

PART IV - EVENTS: OLYMPIC, ISAF AND OTHER

16. OLYMPIC REGATTA

Classes and Equipment for the Olympic Regatta

16.1 Only International Classes shall sail in the Olympic Regatta.

Note: Regulation 17.1 refers to equipment (classes) at ISAF Events.

16.1.1 Council shall make the following decisions on Olympic Events and Equipment (classes):

- (a) at the November meeting of Council seven years before the Olympic Regatta, decide the Olympic Events & Equipment selection criteria (regulation 16.1.4);
- (b) at the November meeting of Council five years before the Olympic Regatta, decide the Events. Council will decide the list of possible Events at the prior mid-year meeting;
- (c) at the November meeting of Council four years before the Olympic Regatta, decide the Equipment. Council will decide the list of possible Equipment at the prior mid-year meeting, such Equipment to be selected, except in exceptional circumstances, from Equipment in respect of which the ISAF has entered into an acceptable form of ISAF Olympic Classes Contract with the relevant Class Association or other appropriate organization at the time of that mid-year meeting
- (d) Council may decide the equipment for a maximum of 40% of the Olympic Events at its November meeting seven years before the Olympic Regatta, subject to the following:
 - (i) the Equipment is to be used at the next Olympics;
 - (ii) a vote in favour of at least 75% of votes cast;
 - (iii) if more than four choices of Equipment achieve the required 75% vote, those with the highest % votes in favour shall be selected;
 - (iv) where Equipment is used by more than one gender category, each shall be counted as a separate choice.

** The Constitution Committee is requested to look at the translation of the policy in this sentence of the proposal to ensure suitable 'watertight' wording for a regulation.*

16.1.2 Submissions for Equipment for the Olympic Regatta shall be made in accordance with Regulation 1, except that no submission will be accepted after 15 March in the year of the decision on Equipment. Supporting information required under regulation 1.5.1 shall be specified by ISAF and shall include information to enable Council to evaluate how well the Equipment meets the Olympic Equipment selection criteria.

16.1.3 Except as provided in Regulation 16.1.4:

- (a) Decisions made under 16.1.1 (b) may only be overturned with a vote in favour of two thirds of all Council members entitled to vote.
- (b) Decisions made under 16.1.1 (a) and (c) may not be subsequently overturned
- (c) Decisions made under 16.1.1(d) may only be overturned with a vote in favour of 75% of all Council members entitled to vote.

16.1.4 If the Secretary General reports to Council that either:

- (a) Where owing to exceptional circumstances, there was no ISAF Olympic Classes Contract in place at the relevant mid-year meeting, and having subsequently carried out or attempted to carry out meaningful negotiations, it has not proved possible for the ISAF to enter into an acceptable form of ISAF Olympic Classes Contract with the Class Association or other appropriate organization which governs the Equipment concerned; or
- (b) the Class Association or other appropriate organization is in substantial breach of the contract it has entered into,

Council may revoke any of the decisions it has made in respect of that Equipment under Regulation 16.1.1 (c) or (d) by a 75% majority of all Council members entitled to vote. In that case, Council shall decide on substitute equipment as soon as possible.

16.1.5 (a) ISAF's criteria for selecting Events & Equipment shall be:

- (i) Must allow athletes around the world, male, female and of different size and weight, to participate;
- (ii) Must achieve the current IOC objective of the minimum level of participation for women;
- (iii) Must give the best sailors in each country the opportunity to participate in readily accessible equipment;
- (iv) Must combine both traditional and modern events and classes, to reflect, display and promote competitive sailing.
- (v) Must meet the IOC's criteria for participation in the Olympic Programme.

(b) The above criteria may be amended up to seven years before the Olympic Regatta for which they apply.

16.1.6 The equipment for the Olympic Games and all Regional Games shall be chosen from the following classes:

- Windsurfing: Funboard, Formula, Mistral, Neil Pryde RS:X
- Single-Handed Dinghy: Finn, Laser, Laser Radial, Sunfish, Byte, Zoom, Europe
- Multi-Crewed Dinghy: 29er, 420, 470, Fireball, Flying Dutchman, Lightning, Snipe, 49er
- Keelboat: Etchells, Flying Fifteen, H-Boat, J-22, J-24, Soling, Yngling, Sonar, Star
- Multihull: Hobie 16, Hobie Tiger, Tornado

On application to the ISAF Executive Committee, other equipment or age group events may be considered in Regional Games.

Olympic Entries

16.2 Olympic entries shall only be approved from Members of the ISAF. If applications for membership are received between the meetings of the ISAF, these may be approved provided that the Officers and the ISAF's legal advisers are satisfied that the application follows the ISAF's normal guidelines. These applications shall be reported to the Council at its next meeting.

16.2.1 Entries for Olympic Qualification Events shall only be accepted from Full or Associate Members.

Olympic Jury

- 16.3 The President, Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee and Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall select the Chairman of the Olympic Jury.
- 16.3.1 The President, Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee and Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall agree on a Vice-Chairman and select the balance of the jury, subject to the following guidelines:
- (a) a majority of the Jury shall be International Judges;
 - (b) there shall not be more than two members from any one country; and
 - (c) at least one member shall be from the nation organizing the Olympic Regatta and at least one member shall be from the nation organizing the subsequent Olympic Regatta.

Olympic Media Rights

- 16.4 Media Rights in respect of the Olympic Regatta are the property of the International Olympic Committee and all monies derived from these rights allocated to ISAF is the property of ISAF.

Appointment of Technical Delegates and Olympic Advisory Commission

Please refer to Regulation 18.13.7 and 44.

17. ISAF EVENTS

Selection of Classes for ISAF Events

- 17.1 Only ISAF Classes shall be selected for ISAF events.
- 17.1.1 Notwithstanding Regulation 17.1, the Council may approve a non-ISAF Class boat for ISAF Match Racing and Team Racing events other than Olympic events.

Note: Regulation 16.1 refers to equipment (classes) at the Olympic Regatta.

