

**CHAPTER I. MONGOLIAN AMATEUR SWIMMING FEDERATION'S
RULES FOR AQUATIC SPORTS COMPETITIONS**

**1. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE MONGOLIA AQUATICS SPORTS FEDERATION (MASF)
COMPETITION RULES**

1.1 Only the Mongolia Aquatics Sports Federation (MASF) has the right to organize the National Championships for adults, youth, and juniors in swimming, diving, water polo, artistic swimming, and open water swimming.

The use of the words “National” or “MASF” in connection with any swimming, diving, water polo, artistic swimming, or open water swimming competition or event without permission is strictly prohibited.

1.2 The Board of Directors of MASF has the authority to establish all rules and regulations related to the organization of aquatic sports competitions. These rules must comply with the relevant regulations of World Aquatics.

1.3 The management team of all competitions organized by MASF shall consist of members of the Board of Directors, who shall also serve as the Appeals Jury.

1.4 The judging panel for all MASF competitions shall be nominated by the respective professional council (Judges' Council). The Secretary General shall submit the proposed list to the Board of Directors for approval.

1.5 The Organizing Committee of each competition shall consist of:

Chairperson

Vice Chairperson

Professional Councils

Secretary and representatives of the management team

The Board of Directors shall approve the composition.

1.6 The Organizing Committee shall be responsible for the following:

a) Preparing and submitting the competition budget for approval

b) Organizing the competition in accordance with all rules and regulations

c) Ensuring correct installation and proper functioning of all technical equipment before and during the competition

d) Preparing the work distribution and responsibilities of organizers

e) Reviewing and verifying any protests against the Chief Referee's decisions in preparation for the Appeals Jury process

1.7 Political activities

All political activities are strictly prohibited at or near the competition venue.

Before, during, and after the competition, any form of political promotion, messaging, or activity in or near the venue is strictly forbidden.

1.8 Provocation and discrimination

Organizers must prevent spectators from engaging in any provocative behavior (verbal provocation toward athletes or supporters, discriminatory actions, provocative printed materials, flags, etc.).

If such actions occur, organizers must stop the behavior, confiscate materials, and, if necessary, request police assistance.

In cases involving serious provocation, discrimination, or insulting behavior, organizers must seek police assistance, and violators may be removed from the venue.

2. MASF COMPETITIONS AND COMPETITION CALENDAR

2.1 MASF competitions include all aquatic sports competitions organized by MASF, as well as those organized by member clubs, individuals, and partner organizations that are officially recognized by MASF.

Only results achieved at MASF-recognized competitions are eligible for national records and athlete classification.

2.2 Competition Levels

MASF competitions shall be categorized as follows:

A Level: National Championships for adults (14+), youth/juniors (7–18), and Masters (25+)

B Level: President's Cup and other club-level cup competitions

C Level: Competitions organized by MASF's member clubs, individuals, or partner organizations that are officially recognized by MASF

2.3 Competition Calendar

2.3.1 The MASF Board of Directors approves the annual competition calendar aligned with the Olympic cycle and publishes it on the official website.

New competition proposals submitted after the annual calendar is approved may be included only if they do not conflict with previously scheduled events.

A-level competitions must not be scheduled within 30 days before another A-level event.

2.3.2 Any changes, including cancellation or rescheduling of MASF Level 1 or 2 competitions or approved Level 3 events, must be reported to the Board of Directors as early as possible.

2.4 Competition Program

2.4.1 All Level 1 competitions must include all distances and disciplines of the respective aquatic sport. Level 2 competitions should include the full program whenever possible.

Any modification to distances or events for Level 3 competitions must be included in the proposal submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

2.4.2 Any request for competition approval must include all proposed amendments to MASF rules related to the event (if any).

2.4.3 Failure to comply with Article 2 constitutes a violation of MASF regulations and may result in the rejection of the competition.

3. ATHLETE AFFILIATION AND CLUB REPRESENTATION

3.1 Club Representation

3.1.1 Athletes competing in MASF competitions may represent their club, a member organization, a partner organization, or compete independently.

To represent a club, an athlete must:

Be a registered member of the club

Have trained continuously with the club for at least one (1) month

Athletes training abroad may hold dual membership but may represent only one Mongolian club in domestic competitions

Athletes may use a sponsor's name if applicable

3.2 Changing Club Affiliation

3.2.1 Athletes who wish to change clubs must notify their current club and the MASF Secretary General in writing.

If the athlete is a minor, the notice must be submitted by the parent or guardian.

The athlete becomes eligible to represent the new club after:

At least one (1) month has passed since official notification

The athlete has officially joined the new club

3.3 Violation of Affiliation Rules

3.3.1 Violations of affiliation rules shall be investigated and decided by the MASF Ethics Committee.

3.3.2 The Ethics Committee may impose disciplinary sanctions, including suspension of competition eligibility.

All medals, points, and titles earned while violating affiliation rules will be revoked.

3.4 Implementation of the Affiliation Rules

This rule is effective from August 16, 2023, and shall not apply retroactively.

Athletes who initiated the affiliation change process before this date are exempt but must provide proof if required.

4. MALE AND FEMALE EVENT CATEGORIES

MASF is committed to providing a safe, fair, inclusive, and non-discriminatory environment for all athletes.

Competitions will be divided into male and female categories to ensure fair competition.

Any gender-related disputes will be resolved in accordance with Articles 5.2–5.6 of Chapter 1 of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION PARTICIPATION AND NATIONAL RECORDS

5.1 Athletes meeting the following general requirements are eligible to compete in MASF competitions and to register national records.

5.2 Athletes may compete independently or representing a member club.

5.3 Athletes may compete only in the category corresponding to their chromosomal sex.

(Transgender athletes must comply with Articles 5.4 and 5.5 of Chapter 1 of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations.)

5.4 Only Mongolian citizens may set and have recognized Mongolian national records achieved at MASF-recognized competitions or officially documented foreign competitions.

5.5 Athletes may compete only within their age category and may set records only in that specific age group.

5.6 No athlete may be denied competition or record-setting rights on the basis of legal sex, gender identity, or gender transition.

5.7 In cases involving gender disputes, the category of participation shall be determined by the MASF Secretary General and the Research & Medical Committee, in consultation with one or more independent scientific or medical experts.

MASF may request additional documents or medical examinations.

All assessment costs will be covered by MASF.

5.8 Athletes who falsify information regarding age, legal sex, gender identity, or gender transition shall be sanctioned under MASF rules and the Ethics Code, including disqualification.

6. COMPETITION REGISTRATION

6.1 Competition information and registration deadlines will be announced on the MASF website and via email to member clubs.

Clubs and independent athletes must submit the list of entered athletes ("entry form") 30 days before the competition.

6.2 The Organizing Committee shall review all entries and confirm eligibility.

6.3 Attendance at the Technical Meeting is mandatory for all team leaders.

Absence without valid reason will result in a fine of 100,000 MNT.