ISAF Sailing World Championships

- 17.2 The Name of the Championship shall be the ISAF Sailing World Championships (the Championships). If there is a title sponsor, the title sponsor name may be inserted in the Championships title, as approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 17.2.1 The Championships shall be held every four years in the year prior to the Olympic Games.
- 17.2.3 Only the events and equipment included in the next Olympic Sailing regatta shall be included in the programme of the Championships:
- 17.2.4 The Championships shall be the Class World Championship of the equipment as stated in 17.2.3
- 17.2.5 The format of the event shall be decided by ISAF.
- 17.2.6 The Championships shall take place within the following timeframe, with the exception that it shall not clash with the dates of the Olympic Test Regatta:
- (a) In the Northern Hemisphere, the dates of the Championships shall start in the second full week of September and shall finish 14 days later including measurement.
 - (b) In the Southern Hemisphere, the dates of the championships shall start in the second full week of February and shall finish 14 days later including measurement

These dates may be changed by the Executive Committee when necessary.

- 17.2.7 The decision process and timelines for the Host MNA for the Championships are:
- (a) Bids should be received from an ISAF MNA by 1 January, 3 years before the year of the Championships.
 - (b) The venue shall be decided by ISAF at the Mid-Year Meeting 3 years before the Championships.
 - (c) The contract between ISAF and the Organizers shall be signed not less than 3 years before the Championships.

The Notice of Race shall be approved by ISAF not less than 1 year before the event.

The Qualification System shall be determined by ISAF not less than 2 years before the Championships.

ISAF World Sailing Games

- 17.3 The Name of the Event shall be the ISAF World Sailing Games (the Games). If there is a title sponsor, the title may be 'Sponsor' ISAF Sailing Games, or 'Sponsor' may be inserted elsewhere in the Games title, as approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.

- 17.3.1 The Games shall be held every four years, in the second year after the Olympic Games.

- 17.3.2 The following events shall be included in the programme of the Games:

Single-handed Dinghy men
Single-handed Dinghy women
Double-handed Dinghy men
Double-handed Dinghy women
Windsurfing men
Windsurfing women
Multihull open

Other events are optional, but shall be approved by ISAF.

- 17.3.4 The Games shall take place within the following timeframe:

- (a) In the Northern Hemisphere, the dates of the Games shall start on the fourth Thursday of July and finish 10 days later.
- (b) In the Southern Hemisphere, the dates of the Games shall start on the fourth Thursday in January and finish 10 days later including measurement.

These dates may be changed by the Executive Committee when necessary.

- 17.3.5 The decision process and timelines for the Host MNA for the Games are:

- (a) Bids should be received from an ISAF MNA by 1 August, at least 3 years before the year of the Games.
- (b) The venue shall be decided by ISAF 2.5 yrs (30 months) years before the Games.
- (c) The equipment shall be decided by ISAF not less than 2 years before the Games.
- (d) The contract between ISAF and the Organizers shall be signed not less than 2 years before the Games.
- (e) The Notice of Race shall be approved by ISAF not less than 1 year before the Games.

- 17.3.6 Classes of which its equipment has been chosen for the Games shall not hold a World Championship that clashes with the dates of the Games.
- 17.3.7 Member National Authorities applying to host the Games shall indicate their intended equipment in their bid document.

All hulls, sails and other equipment may be provided for the competitors, free of charge.

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship

- 17.4.1 The Name of the Championship shall be the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship (the Championship). If there is a title sponsor, the title may be 'Sponsor' Youth Sailing ISAF World Championship, or 'Sponsor' may be inserted elsewhere in the Championship title, as approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 17.4.2 The Championship shall be held annually.
- 17.4.3 To be eligible to participate in the Championship, all competitors shall be under the age of 19 years on 31 December of the year of the Championship.
- 17.4.4 The following events shall be included in the programme of the Championship:
- Single-handed Dinghy boys
 - Single-handed Dinghy girls
 - Double-handed Dinghy boys
 - Double-handed Dinghy girls
 - Windsurfing boys
 - Windsurfing girls
 - Multihull Open
- 17.4.5 The Championship shall take place within the following timeframe:
- (a) In the Southern Hemisphere, the dates of the Championship shall start the 27 December of the year of the Championship and finish ten days later.
 - (b) In the Northern Hemisphere, the dates of the championships shall start on the second Thursday of July and finish ten days later.
- 17.4.6 The decision process and timelines for the Host MNA for the Championship are:
- (a) Bids should be received from an ISAF MNA by 1 August, 5 years before the year of the event.
 - (b) The venue shall be decided by ISAF 4 years before the event.
 - (c) The equipment shall be decided by ISAF 3 years before the event.
 - (d) The contract between ISAF and the Organizers shall be signed not less than 2 years before the event.
 - (e) The Notice of Race shall be approved by ISAF not less than 1 year before the event.
- 17.4.7 Classes listed in Regulation 17.4.10 shall not hold a World or Continental Championship that clashes with the dates of the Championship.
- 17.4.8 Only Classes listed in Regulation 17.4.10, may be selected for the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship. Member National Authorities applying to host a Championship shall indicate their intended classes in their bid document.
- 17.4.9 Boats, sails and equipment shall be provided for the competitors, free of charge. However, windsurfing competitors may be required to bring their own equipment. Such a requirement will be stated in the Notice of Race.

17.4.10 The Classes for the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship are:

- Boy's One Person Dinghy - Laser or Laser Radial
- Girl's One Person Dinghy - Laser Radial or Byte
- Boy's Two Person Dinghy - 420 or 29er
- Girl's Two Person Dinghy - 420 or 29er
- Boy's Windsurfer– Neil Pryde RS:X with the 8.5^m rig
- Girl's Windsurfer - Neil Pryde RS:X with the 8.5^m rig
- Open Multihull - Hobie 16 with spinnaker or Sirena SL16

Nationality Criteria

17.5 When participating in an ISAF event a competitor must be a national of the country which enters the competitor or the competitor represents as determined under the guidelines set out below. However, the Notice of Race may specify that this Regulation does not apply to crew substitutes.

17.5.1 The following wording shall be included in the notice of race and sailing instructions:

“Any competitor in the championship must be a national of the country of the MNA which is entering him/her or which he represents.”