The team may only participate after the fine is paid.

6.4 If a team/athlete fails to appear for a heat or preliminary round without a medical reason, a fine will be imposed:

50,000 MNT for an individual event

100,000 MNT for a relay or team event

6.5 Athletes who miss a heat or performance for medical reasons may not participate in any other events on the same day.

6.6 If a team/athlete qualified for semifinals or finals withdraws, they must notify the organizers within 30 minutes before the start or before the draw/heat sheets are published.

Failure to do so will result in fines:

200,000 MNT for a relay/team event

100,000 MNT for an individual athlete

6.7 In swimming, diving, and artistic swimming, if an athlete is withdrawn from semifinals or finals for medical or other reasons, their ranking and awards shall be transferred to the next athlete in line.

All athletes in semifinals or finals will move up one position.

If disqualification occurs after awards have been presented, the medal must be returned and reassigned accordingly.

6.8 If it is determined that a team or athlete has received a penalty due to the misconduct of the competition organizers, the penalty imposed on the team or athlete shall be immediately annulled, their results shall be reinstated, and they shall be ensured the opportunity to continue participating in the competition.

6.9 The start list and heat schedule for the competition participants shall be published no later than five (5) working days prior to the start of the competition.

7. COMPETITION UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 The uniforms and equipment of teams and athletes shall comply with the general standards specified in Article 7, Chapter 1 of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations.

7.2 Swimwear, including swimsuits, caps, and goggles, must be appropriate for the respective aquatic sport discipline and shall not display any symbols or markings that create negative impressions.

7.3 Swimwear shall not be transparent or see-through in appearance. Athletes may wear two (2) swim caps.

7.4 If an athlete's clothing or equipment is found to be in clear violation of the standards of World Aquatics or the general requirements of this regulation, the Chief Referee shall instruct the athlete to correct the violation. Failure to comply may result in disqualification from the competition.

8. IDENTIFICATION MARKS AND ADVERTISING

8.1 Identification marks and advertising placed on competition uniforms, swimwear, caps, goggles, training gear, towels, shoes, and bags must conform to the general standards specified in Article 8, Chapter 1 of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations.

8.2 Advertising related to tobacco or alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited.

8.3 Any form of identification mark or advertising placed on the athlete's body is prohibited.

8.4 The name and emblem of the athlete's affiliated organization or club shall not be considered advertising.

8.5 If an athlete is found to be in clear violation of the standards on identification marks or advertising of World Aquatics or the requirements of this regulation, the Chief Referee shall instruct the athlete to correct the violation. If the athlete fails to comply, or if correcting the violation would disrupt the competition, the athlete may be disqualified.

9. ATHLETE HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Introduction

The Mongolian Aquatics Federation (MAF) has the duty to uphold fair play, sports ethics, and to ensure that no harm is caused to the health of aquatic athletes. Accordingly, all necessary measures shall be undertaken to protect athletes' physical and mental well-being and to reduce risks of injury or harm.

9.2 Scope

This Athlete Health and Safety Regulation applies to all athletes participating in any aquatic sport competitions organized under the Mongolian Aquatics Federation. It is applicable both during competition periods and outside of competitions.

9.3 Athlete–Healthcare Provider Relationship

9.3.1 Athletes shall be entitled to the same rights as any other patient when communicating with physicians or health-care providers, including but not limited to:

dignity and respect

physical and mental integrity

protection of health and safety

privacy and confidentiality

9.3.2 The health and safety of athletes shall always take precedence over economic, legal, political, or any other interests.

9.3.3 Athletes have the right to receive clear and accurate information about their health condition and diagnosis, including:

preventive measures, recommended treatments, treatment risks and outcomes, alternative options, consequences of refusing treatment, return-to-sport assessment, stages and progress of rehabilitation, etc.

9.3.4 No treatment shall be performed without the athlete’s consent. Consent may be verbal or in writing.

9.3.5 Athletes must be protected from external pressure or influence (e.g., coaches, officials, family members, or other athletes) when making decisions regarding injury or illness treatment.

9.3.6 Athletes have the right to refuse medical assistance. In such cases, the consequences of refusal must be clearly explained to them.

9.3.7 In the case of a minor athlete, decisions shall be made by the legal guardian or team leader.

9.3.8 Collection, storage, analysis, and use of biological samples require the athlete’s consent.

9.3.9 Refusal to provide biological samples for anti-doping control constitutes a violation under the World Aquatics Anti-Doping Rules, the MAF Regulations, and the Code of Ethics.

9.4 Privacy and Confidentiality

9.4.1 All information regarding an athlete’s health condition, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and rehabilitation, as well as any other personal data, shall be kept strictly confidential.

9.4.2 Confidential information may only be disclosed with the athlete’s consent or as required by law. Providing necessary information for medical care does not constitute a breach of confidentiality.

9.4.3 All medical information and biological samples related to an athlete must be securely protected.

9.4.4 Athletes have the right to access and obtain copies of their medical records.

9.4.5 Athletes may request correction of inaccurate medical information.

9.4.6 Only information necessary for diagnosis, treatment, or care may be accessed unless consent is provided or required by law. Anti-doping rules (World Anti-Doping Code and World Aquatics Anti-Doping Rules) also apply.

9.4.7 All medical procedures must respect the privacy of the athlete. Unless specifically permitted or requested by the athlete, only essential medical staff may be present during treatment.

9.5 Treatment and Care

9.5.1 Athletes have the right to receive preventive, immune-supporting, and rehabilitation services appropriate to their individual needs. These services must be accessible without discrimination.

9.5.2 Athletes participating in training or competitions abroad must be covered by medical insurance and have access to necessary medical services.

9.5.3 Athletes may choose or change their medical institution or physician and may seek a second medical opinion.

9.5.4 Athletes have the right to receive diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation in alignment with their language, culture, traditions, and values. They may receive emotional support from family and friends throughout the treatment process.

9.5.5 Pain-relief treatment may only be administered upon thorough consultation with the athlete and relevant medical professionals. Treatments posing long-term risks to the athlete's health are prohibited.

9.6 Rights and Responsibilities of Healthcare Providers

9.6.1 All ethical principles of modern medical practice apply to sports medicine. Fundamental duties include:

prioritizing athlete health

preventing harm to the athlete

9.6.2 Healthcare providers must possess relevant education, training, and experience in sports medicine and continually update their knowledge. They must understand the physical and psychological challenges faced by athletes.

9.6.3 Healthcare services must be delivered using the latest accepted clinical methods. Providers must refuse any medically unnecessary intervention requested by athletes or support personnel and avoid issuing false medical statements.

9.6.4 If an athlete's health is at risk, healthcare providers must prohibit participation in training or competition and inform the athlete of the associated risks. If the athlete faces serious danger or poses a risk to others (teammates, opponents, family, public, etc.), the provider must notify the appropriate authority—even without the athlete's consent.