17.5.2 All applications or disputes relating to the determination of the country which a competitor may represent in the Championship shall be resolved by the ISAF Executive Committee.

17.5.3 Regulation 17.5 shall not apply to competitors participating in the ISAF Open Match World Racing Championship.

17.5.4* On application, the Executive Committee may give exemptions to 17.5 in case of a competitor being permanent resident of the country he wishes to represent. The following conditions will apply:

- (a) A competitor must have been an ordinary resident of the country for more than three (3) consecutive years and must be able to give proof of his residency for this period
- (b) A competitor must have been member of the relevant member national authority of the Federation (ISAF), or a club or other organization affiliated to the relevant national authority for at least three (3) consecutive years
- (c) A competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the Federation (ISAF), and who wants to represent another country, may represent this country provided that at least three (3) consecutive years have passed since the competitor last represented a different country in the events referred to above or the Executive Committee has reduced this period pursuant to Regulation 17.5.5(b).

Nationality Criteria Guidelines

17.5.5 Based on the criteria used by the IOC for the Olympic Games and ISAF policy, the following guidelines shall be used by the Executive Committee in assessing an application:

Nationality Criteria Guidelines for the Executive Committee in Assessing Applications to Participate in an ISAF Championship

- (a) A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he/she may elect. However, after having represented one country in the Olympic Games, in ISAF events, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the ISAF, he may not represent another country unless he/she meets the conditions set forth in

Regulation 17.5.5(b) that apply to persons who have changed their nationality or acquired a new nationality.

- (b) A competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in ISAF events, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the ISAF, who has changed his nationality or acquired a new nationality, shall not participate in any of the events referred to above in this paragraph to represent his new country until three years after such change or acquisition. The Executive Committee may after taking into account the circumstances of each case, and with the agreement of the MNA's concerned, reduce or even cancel this period.
- (c) If a part of an existing country such as an associated state, province or overseas department, a country or colony acquires independence and becomes a new country or is incorporated into or is associated with another country recognized by the IOC, Regulations 17.5.5(a) and (b) shall not apply and a competitor may:
 - (i) continue to represent the former country if he remains a national of that country; or
 - (ii) represent the new country of the country into which the newly independent territory has been incorporated provided that country has a Member National Authority and the competitor becomes or applies to become a national of that country; and
 - (iii) the choice provided for in this paragraph may only be made once in respect of such change in national status.
- (d) In all cases not expressly addressed in these guidelines, in particular those cases in which a competitor would be in a position to represent a country other than that of which he/she is a national, or to have a choice as to the country which he/she intends to represent, the ISAF Executive Committee may take all decisions of a general or individual nature, and in particular issue specific requirements relating to nationality, citizenship, domicile or residence of the competitors, including the duration of any waiting period.
- (e) In the instance of applications which need to be decided in haste, possibly shortly before the start of a championship, the Executive Committee shall nominate two individuals to settle applications/disputes in their name.

18. ISAF AND OTHER EVENTS

ISAF approval of World Championships and other Events

- 18.1 ISAF approval is required for any event that is described as a World Championship, uses the word "World" in the title of the event, or any of the promoters, organizers or any other organization officially connected with the event, represents or holds out in any way that the event is a World Championship or does the foregoing in such a way that the event is reasonably perceived to be a World Championship.

ISAF Classes (International and Recognized)

- 18.2 Each ISAF Class is automatically granted the right, subject to the notification requirements of Regulation 18.10, to hold one annual World Championship.

Note: This right and the rights under 18.3 and 18.3.1 are subject to compliance with Regulation 2.4.

- 18.2.1 To maintain the right to hold a World Championship, a class that holds a world championship shall:

ISAF REGULATIONS

- (a) Send a report on that championship to the ISAF Secretariat prior to February in the following year, including information required by ISAF. This report may be included in the annual report from the class required under regulation 26.5(e). Failure of a class to submit this report will result in ISAF reviewing the class's right to hold world championship, notwithstanding other regulations below. The information required by ISAF shall include:
- (i) the number of entries, countries, and continents represented
 - (ii) a full set of results;
 - (iii) all world champions designated where more than one world champion is declared at an event (such as age or gender) and the number of entries, countries and continents eligible to compete for each title;
 - (iv) a report on the event organization, the overall quality of the event and the standards of the racing;
 - (v) a report on the nature and quality of support supplied by ISAF and ISAF officials
 - (vi) the suitability of the venue (ashore and afloat) for future world championship;
 - (vii) any recommendations for the class or for ISAF when organizing future world championship.
- (b) Maintain average minimum participation as follows:

CLASSES	ALL EVENTS	OPEN		MEN OR WOMEN / AGE / DISCIPLINE	
		Boats	Countries	Continents	Countries
Centreboard Boat	30	8	3	5	2
Keelboat	25	6	2	4	2
Multihull	25	6	2	4	2
Windsurfing	40	10	3	5	2

The Federation will take the average across three consecutive events. Before the Federation rescinds any right to host a world championship, the Class shall be given notice in writing and shall be offered the right to appeal any decision to Council.

- 18.3 In addition to the right granted by Regulation 18.2 above, an International Class may hold:
- (a) one Gender, Age or Discipline defined event (i.e. Youth, Team Racing, Match Racing), and
 - (b) one Women's World Championship (if the Class normally races in separate classes).
- 18.3.1 In addition to the rights granted in Regulations 18.2 and 18.3 above, an International Windsurfing Class may hold a fourth World Championship as defined by the Class and approved by the ISAF.

Classic Yachts

- 18.4 Each Classic Yacht Class may hold one annual World Championship, subject to the notification requirements of Regulation 18.10.

Radio Sailing

- 18.5 ISAF Radio Sailing Division may hold one annual World Championship per ISAF - RSD Class up to a maximum of three World Championships.

Disabled Sailing

- 18.6 Subject to meeting the requirements of Regulation 18.2.1, IFDS may hold one annual World Championship per disability category (by discipline) up to a maximum of four annual World Championships.