9.6.5 Healthcare providers shall oppose sports or training practices that are unsuitable for a child's physical development or health. They must prioritize children's interests regardless of pressure from support personnel or others.

9.6.6 When acting on behalf of a third party (e.g., club, federation, organizers), such involvement must be transparent. Athletes must be informed of the purpose, outcomes, and information received from third parties, and the athlete's primary physician must be notified.

9.6.7 Only essential information related to performance readiness or ability to participate shall be shared with third parties. Additional information may be shared only with the athlete's consent.

9.6.8 Decisions regarding whether an athlete with an injury incurred during competition may continue competing shall be made solely by the team or competition physician. This authority may not be delegated. Athlete health and safety must always take priority.

9.6.9 When necessary, the team or competition physician must ensure the athlete receives access to specialized medical care.

9.7 Protection of Athlete Health During Training and Competition

9.7.1 Training activities that cause physical or psychological harm to athletes are strictly prohibited. Measures to reduce injury or illness risk shall be implemented in cooperation with sports medicine professionals.

9.7.2 Minimum safety requirements shall be defined and implemented to protect the health of athletes and the public during training and competition. Venue and environmental safety guidelines shall be established and followed based on sport discipline and competition level.

9.7.3 Regulations aimed at protecting athlete health and preventing physical and psychological harm shall be widely disseminated.

9.7.4 Health-protection measures must be based on the latest recognized medical knowledge.

9.7.5 Sports medicine and sports science research shall be supported. Research shall never be conducted in a manner harmful to athletes. Participation must be voluntary.

9.7.6 Findings from sports medicine and sports science must not be concealed and should be publicly disseminated.

9.8 Medical Assistance

9.8.1 Each aquatic discipline shall establish guidelines on required medical support based on the nature of activities and competition level. These guidelines shall include:

Organization of medical services at training and competition venues

Required resources (equipment, facilities, transportation, etc.)

Emergency response procedures

Communication systems between medical providers, organizers, and relevant authorities

9.8.2 Procedures must be in place to ensure appropriate medical evacuation and assistance in the event of a serious accident. Athletes, coaches, and staff must be informed of these procedures and receive necessary training.

9.8.3 A system must be established to collect information regarding injuries and accidents occurring during training and competition to improve safety regulations and reduce future risks. Collected data shall be handled with consent, confidentiality, and ethical compliance.

10. COMPETITION FACILITIES

10.1 General

Facilities and swimming pools used for aquatic sports competitions and training must provide the best possible environment that enables athletes to train, improve their skills, and perform at their full capacity. These requirements regulate public events, and the responsibility for ensuring compliance lies with the facility owner or manager.

10.2 Swimming Pool

10.2.1 All national championship events must be held in swimming pools that meet at least the minimum standards of World Aquatics.

10.2.2 Other competitions and events organized by the MSSHF must also be conducted in swimming pools that meet at least the minimum standards of World Aquatics. However, the Board of Directors may waive certain pool standards if doing so will not affect competition results or athlete safety.

10.3 Automatic Timing System

The MSSHF aims to use World Aquatics-approved automatic timing and control systems, including video judging equipment, for all official competitions.

10.4 Facility Readiness

Facilities hosting MSSHF competitions must be available for competition preparation at least one (1) day prior to the start of the event. All swimming pools must also be available for athlete use at least three (3) days before the competition begins.

10.4.1 Training

During the competition period, pools must be available for training when no competition events are taking place.

10.5 Depending on the capacity of the facility, efforts shall be made to prepare appropriate seating areas for coaches and team officials to properly observe training and competition activities.

10.6 New competition equipment (e.g., starting blocks, lane ropes, etc.) must be introduced to athletes at least one (1) month before the competition to allow adequate familiarization and practice.

10.7 In the event of a technical malfunction or equipment failure during the start of a race, the Chief Referee shall allow all competitors involved to restart the race.

10.8 The owner or operator of the facility used for the competition must comply with relevant laws, regulations, and health authority requirements to ensure the safety of athletes, support staff, and spectators.

11. PANEL OF REFEREES

3.1 General

The panel of referees includes the Chief Referee, all event referees, and technical room officials responsible for judging the competition. All referees must have completed referee training and must hold appropriate certification (either MSSHF Referee Training or World Aquatics Referee Training).

The Chief Referee and the full panel of referees shall be nominated by the Referees' Council of the MSSHF and approved by the Board of Directors or the Secretary General. Any referee who withdraws unexpectedly or fails to attend without a valid reason shall be fined 200,000 MNT and reported to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary consideration.

3.2 Age

Members of the MSSHF referee panel must not exceed sixty (60) years of age.

3.3 Membership

All members of the referee panel must be members of the Referees' Council of the MSSHF.

12. TROPHIES, MEDALS, AND POINTS

12.1 Scoring and awards for MSSHF swimming competitions shall be granted as follows:

12.2 Medals and Diplomas

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals, along with diplomas, shall be awarded to athletes/teams placing first, second, and third in individual and relay events.

If the relay team composition differs between the preliminary and final rounds, the team leader or club representative shall determine which team receives the medals.

If athletes tie with the same time, medals shall be awarded as follows:

If tied for 1st place: 2 Gold, no Silver, 1 Bronze

If tied for 2nd place: 1 Gold, 2 Silver, no Bronze

If tied for 3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 2 Bronze

If three athletes tie:

For 1st place: 3 Gold, no Silver, no Bronze

For 2nd place: 1 Gold, 3 Silver, no Bronze

For 3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 3 Bronze

12.3 Team Trophy

The MSSHF President's Cup and the Clubs' Trophy Competition shall be conducted with a rotating team trophy. The team trophy is awarded to the club with the highest total points, based on the following scoring system:

Individual Events: 1st–6th place = 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points

Relay Events: 1st–6th place = 24, 20, 16, 12, 8, 4 points

12.4 Individual Athlete Trophy

The MSSHF President's Cup shall also include an individual athlete trophy, which the winning athlete retains permanently. The trophy will be awarded to one male and one female athlete with the highest points, based on the following:

1st place – 5 points

2nd place – 3 points

3rd place – 2 points

4th place – 1 point

National Record – 2 points

If scores are tied, the World Aquatics scoring system shall be used, and the Competition Organizing Committee will make the final decision.

13. PROTESTS AND APPEALS

13.1 Protests

13.1.1 Grounds for protest:

a. Rules and competition procedures are unclear

- b. Competition conditions pose risks to athletes
- c. Referee decisions may be protested, except those based on factual evidence that cannot be contested

13.1.2 Protest submission requirements:

- a. Submit to the Chief Referee
- b. Written on the official protest form issued by the MSSHF
- c. Submitted by the team leader
- d. Protest fee of 50,000 MNT must be paid
- e. Must be submitted within 30 minutes after the event

Protests submitted in accordance with the rules shall be resolved before the next event or the start of the subsequent race.

13.1.3 All protests shall be reviewed and decided by the Chief Referee, who must provide an explanation if the protest is rejected. If the team leader disagrees with the decision, an appeal may be submitted to the Appeals Panel. The Appeals Panel's decision is final.

13.1.4 If a protest is rejected, the protest fee shall be transferred to the competition organizer. If accepted, the fee shall be refunded.

13.2 Appeal Jury

13.2.1 During the Senior National Championships and the Youth/Junior National Championships, the Appeal Jury shall be composed of members of the Executive Board who are present at the competition, and shall be chaired by the President or the Vice President.

For all other competitions, the Appeal Jury shall be composed of Executive Board members and members of the Judges' Committee who are present at the event, and shall be chaired by the Secretary General.

Each member of the Appeal Jury shall have one vote. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall make the final decision.

13.2.2 Any member of the Appeal Jury who has a conflict of interest concerning the protest or appeal under review shall participate without voting rights.

Additionally, the Judge who made the original decision being appealed shall participate without voting rights.

In urgent situations where it is not possible to assemble all members of the Appeal Jury, the decision may be made by the members who are present or who are able to participate online. The decision rendered shall be final.

CHAPTER II. SWIMMING COMPETITION RULES

1. COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

1.1 The Organizing Committee, appointed by the Executive Board, shall be responsible for all matters related to organizing swimming competitions that are not regulated by the Federation's rules and regulations. The Committee also has the authority to postpone the competition when necessary.

1.2 The Organizing Committee shall appoint a sufficient number of officials to ensure fair, ethical, and safe conduct of the competition.

1.2.1 A separate Organizing Committee shall be established for each competition of the Federation by decision of the Executive Board, and its members shall be approved accordingly.

1.2.2 In the absence of an automatic timing system, a Chief Timekeeper shall be appointed. Each lane must have at least one (1) timekeeper, and where possible, three (3) timekeepers per lane is recommended.

1.2.3 In the absence of both automatic timing and timekeepers, finish judges shall be appointed.

1.3 Prior to the competition, the Organizing Committee must inspect the swimming pool and all technical equipment to ensure safety, compliance with standards, and proper functioning.

1.4 If video equipment is used inside the pool, it must be operated remotely and must not obstruct athletes' visibility or alter the structural design of the pool.

1.5 The Organizing Committee must brief athletes on Call Room procedures, competition protocols, warm-up rules, and lane assignments for heats, semifinals, and finals before athletes exit the Call Room.

1.6 Competition Programme of the Mongolian Swimming & Sports Federation (MSSF)

1.6.1 National Swimming Championships – Senior (25m Pool)

Men / Women

Freestyle: 50m, 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m

Backstroke: 50m, 100m, 200m

Breaststroke: 50m, 100m, 200m

Butterfly: 50m, 100m, 200m

Individual Medley: 100m, 200m, 400m

Freestyle Relay: 4×50m, 4×100m, 4×200m

Medley Relay: 4×50m, 4×100m

Mixed Relay: 4×50m freestyle, 4×50m medley

1.6.2 National Swimming Championships – Senior (50m Pool)

(Same event list structure; fully translated in detail upon request)

1.6.3 National Junior & Youth Swimming Championships (25m Pool)

(Same event list structure; fully translated in detail upon request)

1.6.4 President's Cup and Other Competitions

The programme for the President's Cup, club-based events, and other competitions shall be determined by the respective Organizing Committee.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

2.1 Chief Referee

2.1.1 The Chief Referee shall oversee the entire Organizing Committee, define each official's responsibilities, and provide instructions on competition rules. The Chief Referee is responsible for implementing the Federation's regulations and resolving all matters arising during competition operations that are not covered by existing rules.

2.1.2 The Chief Referee may intervene at any stage of the competition to ensure compliance with rules and shall review and decide on all protests or complaints.

2.1.3 If timekeepers are not present, the Chief Referee determines the placement of finish judges. When using automatic officiating equipment, the Chief Referee shall ensure compliance with Article 13 of this Chapter.

2.1.4 The Chief Referee shall ensure that all officials perform their duties correctly and remain in their designated positions. Any absent or incapable officials may be replaced at the discretion of the Chief Referee. Additional officials may also be appointed if necessary.

2.1.5 After athletes remove all clothing except their competition swimwear, the Chief Referee gives a short whistle signal indicating readiness. A long whistle signal instructs swimmers to take their positions on the starting platform (or enter the water immediately for backstroke and medley relay starts). For backstroke and medley relays, a second long whistle signal instructs swimmers to assume the starting position. Once swimmers and officials are ready, the Chief Referee extends an arm to signal the Starter to proceed. The arm remains extended until the start is executed.

2.1.6 A swimmer shall be disqualified for an improper start only when both the Starter and Chief Referee observe and agree on the violation. Automatic officiating equipment may also be used to confirm a false start.

2.1.7 The Chief Referee may disqualify any swimmer for rule violations personally observed. The Chief Referee may also disqualify athletes based on reports submitted by other officials. Only the Chief Referee may make final decisions on disqualifications.

2.1.8 All potential rule violations must be reported verbally to the Chief Referee. Once confirmed, the reporting official shall complete a signed disqualification card indicating the swimmer's name, event, lane, and description of the infraction.

2.1.9 During relay starts, the Chief Referee shall assign officials to observe whether the incoming swimmer touches the wall before the outgoing swimmer leaves the platform.

2.2 Timing Control Room Operator

2.2.1 Supervises the operation of the automatic timing system.

2.2.2 Verifies printed computer results.

2.2.3 Monitors relay changeovers and reports early takeoff violations to the Chief Referee.

2.2.4 May review video timing to confirm early takeoff violations.

2.2.5 Responsible for:

Monitoring heat and semifinal results

Recording official results

Registering new records

Providing team scoring if required

2.3 Starter

2.3.1 Once authority is transferred by the Chief Referee (as per 2.1.5), the Starter controls the swimmers until the start signal is given. The start shall be conducted in accordance with Article 4.

2.3.2 The Starter shall report to the Chief Referee any swimmer who delays the start, intentionally disobeys commands, or commits other misconduct. Disqualification is decided only by the Chief Referee.

2.3.3 The Starter may declare whether a start was fair, but the final decision rests with the Chief Referee.

2.3.4 The Starter shall position themselves approximately 5 meters from the starting corner, ensuring visibility for timekeepers and audibility for swimmers.

2.3.5 Any violations detected by the Starter must be reported to the Chief Referee.

2.4 Call Room Coordinator

2.4.1 Ensures swimmers are gathered and ready prior to each race.

2.4.2 Reports the following violations to the Chief Referee:

Swimwear violations

Advertising/branding rule violations

Absence of a swimmer from the Call Room at the time of roll call

2.5 Chief Inspector of Turns

2.5.1 Ensures that all turn judges properly perform their duties during the race.

2.6 Turn Judges

2.6.1 A Turn Judge shall be positioned at each end of every lane and shall monitor the swimmer from the start until the finish, as well as at each turn, to ensure that no rule violations are committed.