Offshore Racing

- 18.7 The IMS may hold an annual World Championship in the following classes:
- (a) IMS 670, IMS 600, IMS 50, Maxi Class and IMS Offshore provided that:
- Except for the Maxi Class, the minimum number of countries shall be four and the minimum number of entries plus countries shall be fourteen.
 - For the Maxi Class, the minimum number of entries shall be six and shall include at least one yacht from each of three different countries or two continents.
- (b) The ORC may on behalf of ISAF, hold a biennial ISAF Offshore Team World Championship provided that:
- Each event is subject to approval by ISAF. There shall be at least four teams representing four different nations or countries in 2006. The minimum requirement participating numbers shall be reviewed thereafter by ISAF
- 18.8 The right to hold additional World Championships as provided by Regulations 18.3, 18.5, 18.6 is automatically granted if the class can maintain an average participation (in the two years prior to the year being determined).
- 18.9 ISAF may approve other events as World Championships upon written application made by a National Authority, Class Association or an organizing authority (as defined in ISAF Racing Rule of Sailing 88.1)

Application Date

- 18.10 ISAF classes shall present no later than 1 August the dates for the World and Continental Championships for the following Year.
- 18.10.1 Organizers of other events may, after receiving the approval of the relevant MNA, apply no later than 1 August for publication of the event on the ISAF International Events Calendar for the following year.
- 18.10.2 In the event of a conflict in dates for events involving Olympic Classes, the ISAF Executive Committee shall resolve the conflict.
- 18.10.3 By 1 October, ISAF shall prepare a list of all World Championships approved under Regulation 18.2, 18.3, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, Continental Championships of ISAF Classes, Major Events and Recognized Events and events submitted under Regulation 18.10.1.
- 18.10.4 ISAF is the Authority to solve any disputes over clashes of dates in the international Calendar. All MNA's shall notify ISAF of their International Events and proposed dates as soon as possible. Dates should be agreed with the ISAF office before 1 August of the preceding year to avoid possible clashes (this will be strictly enforced in the case of World Championship Grade and Grade 1 events).

For the Olympic Classes the hierarchy of events shall follow the grading system for the ISAF Rankings.

Continental Championships

- 18.11 ISAF Class Associations have the sole right to hold continental championships of their class, these being class events as defined in Regulation 26.5(f).
- 18.11.1 ISAF Classes holding continental championships shall obtain the approval of the National Authority of the nation where the event is to be hosted.
- 18.11.2 The Continental Championship shall be a class event as defined in Regulation 26.5(f)

Appointment of Race Officials in International Events

- 18.12 ISAF has the right to appoint Race Officials for the events which require them in order to ensure that for those events the Race Officials selected are fully trained and qualified for that event.
- 18.12.1 Except as provided in Regulation 16.3, 18.12 and 26.9 below, the right to appoint Race Officials is delegated to the Organizing Authority of the event.
- 18.12.2 When the ISAF has the right to appoint or approve the appointment of Race Officials pursuant to regulation 18.12 or otherwise and with the exception of the appointment of Olympic Juries pursuant to regulations 16.3 and 16.3.1, in the exercise of such right or obligation the Executive Committee shall appoint a working party to make the appointments or to give approvals. Any such working party shall consist of the following persons:
- (a) an ISAF Vice-President;
 - (b) a retired ISAF Race Official;
 - (c) A suitable staff member of the ISAF Secretariat (non-voting)
- The working party shall be appointed at the Annual ISAF Meeting after the Olympics and shall be appointed for a four-year period in line with the ISAF Committee's term of appointment. In respect of each event, the working party shall have power to add one other expert whose expertise is relevant or needed.
- 18.12.3 For appointments under Regulations 18.12.10, 18.12.12 and 18.12.14 ISAF shall only appoint or approve after consultation with the relevant International or recognized Class/Owners Association (for class events) and the Member National Authority of the venue.
- 18.12.4 The Executive Committee may propose from time to time at its discretion to the Council the addition or deletion of events from the lists in Regulations 18.12.8 through 18.12.15. Upon the Council's approval of such a proposal, either as proposed or as amended, the lists in Regulation 18.12.8 through 18.12.15 shall be amended accordingly.
- 18.12.5 If an ISAF Race Official is appointed or approved by ISAF to officiate in a Major Event, as defined by Regulation 18.12.3, from the date of acceptance of, whether or not he continues to act as a race official in that event, he shall not compete in it himself or advise or act in any capacity for a competitor or a competitor's team for that event.
- 18.12.6 When it is appropriate to remunerate Race Officials, ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Race Officials selected for these events and set the fees to be paid to ISAF for the services or shall negotiate the appropriate fees.

Appointment or approval of the International Jury and the appointment of International Umpires

- 18.12.7 ISAF shall not appoint or approve a Jury Chairman or Chief Umpire who is from the country of the Organizing Authority of the event.

- 18.12.8 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the International Jury or the International Umpires for the following events:

America's Cup Series, America's Cup Challenger Series, America's Cup Defender Series, America's Cup Match;

Grade One Match Racing Events

ISAF Events as follows:

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship

ISAF Sailing World Championships

ISAF Offshore Team World Championship

ISAF World Sailing Games

ISAF Match Racing World Championship

ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship

ISAF Team Racing World Championship

...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

World Championships of the Olympic Classes;

Olympic Qualifying Events;

The Olympic Regatta (See Regulations 16.3 and 16.3.1);

The Volvo Ocean Race.

- 18.12.9 ISAF shall approve the International Jury or the International Umpires when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

Regional Games;

Paralympic Qualification Regattas;

Paralympic Games;

Special Olympics.

- 18.12.10 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the International Jury or the International Umpires when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

Global Ocean Races;

Grand Prix Match Racing Events;

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events;

Professional Windsurfers Association Events (PWA)

Trans-Oceanic Races;

World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF as detailed in Regulation 26.9

Appointment or approval of Race Officers or Course Representatives

- 18.12.11 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Race Officer(s) for the following events:

ISAF Events as follows;

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship

ISAF Sailing World Championships

ISAF Offshore Team World Championship

ISAF World Sailing Games

ISAF Match Racing World Championship

ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship

ISAF Team Racing World Championship

...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

World Championships of the Olympic Classes;

Olympic Qualifying Events;

The Olympic Regatta

18.12.12 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the Race Officer(s) and/or Course Representatives when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events;
World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF

Appointment or Approval of Measurers

18.12.13 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Measurer(s) for the following events;

ISAF Events as follows;

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship
ISAF Sailing World Championships
ISAF Offshore Team World Championship
ISAF World Sailing Games
ISAF Match Racing World Championship
ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship
ISAF Team Racing World Championship
...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

The Olympic Regatta.

18.12.14 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the Measurer(s) when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events
World Championships of ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF

18.12.15 (a) Major Events are as follows:

America's Cup Series, America's Cup Challenger Series, America's Cup Defender Series, America's Cup Match,
Global Ocean Races,
Grade 1 Match Racing Events,
Grand Prix Match Racing Events,
ISAF Events as follows:

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship,
ISAF Sailing World Championships,
ISAF Offshore Team World Championship,
ISAF World Sailing Games,
ISAF Match Racing World Championship,
ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship,
ISAF Team Racing World Championship,
.... And any other ISAF Events that are introduced,

Events of the Olympic Classes (at the discretion of the ISAF Executive Committee),
World Championships of the Olympic Classes,
Olympic Qualifying Events,
The Olympic Regatta,
Professional Windsurfers Association Events (PWA),
Trans-Oceanic Races,
Volvo Ocean Race.

(b) Recognized Events are as follows:

Events of the Olympic Classes not covered under (a) (at the discretion of the ISAF Executive Committee),
Regional Games,
World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, unless otherwise agreed with the ISAF, as detailed in Regulation 26.9,

Paralympic Regatta (including Paralympic Qualification Regattas)
Special Olympics.

Appointment of Technical Delegate in International Events

- 18.13 The ISAF Executive Committee shall appoint technical delegates for all 'ISAF Events' and Regional Games events including the Olympic Regatta. The Executive Committee shall consult the Regional Games Committee on the appointment of ISAF Technical Delegates to Regional Games events.
- 18.13.1 The appointment of ISAF Technical Delegates to events organized outside the ISAF Events, Regional Games and Olympic Regatta will be left to the MNA of the country in which the event is being held.
- 18.13.2 The ISAF Technical Delegate should be appointed as soon as possible after the confirmation of sailing's inclusion in the specific Regional Games. A list of ISAF appointed Technical Delegates will be maintained on the ISAF website.
- 18.13.3 Technical Delegates appointed to Regional Games shall only be those certified by ISAF as an ISAF Race Officer or International Judge
- 18.13.4 ISAF shall not appoint or approve a Technical Delegate who is from the country of the Organizing Authority of the event. All ISAF Technical Delegates will report to and through the Executive Committee.
- 18.13.5 The ISAF Technical Delegate will be appointed subject to the following guideline as to their qualifications:
- (a) an intimate knowledge of the ISAF Rules and Regulations,
 - (b) experience of event organization,
 - (c) skills in diplomacy
 - (d) the ability to work with all people connected with the regatta (competitors, officials, media etc)
 - (e) the geographic location of the appointed delegate in respect of funding available from ISAF and other sources to enable he/she to undertake the role
- 18.13.6 The responsibilities of the Technical Delegate will include:
- (a) Assisting Event Organisers in the development and planning of the event;
 - (b) Giving advice regarding the Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions before the event;
 - (c) Approving any alterations to the Sailing Instructions and other rules relating to the event;
 - (d) Co-ordinating the ISAF Course Representatives and the Race Officers (appointed by the Event Organising Committee) where such officials have been appointed;
 - (e) Carrying out such other functions as the ISAF Executive Committee may decide;
 - (f) Submitting a report to the ISAF if visits are made.
- 18.13.7 At least two ISAF Technical Delegates will be appointed for the Olympic Sailing Competition, subject to the following guidelines:
- (a) One ISAF Technical Delegate will be a Vice President;
 - (b) One ISAF Technical Delegate will be an ISAF staff appointee;

- (c) The ISAF Technical Delegates will be appointed no later than three years before the start of the Olympic Sailing Competition ;
- (d) The ISAF Executive Committee may, in addition, form an Olympic Advisory Commission with necessary expertise for the organization of a successful event. The Chair of this Commission will be the Vice President who serves as the ISAF Technical Delegate for the event. The Olympic Advisory Commission will adhere to ISAF Regulation 41.

18.13.8 The ISAF Executive Committee shall approve the IFDS Technical Delegate for the Paralympic Sailing Competition (including Paralympic Qualification events).

Media Rights

18.15 Definition

For the purpose of this Regulation, Media Rights shall mean:

- (a) The right to communicate or interact via the Internet, or other system with information including, but not limited to, statistics, rules, bulletins, calendars, news, and results, and
- (b) The right to transmit thereon audiovisual and/or audiovisual live and/or delayed coverage of an event.

Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the term 'Media Rights' includes any such rights to information which is stored, reproduced or transmitted in digital or analogue form or by digital or analogue methods or by use of any protocol.

Note: The notwithstanding clause simply confirms the position that anything described as a 'media right' in 18.15(a) and (b) is a 'media right' with respect to its method of storage, reproduction or transmission.

18.15.1 Ownership

The International Sailing Federation (ISAF) is the first owner of all media rights of any event using the ISAF Racing Rules of Sailing.

As detailed in Regulation 16.4, media rights in respect of the Olympic Sailing Competition are the property of the International Olympic Committee and all monies derived from these rights allocated to the ISAF is the property of the Federation.

18.15.2 Licensing

No club, Class Association, organization, entity or person or any combination thereof, may negotiate or enter into or benefit from any agreement or transaction of any kind by which cash or other consideration is received for the grant of any media rights in respect of any such event except with the express written consent of ISAF. No consent is required in respect of the following events:

Note: This preamble is not intended to prevent the contemporary presentation of results or basic information on competitors in the press, broadcast media or the internet.