2.6.2 The Start-End Turn Judge's jurisdiction begins with the start signal and continues until the swimmer completes the first arm pull. For breaststroke events, this jurisdiction continues until the swimmer completes the second arm pull.

2.6.3 At each turn, the Turn Judge's jurisdiction begins with the swimmer's final arm pull before touching the wall and continues until the completion of the first arm pull after the turn. For breaststroke events, this continues until the completion of the second arm pull after the turn.

2.6.4 At the finish, the Turn Judge's jurisdiction begins with the swimmer's final arm pull before touching the wall.

2.6.5 For backstroke starts where foot wedges are used, the Start-End Turn Judge shall install and remove the wedges. When installing the wedge, it must be set at the zero (0) position.

2.6.6 In individual 800m and 1500m events, Turn Judges shall record the number of laps completed at the end of each lane. They shall also display an odd-numbered lap card, or use electronic devices such as underwater displays, to inform swimmers of the remaining laps.

2.6.7 In individual 800m and 1500m events, the Turn Judge shall give a lap-count warning signal when the swimmer has 100m + 5m remaining. The warning signal may continue from the moment the swimmer makes the turn until the swimmer reaches the 5-meter mark. The warning may be given using a whistle or a bell.

2.6.8 In relay events, the Turn Judge shall ensure that the outgoing swimmer's feet remain in contact with the starting platform until the incoming swimmer touches the wall. When automatic relay take-off judging equipment is used, Article 13.1 shall apply.

2.6.9 Turn Judges shall report any rule violations within their jurisdiction to the Chief Referee.

2.7 Side Judges

2.7.1 Side Judges shall be positioned on both sides of the pool.

2.7.2 Each Side Judge shall ensure that swimmers perform the stroke technique in accordance with the rules for the respective stroke, and shall observe turns and finishes, providing assistance to the Turn Judges.

2.7.3 Side Judges shall report any violations within their jurisdiction to the Chief Referee.

2.8 Chief Timekeeper

2.8.1 The Chief Timekeeper shall designate the positions of all timekeepers and assign lanes. Ideally, three (3) timekeepers should be assigned per lane. If automatic timing is not used, two (2) reserve timekeepers shall be appointed to provide backup in case of malfunction.

2.8.2 When only one (1) timekeeper is assigned per lane, reserve timekeepers shall be designated to replace them in case of malfunction. The Chief Timekeeper shall also record the winning time of each race.

2.8.3 The Chief Timekeeper shall collect and review the timing cards from the timekeepers assigned to each lane and verify their recorded times as necessary.

2.8.4 The Chief Timekeeper shall verify and record the official time for each lane on the timing card.

2.9 Timekeepers

2.9.1 Each Timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmer(s) in the lane assigned to them in accordance with Article 11.3.

2.9.2 Each Timekeeper shall start the stopwatch at the start signal and stop it when the swimmer in their assigned lane touches the wall at the finish.

At the instruction of the Chief Timekeeper, they may also record split times for distances of 100 meters and above.

2.9.3 Upon completion of the race, each Timekeeper shall record the swimmer's time on the timing card and submit it to the Chief Timekeeper. They shall reset their stopwatch only when the Chief Referee signals readiness for the next start with a short whistle.

2.9.4 Even when automatic timing equipment is used, all Timekeepers may still be required to perform their full duties.

2.10 Finish Judges (when necessary)

2.10.1 Finish Judges shall be positioned to have a clear and unobstructed view of the finish line.

2.10.2 After each race, Finish Judges shall determine the finishing order according to the responsibilities assigned to them and shall report the results.

A Finish Judge may not simultaneously act as a Timekeeper, except for pressing the timing button.

2.11 Chief Recorder

2.11.1 The Chief Recorder shall verify the results printed from the computer and cross-check them with the timing data and other relevant information provided by the Chief Referee.

2.12 Recorder

2.12.1 Recorders shall check the performances of eliminated swimmers after heats and semifinals, enter official results into the required forms, register new records, and calculate points where applicable.

2.13 Chief Video Judge

2.13.1 The Chief Video Judge shall ensure that video judges are assigned to their respective positions and are performing their duties properly during the competition.

2.13.2 The Chief Video Judge shall review and confirm all violations reported by video judges.

2.13.3 At the request of the Chief Referee, the Chief Video Judge shall review and verify any reported violations.

2.13.4 The Chief Video Judge shall report any confirmed violations identified through video review to the Chief Referee.

2.14 Video Judges

2.14.1 Video Judges shall monitor stroke technique, observe turns and finishes, and identify potential violations according to the rules applicable to each stroke.

2.14.2 Video Judges shall report any detected violations to the Chief Video Judge. If the violation is confirmed, the Video Judge shall complete a disqualification card.

2.15 Decisions of Judges

2.15.1 Unless otherwise provided in Chapter II, judges shall make their decisions independently and without consultation with one another.

3. POSITIONS FOR HEATS, SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

All Mongolia Swimming Sports Committee (MUSSC) competitions shall assign athletes' lane positions as follows:

3.1 Preliminary Heats

3.1.1 Athletes must submit their entry times for each event within the designated timeframe. Lane seeding shall be based on the entry times indicated on the entry forms. Athletes without official entry times shall be considered to have the slowest times and seeded at the end of the list. If two or more athletes have identical times, or if multiple athletes do not have official entry times, their seeding order shall be determined by a draw.

Lane assignments shall be determined according to the principles set forth in 3.1.2 and the following methods:

3.1.1.1 If an event has only one preliminary heat, lanes shall be assigned according to the final heat seeding principles, and the event shall be swum as a final.

3.1.1.2 If an event has two (2) preliminary heats, the athlete with the fastest entry time shall be placed in the second heat, the next fastest in the first heat, the next fastest in the second heat, and so forth.

3.1.1.3 Except for the 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, if an event has three preliminary heats, the athlete with the fastest entry time shall be placed in the third heat, the second fastest in the second heat, the third fastest in the first heat, the fourth fastest in the third heat, the fifth fastest in the second heat, the sixth fastest in the first heat, and so on.

3.1.1.4 Except for the 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, if an event has four or more preliminary heats, the last three heats shall be seeded according to the principles in 3.1.1.3. The fourth heat from the last shall be composed of the next fastest athletes who could not be placed in the last three heats, and the next heat shall be composed of the next fastest group, and so on. Lane positions within each heat shall follow the lane assignment principles in 3.1.2.

3.1.1.5 For the 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, the last two heats shall be seeded in accordance with 3.1.1.2.

3.1.1.6 If two or more preliminary heats are required for an event, each heat must contain at least three swimmers. However, in cases where this is not feasible, heats with fewer than three swimmers may be allowed.

3.1.2 Lane Assignment Principles

Competition pool lanes shall be numbered from right to left.

The fastest athlete or team (based on submitted entry times) shall be assigned to the center lane, which is an odd-numbered lane.

The remaining athletes shall be assigned alternately to the left and right of the center lane.

If athletes have identical times, lane order shall be determined by drawing lots.

3.2 Semi-Finals and Finals

3.2.1 Lane assignments for semi-final heats shall follow the principles set forth in 3.1.1.2.

3.2.2 If no preliminary heats were held, lane assignments shall be made based on 3.1.2.

If preliminary and semi-final heats were conducted, ranking for lane positions shall be based on times achieved in those heats.

3.2.3 If athletes are tied for a position required to determine who will advance to a semi-final or final, a swim-off shall be held. The timing of the swim-off shall be determined by agreement between the competition organizers and the athletes.

If a tie persists, an additional swim-off shall be held.

Swim-offs may also be conducted to determine the first and second reserve swimmers if necessary.

3.2.4 If one or more athletes become unable to participate in a semi-final or final, reserve swimmers shall be advanced according to their ranking based on previous heats. Lane assignments shall be redrawn.

3.2.5 Athletes must confirm their lane assignments in the Call Room before their heats.

3.3 The Competition Organizing Committee may decide to use appropriate competition management software to generate lane assignments.

3.4 At the Senior National Championships, all distances except the 800m and 1500m events shall be conducted with preliminary and final heats. The 800m and 1500m events shall be conducted as timed finals.

Other competitions may be conducted without preliminary or semi-final heats.

4. STARTS

4.1 In freestyle, breaststroke, butterfly, and individual medley events (except backstroke and medley relay), the start shall be made by diving from the starting platform. At the long whistle of the Referee (Chapter 2, Article 2.1.5), athletes shall step onto the starting platforms and take their positions.

Upon the Starter's command "Take your marks," athletes shall assume a starting position with at least one foot at the front of the platform. Hand placement may vary.

When all athletes are motionless, the Starter shall give the starting signal.

4.2 Backstroke and medley relay events shall start from the water. At the Referee's first long whistle (Chapter 2, Article 2.1.5), athletes shall immediately enter the water. At the second long whistle, athletes shall take their starting positions without delay (Chapter 2, Article 6.1).

After all athletes are in position, the Starter shall give the command "Take your marks," followed by the starting signal when the athletes are motionless.

4.3 At all MUSSC swimming competitions, the command "Take your marks" shall be given in English, and the starting signal shall be given through loudspeakers installed on each starting platform.

4.4 An athlete who starts before the starting signal shall have their start disqualified.

If the starting signal is given before the false start is declared, the race shall continue, and the athlete shall be disqualified after completion.

If a false start is declared before the signal, the athlete shall be removed from the platform without the signal being given, and the other athletes shall be recalled for a new start.

The Referee shall restart the race with a long whistle (for backstroke, the second long whistle).

5. FREESTYLE

5.1 In all freestyle events, except individual medley and medley relay, “freestyle” means that the swimmer may swim in any style other than backstroke, breaststroke, or butterfly.

5.2 The swimmer must touch the wall at each turn and at the finish with any part of the body.

5.3 The swimmer must have some part of the body on or above the surface of the water throughout the race, except during the start and after each turn, where the swimmer may be fully submerged for no more than 15 meters.

By the 15-meter mark, the swimmer’s head must have broken the water surface.

6. BACKSTROKE

6.1 Before the start signal, swimmers shall line up in the water facing the starting wall and shall hold the starting grips with both hands. Standing on or grasping the gutter, or curling the toes over the edge of the gutter, is prohibited. When using backstroke starting wedges, at least one toe of each foot must remain in contact with the wall or the touchpad. Standing on the top of the touchpad is prohibited.

6.2 After the start and after each turn, the swimmer shall push off and swim on the back except when executing the turn specified in 6.4. During backstroke swimming, the body may roll from side to side but shall not exceed 90 degrees from the horizontal. The position of the head is not restricted.

6.3 The swimmer’s body shall remain on or near the surface of the water throughout the race. However, once the swimmer’s head has passed the 5-meter mark before the finish, the swimmer may submerge while reaching the wall. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer may swim submerged for a distance of no more than 15 meters. By that point, the head must have broken the surface of the water.

6.4 During the turn, some part of the swimmer’s body must touch the wall. The swimmer may rotate to a breast-facing position and then initiate a single or double simultaneous arm pull to begin the turn. When leaving the wall, the swimmer must return to the backstroke position.

6.5 At the finish, the swimmer must touch the wall while remaining in the backstroke position.

7. BREASTSTROKE

7.1 After the start and after each turn, while submerged, the swimmer may perform one complete arm pull, followed by one breaststroke kick. One butterfly kick is permitted during or immediately following the first arm pull after the start and after each turn. Before the second arm pull reaches its widest point and begins to turn inward, the swimmer’s head must break the surface.

7.2 At the beginning of the first arm pull after the start and after each turn, the swimmer must be in a breast-facing position. Except while executing a turn, swimmers may not be on their back. At the completion of the turn, any style of turn is permitted as long as the swimmer leaves the wall in a breast-facing position. Throughout the race, each cycle shall consist of one arm pull and one leg kick in that order. All arm movements must be simultaneous and symmetrical.

7.3 The arms shall move simultaneously and in the same horizontal plane. At all times except during the last arm pull before the finish and the last pull before the turn, the elbows shall remain under water. The hands shall be brought back under or above the surface, but not beyond the hip line except during the first pull after the start and after each turn.

7.4 The swimmer's head must break the surface during each cycle. All leg movements must be simultaneous and symmetrical.

7.5 During the leg kick, the feet must be turned outward. Alternating, scissor, or downward butterfly kicks are prohibited except as allowed in 7.1. Except for the downward butterfly kick described in 7.1, the feet may break the surface of the water.

7.6 At each turn and at the finish, both hands must touch the wall simultaneously and separately, either above or below the water. After the final complete or incomplete cycle before touching the wall, some part of the swimmer's body must break the surface. After the last arm pull, the head may submerge before touching the wall.

8. BUTTERFLY

8.1 After the start and after each turn, at the beginning of the first arm pull, the swimmer must be in a breast-facing position. Except while turning, swimmers may not be on their back. Any style of turn is permitted as long as the swimmer leaves the wall in a breast-facing position.

8.2 Throughout the race, both arms shall be brought forward together over the water and pulled back simultaneously under the water.

8.3 All up-and-down leg movements must be simultaneous. The legs and feet do not need to be at the same level, but they must not perform alternating or independent movements. Breaststroke kicking is not permitted.

8.4 At each turn and at the finish, both hands must touch the wall simultaneously and separately, either above or below the water.

8.5 After the start and each turn, the swimmer may perform one or more leg kicks and one underwater arm pull for the purpose of surfacing. Swimmers may remain submerged for up to 15 meters after the start and after each turn; by that point, the swimmer's head must break the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or the finish.

9. INDIVIDUAL MEDLEY AND MEDLEY RELAY

9.1 Individual Medley In the individual medley, swimmers shall perform the four strokes in the following order: Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke, Freestyle. Each stroke shall cover one-quarter (1/4) of the total distance. When transitioning to freestyle, swimmers may leave the wall on their back, but they must not perform any leg kick until the body has rotated to a breast-facing position (vertical axis passed).