- (a) ISAF Class (International and Recognized) World Championships and Continental Championships and other World Championships Approved by ISAF

Unless otherwise agreed with ISAF, ISAF Classes shall be automatically licensed by ISAF, without fee, to such media rights for their ISAF approved Class World Championships and Continental Championships, and other classes in respect of other World Championships approved by ISAF.

(b) National Events

MNA's shall be automatically licensed, without fee, to the media rights to such events held in the MNA's country. The MNA may sub-licence such media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.

(c) An International Event taking place in one country

(i) ISAF Graded Events

On application to ISAF, the media rights may be licensed to the MNA, without fee. The MNA may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.

(ii) Other Events

Unless Otherwise Agreed with ISAF, on application to ISAF, the media rights shall be licensed to the MNA without fee. The MNA may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.

(d) Notwithstanding (a), (b) and (c), a fee may be charged only if such events regularly produce a significant amount of revenue.

(e) An International Event taking place in more than one country

On application to ISAF, the media rights may be licensed to the MNA of the Event Organizing Authority. A fee may be charged. The MNA may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority.

(f) Major Events/Events of Classes/ISAF Events

On application to ISAF, any media rights ISAF may have for Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events, may be licensed to the Event Organizing Authority or other organization at ISAF Executive Committee's discretion. No additional fee shall be charged. See Regulation 18.16.3.

Event Fees

Grading and Advertising Fees

- 18.16 (a) For classes of boat displaying Category C Advertising, only the Member National Authority may introduce an Individual Advertising License System to permit their competitors to display advertising on their boats/sailboats (see Regulation 20.4.2).
- (b) For Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events the ISAF shall administer an Event Advertising System and/or Individual Advertising System (see Regulation 18.16.4).
- (c) For ISAF Match Racing World Championships (ISAF MRWC) and Graded Match Racing Events, the following fees apply:
- (i) Grading Fees
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ISAF MRWC | US\$2,000 |
| Grade 1 | US\$1,500 |
| Grade 2 | US\$750 |
- (ii) Advertising Fees
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Category A | No fees | |
| Category C | ISAF MRWC | US\$4,000 |
| | Grade 1 | US\$4,000 |
| | Grade 2-5 | US\$2,000 for events with: |
- Cash or cashable prizes, appearance payments, individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than US\$20,000 or the equivalent.

The Category C fee is regardless of the level of advertising.

- (d) The ISAF Executive Committee may adjust the fee under special circumstances.

*Note: In November 2002, the Council approved that the grading fees for the Women's Match Racing World Championships and Women's Grade 1 Match Racing events be waived for 2003 and until further notice. At events where the prize money is comparable to that of Open Grade 1 Events, then the Grading Fee shall apply.**

Payment for Umpires

18.16.1 For Graded Match Racing Events, the following fees apply:

- (a) ISAF Match Racing World Championships and Grade 1 Events
US\$100 per race day + US\$200 for each International Umpire
US\$150 per race day + US\$300 for the Chief Umpire

- (b) Grade 2 - 5 Events

For events with:

Cash or cashable prizes, appearance payments, individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise, any/or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than US\$20,000 or the equivalent, the following fees apply:

US\$100 per race day + US\$200 for each International Umpire
US\$150 per race day + US\$300 for the Chief Umpire

- (c) The ISAF Executive Committee may adjust the fees under special circumstances.
- (d) When a Women's Grade 1 or 2 Match Racing event is combined with an Open Match Racing Grade 1 or 2 event then the event fees payable to the umpires include all race days of the combined event.*

Note: Umpires shall be appointed in accordance with Regulation 18.12.

Approval Fees

18.16.2 Excluding those events detailed under Regulation 18.16.1, the organizing authority of an event with:

Cash or cashable prizes,
Appearance payments,
Individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise,

any/or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than US\$20,000 or the equivalent may be required to pay an approval fee.

- (a) National Events - The national authority of the venue may require such a fee.
- (b) International Events - (i.e. open to entries other than those from the national authority of the venue) or any event organized in more than one country the ISAF shall require such a fee, as below:

<u>Total Prize Money</u>	<u>Approval Fee</u>
\$20, 000 - \$24,999	\$2,000
\$25, 000 - \$29,999	\$2,500
\$30, 000 - \$34,999	\$3,000
\$35, 000 - \$39,999	\$3,500
\$40, 000 +	10% of total prize money

- (c) When there is prize money for a series of events, then regulation 18.16.2 will apply to the series in addition to regulation 18.16.1 applying to the individual events.*

Media Right Fees

18.16.3 See Regulation 18.15.2(b) and Regulation 18.16.4.

Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events

18.16.4 Fees due to ISAF from Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events (see Advertising Code, Regulation 20.6.1) in respect of Advertising and Approval Fees (Regulation 18.16 and 18.16.2) shall be negotiated as a single fee to cover all rights, including any Media Rights as defined by Regulation 18.15 owned by the ISAF.

Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions

18.16.5 Rules for Category C advertising shall be stated in the notice of race and the sailing instructions. In accordance with RRS 88.2 and RRS Appendix J, ISAF approval shall be stated.

Non-Payment of Fees

18.16.6 Where ISAF has the right to appoint Race Officials and

- (a) where fees in respect of an event are payable under Regulation 18.16 and have not been paid by the day before the day of the first scheduled race of the event; or
- (b) where fees are unpaid in respect of:
 - (i) other events organised by either the same organizing authority; or
 - (ii) other events organized or controlled by any body, organization or authority concerned with the current event,

ISAF may instruct Race Officials appointed to the event to refrain from officiating in the event or to withdraw from it.

19. ELIGIBILITY CODE

ISAF Eligibility Rules

19.1 A competitor whose ISAF eligibility has been suspended or revoked shall not engage in any competition in the sport of sailing.

19.2 To be eligible to compete in an event listed in 19.3, a competitor shall:

- (a) be governed by the regulations and rules of ISAF;
- (b) be a member of his/her Member National Authority or one of its affiliated organizations. Such membership shall be established by the competitor;
 - (i) being entered by a national authority of the country of which the competitor is a national or ordinarily a resident; or
 - (ii) presenting a valid membership card or certificate, or other satisfactory evidence of identity and membership.
- (c) Be registered as an 'ISAF Sailor' on the ISAF Website for those events listed under 19.3(a), (b) and (c), Olympic Qualification Events and ISAF Graded Match Racing Events.

Events Requiring ISAF Eligibility

19.3 ISAF Eligibility is required for the following events:

- (a) the sailing regatta of the Olympic Games;
- (b) the sailing regattas of Regional Games recognized by the International Olympic Committee;
- (c) events including "ISAF" in their titles;

- (d) world and continental championships of ISAF classes and world championships of the IMS, Major Events and other events approved by ISAF as a World Championship;
- (e) any event at which the Organizing Authority, Member National Authority or ISAF has appointed an International Jury or International Umpires, International Race Officers, International Measurers or ISAF Technical Delegates to serve in their capacity for which they hold a Certificate of Appointment issued by ISAF;
- (f) any event approved by a Member National Authority of the ISAF as an Olympic qualifying event; and
- (g) any event designated by a Member National Authority within its jurisdiction as requiring ISAF eligibility.

19.3.1 With the approval of the relevant Member National Authority, an Organizing Authority may also require ISAF eligibility for an event when so stated in the notice of race and sailing instructions.

Suspension of ISAF Eligibility

19.4 After proper inquiry by either the national authority of the competitor or the ISAF Executive Committee, a competitor's ISAF eligibility shall be promptly suspended with immediate effect, permanently or for a specified period of time

- (a) for any suspension of eligibility in accordance with RRS 69.2; or
- (b) for breaking RRS 5; or
- (c) for competing, within the two years preceding the inquiry, in an event that the competitor knew or should have known was a prohibited event.

19.4.1 A prohibited event is an event:

- (a) permitting or requiring advertising beyond that permitted by the ISAF Advertising Code;
- (b) with prizes or other benefits referred to in Regulation 18.16.1 that is a national event not approved by the national authority of the venue or an international event not approved by the ISAF;
- (c) that is described as a world championship or uses the word "world", either in the title of the event or otherwise, and that is not approved by the ISAF; or
- (d) that does not conform to the requirements of RRS 88.1, and is not otherwise approved by the ISAF.
- (e) that has not paid the ISAF Event Fees.

Note: To ensure that sailors are fully informed of events, which have not paid the ISAF Event Fees, ISAF will maintain a list of outstanding Events with outstanding Event Fee payments on the ISAF website.

19.4.2 When an event described in regulation 19.3 has been approved as required, that fact shall be stated in the notice of race and the sailing instructions.

Reports; Reviews; Notification; Appeals

19.5 When a national authority suspends a competitor's ISAF eligibility under regulation 19.4, it shall promptly report the suspension and reasons therefore to the ISAF. The ISAF Executive Committee may revise or annul the suspension with immediate effect. The ISAF shall promptly report any suspension of a competitor's eligibility, or of its revision or annulment by the ISAF Executive Committee, to all National Authorities, ISAF Class Associations and other ISAF affiliated organizations, which may also suspend eligibility for events held within their jurisdiction.

- 19.5.1 A competitor whose suspension of ISAF eligibility has been either imposed by a national authority, or imposed or revised by the ISAF Executive Committee, shall be advised of the right to appeal to the ISAF Review Board and be provided with a copy of the Review Board Rules of Procedure.
- 19.5.2 A national authority or the ISAF Executive Committee may ask for a review of its decision by the ISAF Review Board by complying with the Review Board Rules of Procedure.
- 19.5.3 The Review Board Rules of Procedure shall govern all appeals and requests for review.
- 19.5.4 Upon an appeal or request for review, the ISAF Review Board may confirm, revise or annul a suspension of eligibility, or require a hearing or rehearing by the suspending authority.
- 19.5.5 Decisions of the Review Board may be appealed in accordance with Article 81.
- 19.5.6 The ISAF shall promptly notify all MNA's, ISAF Class Associations and other ISAF affiliated organizations of all Review Board decisions.

Reinstatement of ISAF Eligibility

- 19.6 The ISAF Review Board may reinstate the ISAF eligibility of a competitor who:
- (a) applies for reinstatement;
 - (b) establishes substantial, changed circumstances justifying reinstatement; and
 - (c) has completed a minimum of three years of suspension.

Class Eligibility

- 19.7 Any competitor whose eligibility has been suspended, denied, or revoked by an ISAF Class may appeal that decision to the ISAF Review Board in accordance with Articles 77, 79 and 80 and ISAF Regulation 19.5.

20. ADVERTISING CODE

Definition of Advertising

- 20.1 For the purposes of this code, advertising is the name, logo, slogan, description, depiction, a variation or distortion thereof, or any other form of communication that promotes an organization, person, product, service, brand or idea so as to call attention to it or to persuade persons or organizations to buy, approve or otherwise support it.

General

- 20.2 Advertising shall not be displayed on a boat, except as required or permitted by the ISAF Advertising Code. A competitor shall not display advertising of a political nature on a boat, equipment, clothing, or other object at an event.
- 20.2.1 Advertisements and anything advertised shall meet generally accepted moral and ethical standards.
- 20.2.2 Advertisements on sails shall be clearly separated from national letters and sail numbers.
- 20.2.3 The ISAF Advertising Code does not apply at the Olympic Regatta, at which the International Olympic Committee charter applies.