9.2 Freestyle Leg of IM

In the freestyle portion, the swimmer must swim in the breast-facing position except during the turn. Before performing any kick or arm pull, the swimmer must return to a breast-facing position.

9.3 Medley Relay

In the medley relay, swimmers shall perform Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly, Freestyle in that order. Each stroke shall cover one-quarter (1/4) of the total distance.

9.4 Each stroke shall be completed according to the rules applicable to that stroke.

10. COMPETITION

10.1 All individual start events shall be conducted separately for male and female swimmers.

10.2 A swimmer's result shall be recognized only if they complete the full race distance. Swimmers who fail to finish the full race distance shall be disqualified in accordance with the relevant rules of World Aquatics.

10.3 Swimmers must remove all clothing except their competition swimwear immediately after completing the athlete introduction specified in Article 1.5 of Chapter II of this Regulation.

10.4 A swimmer must swim the entire race in the same lane in which they started.

10.5 In all strokes, when performing a turn, the swimmer must touch the end wall of the pool with some part of the body. Turns must be executed from the wall. Walking or pushing off from the bottom of the pool is prohibited.

10.6 In freestyle events and the freestyle leg of the individual medley, a swimmer who stands on the pool bottom shall not be disqualified, but walking on the bottom is prohibited.

10.7 Pulling on the lane rope is prohibited.

10.8 A swimmer shall be disqualified for leaving their lane, entering another swimmer's lane, obstructing, or interfering with another swimmer in any manner. If the Referee determines that the act was intentional, a formal warning shall be issued to the swimmer's team leader.

10.9 A swimmer who is not entered in a particular event but enters the competition pool before the event is completed shall be withdrawn from their next scheduled event.

10.10 Each relay team shall consist of four swimmers. A relay team may consist of four (4) males or four (4) females. A mixed relay team must consist of two (2) males and two (2) females. Records achieved in mixed relay events shall not be recognized as individual or relay records.

10.11 All relay takeoffs must start from the starting platform. Running starts from the pool deck are prohibited.

10.12 A relay team shall be disqualified if the swimmer receiving the relay starts (leaves the starting platform) before the previous swimmer touches the finish wall.

10.13 If any team member, other than the swimmer designated for that relay leg, enters the water before all teams have completed the race, the team shall be disqualified.

10.14 Relay team members and their order must be declared before the event. Each member may swim only once. The composition of the relay team may be changed between heats and finals provided that the substitute swimmers are registered participants in the competition. A team shall be disqualified if the swimmers do not compete in the declared order. Changes due to medical reasons may be approved only by the Referee.

10.15 A swimmer who has finished their race, or a relay swimmer who has completed their leg, must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing other swimmers who have not yet finished. Failure to comply shall result in disqualification of the swimmer or, in the case of a relay event, disqualification of the team.

10.16 If an error occurs that is judged to have adversely affected a swimmer's performance, the Referee may allow the swimmer to compete again in the next available heat. If the error occurred in the final heat or in the finals, the Referee may order that the race be re-swum.

10.17 The use of heart rate regulators or any similar performance-assisting devices is prohibited.

11. TIMING

11.1 Only persons appointed by the Referee may operate the automatic timing system. Times recorded by the automatic timing system shall determine the official placing, winner, and lane times. Times registered by the automatic timing system shall take precedence over times recorded by hand timers.

If the automatic timing system malfunctions or fails to stop when the swimmer finishes, the time recorded by the hand timers shall be considered official (see Article 13.3 of Chapter II). If all timing devices in a single lane fail, the swimmer may be permitted to re-swim.

11.2 When an automatic timing system is used, results shall be recorded to the nearest 1/100th of a second. Identical times recorded to the 1/100th shall constitute a tie. The electronic scoreboard must display times in 1/100th of a second.

11.3 Manual times recorded under the supervision of officials shall be called hand times. Three appointed hand timers shall record times for each lane. The organizing committee must check all

watches to ensure full functionality. Hand times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. If an automatic system is not used, official times shall be determined as follows:

11.3.1 If two (2) of the three (3) watches show identical times and the third differs, the identical time shall be the official time.

11.3.2 If all three (3) watches show different times, the middle time shall be the official time.

11.3.3 If only two (2) watches record times, the average of the two shall be the official time. If the time includes thousandths of a second, the last digit shall be dropped (not rounded).

11.4 If a swimmer is disqualified during or after the race, the disqualification shall be recorded in the official results, but no finishing time or placing shall be shown.

11.5 In relay events, if the team is disqualified, the times recorded for each swimmer up to the point of the infraction shall still be entered as official times.

11.6 The 50 m and 100 m splits of the relay lead-off swimmer shall be recorded and published as part of the official results.

12. NATIONAL RECORDS

12.1 National records and age-group (youth and junior) records in 25-meter pools may be established in the following events for both males and females:

Freestyle: 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1500 m

Backstroke: 50, 100, 200 m

Breaststroke: 50, 100, 200 m

Butterfly: 50, 100, 200 m

Individual Medley: 100, 200, 400 m

Freestyle Relays: 4×50, 4×100, 4×200 m

Medley Relays: 4×50, 4×100 m

Mixed Relays: 4×50, 4×100 m

Mixed Freestyle Relay: 4×50, 4×100 m

Mixed Medley Relay: 4×50, 4×100 m

12.2 All relay team members must belong to the same club.

12.3 The organizing committee shall verify the pool length for each lane prior to the competition.

12.4 When a movable bulkhead is used, the lane length must be re-verified after a record performance.

12.5 National and age-group records shall be recognized only when achieved using an automatic timing system or, in case of system failure, a semi-automatic system.

12.6 Records shall be recognized only if the swimmer wears swimwear meeting required standards (see Article 15.2 of Chapter II).

12.7 If two swimmers record identical times to the 1/100th of a second, they shall be recognized as co-holders of the record. Only the time of the event winner may be recognized as a national record. In cases of identical times, each swimmer shall be considered a winner.

12.8 Only performances achieved in water with salinity less than 3 g/L shall be recognized. Times achieved in natural bodies of water such as lakes or ponds shall not be recognized as records.

12.9 Lead-off legs of relay events (except mixed relays) may be recognized as national or age-group records. If the subsequent relay swimmers commit an infraction resulting in team disqualification, the lead-off swimmer's record shall still stand.

12.10 Records achieved at national championships or other Mongolia Aquatics competitions shall be automatically ratified.

12.11 Swimmers who establish national or age-group records shall receive a certificate signed by the President of Mongolia Aquatics. In relay events, each team member and their respective club shall receive a certificate.

12.12 If a new event is added to the competition program, the Executive Board of Mongolia Aquatics, with support from relevant technical committees, shall establish target times. Any swimmer achieving a time faster than the target time shall be recognized as the record holder.

12.13 If a World Record or World Junior Record is achieved during a Mongolia Aquatics competition, the organizing committee shall submit the official World Aquatics record application form to World Aquatics. The application must follow the procedures outlined in Articles 12.14–12.20 of Chapter II of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations.

13. USE OF AUTOMATIC TIMING EQUIPMENT

13.1 All competitions organized by MAUSF shall use automatic timing equipment in accordance with the World Aquatics Competition Regulations II.16.3. When automatic timing equipment is in use, the times, places, and relay take-off records registered by the system shall take precedence over the decisions of timekeepers and turn judges and shall be considered the official result.

13.2 If the automatic timing equipment fails to record the place or time for one or more swimmers in a race:

13.2.1 All available times and place information recorded by the automatic timing equipment shall be collected.

13.2.2 All recorded manual times and places obtained through hand timing shall be collected.

13.2.3 Based on the collected records, the official places shall be determined as follows:

13.2.3.1 Swimmers for whom both place and time have been recorded by the automatic timing system shall retain their respective place and time.

13.2.3.2 Swimmers whose place is not recorded but whose time is recorded by the automatic timing system shall have their place determined by comparing their times with the automatic times of other swimmers.

13.2.3.3 Swimmers for whom neither place nor time has been recorded by the automatic timing system shall have their place determined by comparing the semi-automatic or manual times with the automatic times of the other swimmers.

13.3 Official times shall be determined as follows:

13.3.1 For all swimmers with automatic times, the official time shall be the time registered by the automatic timing system.

13.3.2 For all swimmers without automatic times, the official time shall be the time recorded by semi-automatic equipment or by hand timing.

13.4 The order of finish shall be determined as follows:

13.4.1 The overall ranking of swimmers shall be determined by comparing their official times.

13.4.2 If two or more swimmers have identical official times, they shall be awarded the same place.

13.4.3 If the automatic timing system suffers a critical malfunction during a competition, manual timing shall be used to continue the competition.

14. AGE CATEGORIES

14.1 Swimmers aged 14 years and above may participate in the MASF National Swimming Championships.

14.2 All other competitions organized by MASF shall be held with age group classifications.

14.3 For the MASF National Youth and Junior Championships, the age of the swimmers shall be determined as of 31 December of the competition year. Events shall be organized for boys and girls in the following age groups:

7–8 years

9–10 years

11–12 years

13–14 years

15–16 years

17–18 years

14.4 MASF Level 2 and Level 3 competitions shall be organized by gender for the following age groups:

7–8 years

9–10 years

11–12 years

13–14 years

15–16 years

17+ years

15. SWIMWEAR AND EQUIPMENT

15.1 For men, swimwear shall not extend above the navel nor below the knees. For women, swimwear shall not cover the neck, shall not extend past the shoulders, and shall not extend below the knees. Swimwear must be made of textile material.

15.2 During competitions, swimmers are prohibited from using any device or swimwear that may enhance speed, buoyancy, or endurance. Automated data collection devices may be used solely for data gathering and shall not transmit information, sound, or signals to swimmers, nor may they enhance speed. Goggles may be worn. No more than two toes may be taped due to injury. Except with permission from the Referee, no adhesive tapes or similar aids may be worn on the body.

15.3 National records—including youth, junior, and masters records—shall be recognized by MAUSF only if achieved while wearing approved swimwear. MAUSF may request inspection of the swimwear worn at the time the record was set.

16. POOL AND EQUIPMENT

16.1 General Requirements

16.1.1 For MASF competitions held in a 50.000-meter pool, the pool length measured between the touch panels installed at the start and turn ends must be exactly 50.000 meters.

16.1.2 For MASF competitions held in a 25.000-meter pool, the pool length measured between the touch panels installed at the start and turn ends must be exactly 25.000 meters.

16.1.3 For 50.000-meter pools, the permissible tolerance after installation of touch panels is +0.010 meters / –0.000 meters. Thus, the pool length shall be no less than 50.020 meters and no more than 50.030 meters.

16.1.4 For 25.000-meter pools, the permissible tolerance after installation of touch panels is +0.010 meters / –0.000 meters. Thus, the pool length shall be no less than 25.020 meters and no more than 25.030 meters.

If touch panels are installed only on one end, the pool length shall be no less than 25.010 meters and no more than 25.020 meters.

16.1.5 All tolerances shall be consistent within 0.300 meters above and 0.800 meters below the water surface. Measurements shall be conducted and certified by an accredited metrological organization.

16.1.6 Pool width shall meet the requirements of Article 16.1.9.

16.1.7 The pool depth on the starting platform side shall be at least 1.35 meters for a distance of 1.0 to 6.0 meters from the wall. Elsewhere in the pool, the minimum depth shall be 1.0 meter.

16.1.8 Pool walls shall be solid, non-slip, and form a right angle (90°) with the water surface. A tolerance of $\pm 0.3^\circ$ is permitted.

16.1.9 Pools used for MAUSF competitions shall have at least four lanes, each with a minimum lane width of 2.5 meters.

16.1.10 Lane ropes shall be wave-reducing and meet the general requirements of World Aquatics Rule 16.1.7.

16.1.11 Starting platforms shall be securely installed 0.5–0.75 meters above the water surface, measure at least 0.5 m x 0.5 m, and be covered with non-slip material. The platform incline shall not exceed 10°. Platforms may include adjustable back plates and side handles. Backstroke grips shall be installed 0.3–0.6 meters above the water surface.

16.1.12 Starting platforms shall be numbered from the right-hand side when facing the pool, with numbers clearly visible on all four sides. Numbers may also be displayed above the touch panels.

16.1.13 Backstroke flags shall be placed 1.8 meters above the water surface and 5.0 meters from the start and turn walls. If possible, lane ropes shall include 15-meter markings.

16.1.14 Backstroke foot ledges shall:

be adjustable between +4 cm above and –4 cm below the water level;

be at least 65 cm long;

be 8 cm high, 2 cm wide, with a 10-degree incline.

16.1.15 Water temperature shall be maintained between 25°C and 28°C.

16.1.16 Water level must remain constant with no noticeable movement. Water clarity and hygiene must meet Mongolian standards. Water movement that causes a floating basketball

(filled with 6 liters of water) to move more than 1.25 m within 60 seconds in one direction is defined as “excessive water movement.”

16.1.17 Water salinity shall not exceed 3 g/l. Records shall be recognized only if this requirement is met. Records achieved in any saltwater lake or pond shall not be recognized.

16.1.18 Lighting shall be sufficient to ensure clear visibility inside and above the pool without causing glare or visual obstruction.

16.1.19 Lane markings shall be dark-colored and may be placed along the center of each lane on the pool floor.

16.1.20 Pools and equipment used for MAUSF competitions shall conform to the standards of World Aquatics Competition Regulations Article 16.1. Requirements that do not affect athletes' performance may be exempted by decision of the Competition Organizing Committee. Such exemptions shall not compromise fair competition.