Advertising

- 20.3 The following types of advertising are permitted or required as stated and apply at all times:

(a) Boats and Sailboards

The class insignia shall be displayed on her sails as required by RRS Appendix G;

(b) (i) Boats

One sailmaker's mark, which may include the name or mark of the sailcloth manufacturer and the pattern or model of the sail, may be displayed on both sides of any sail and shall fit within a 150mm x 150mm square. On sails, other than spinnakers, no part of such mark shall be placed farther from the tack point than the greater of 300mm or 15% of the length of the foot;

(ii) Sailboards

One sailmaker's mark, which may include the name or mark of the sailcloth manufacturer and the pattern or model of the sail, may be displayed on both sides of the sail and shall fit within a 150mm x 150mm square. No part of such mark shall be placed farther from the tack point than 20% of the length of the foot of the sail, including the mast sleeve. The mark may also be displayed on the lower half of the part of the sail above the wishbone (boom) but no part of it shall be farther than 500mm from the clew point;

(c) (i) Boats

One builder's mark, which may include the name or mark of the designer, may be placed on each side of the hull, and one maker's mark may be displayed on each side on spars and on each side of other equipment. Such marks shall fit within a 150mm x 150mm square;

(ii) Sailboards

Any number of manufacturers' names or logos may be placed on the board (hull) and in two places on the upper third of the part of the sail above the wishbone (boom). One maker's mark may be displayed each side on spars, and on each side of any other equipment;

(d) (i) Boats

The forward part of the hull on each side of all participating boats in an event shall only display advertising chosen and required to be displayed by that event organizer as follows:

- for boats under 6.5 metres, 25% of the *hull length*, and
- for boats over 6.5 metres, 20% of the *hull length*

excluding *bow numbers*. If such advertising is required, it shall be so stated in the Notice of Race. If advertising is for alcohol or tobacco, the word "may" instead of "shall" applies;

(ii) Sailboards

There shall be no reserved hull space on sailboards for event organizers.

The *organizing authority* of a sponsored event may permit or require the display of an advertisement of the event on both sides of the sail between the sail numbers and the wishbone (boom), on both sides of the sail aft of the foot median and on a bib worn by the competitors;

(e) competitors may display advertising on clothing and personal equipment without restriction.

20.3.1 In addition to 20.3, additional advertising chosen by the individual boat may be displayed in the following categories:

(a) Category A

No additional advertising.

(b) Category C

Advertising is permitted as per Category A, and in addition on hulls, spars and sails without restriction except the space reserved for identification by Appendix G and under section 20.3(b)(i), 20.3(c)(i) and 20.3(d)(i).

20.3.2 When equipment is supplied by the event's *organizing authority*, Category C advertising on the supplied equipment is available to the *organizing authority*. Where a bib, or its equivalent, is supplied at an event, it may be worn at the absolute discretion of the individual competitor.

All Classes (except when participating in events listed in Regulation 20.6.1) - ISAF and Non-ISAF Status, National Classes

20.4 The right to choose Category A or C applies to all ISAF *Classes*, except Olympic *Classes* which shall be unrestricted Category C.

20.4.1 (a) The Class Associations of ISAF *Classes* may decide the advertising category to be applied to their class to be either A or C. If the Class Association makes no ruling, Category A shall apply;

(b) The Class Associations of Non-ISAF *Classes* (excluding *National Classes* referred to in Regulation 20.4.1(c) below) may decide the advertising category to be applied to their Class to be either A or C. If the Class Association makes no ruling, Category A shall apply;

(c) For *National Classes* the National Authority of the *Class* decides Category A or C. If the National Authority makes no ruling, Category A shall apply.

20.4.2 If Category C status is chosen, only the National Authority may introduce an Individual Advertising License System to permit its *competitors* to display advertising on their boats/sailboards. (A breach of a National Authority's license system is not protestable under this Code).

20.4.3 For *club or invitational events* the *organizing authority* may restrict advertising to Category A, with the approval of the National Authority of the organizing club. Where the event includes a class that has been chosen as equipment for the forthcoming Olympic Regatta, the limitations of Regulation 20.4.1 do not apply to that specific Olympic class, unless approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.

20.4.4 If Category C is decided, the ISAF *Classes* (except for Olympic *Classes*) and non-ISAF *Classes* (including *National Classes*) may decide the maximum level of advertising. Any restrictions within Category C shall be included in the Class Rules and subject to a recommendation by the ISAF Executive Committee and ISAF Council's approval. Olympic *Classes* cannot restrict Category C in any way.

20.4.5 Except as provided by Regulations 20.3 and 20.3.2 the right to have any or all advertising on the hulls, sails and spars shall be solely the right of and at the direction of the *competitor* provided that such right may be contracted or assigned to others at the competitor's discretion.

Handicapping Systems and Rating Rules

20.5 The National Authority of a *competitor* in respect of the boat in which the *competitor* is competing, may decide the advertising category to be applied to boats racing under a handicap/measurement system to be either A or C. If Category C is decided, the said *competitor's* National Authority may decide the maximum level of advertising. If the National Authority makes no ruling, Category A shall apply.

Any "Class" (see definition of Class) or individual boat racing under a handicap/measurement system shall have its advertising category determined in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

- 20.5.1 For the purposes of Regulation 20.5, the provisions of Regulations 20.4.2, 20.4.3 and 20.4.5 shall apply.

Special Events/Events of Classes/ISAF Events

- 20.6 Category C applies.
- 20.6.1 ISAF shall administer an Event Advertising System and/or Individual Advertising System for boats participating in the following events:
- (a) Special Events
 - America's Cup Match and Challenger/Defender Series
 - Volvo Ocean Race
 - Global Ocean Races
 - Trans-Oceanic Races
 - IMS World Championships
 - Professional Windsurfers Association Events (PWA)
 - FICO Lacoste World Championship
 - (b) Events of Classes
 - International America's Cup Class
 - Volvo 60'
 - Maxi One Design
 - Open 60 Monohull Class (incorporates Open 50 Class)
 - Open 60 Multihull Class
 - PWA Classes
 - 49'er Grand Prix series
 - (c) Proposals for other Special Events and/or class events of equal or similar status may, on the initiative of the Executive Committee or on application by an event *organizing authority* (with the approval of the relevant National Authority) be put to the Executive Committee for approval. This approval shall be reported to the next Council Meeting.
 - (d) ISAF Events
 - ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship
 - ISAF Sailing World Championships
 - ISAF Offshore Team World Championship
 - ISAF World Sailing Games
 - ISAF Match Racing World Championship
 - ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship
 - ISAF Team Racing World Championship
 - ISAF Women's Keelboat World Championship
 - .. and any other ISAF Events which may be introduced.

Fees

- 20.7 All boats carrying Category C advertising in line with Regulations 20.4 to 20.5.1 may be required to pay a fee only to their National Authority (no share to ISAF or any other National Authorities).
- 20.7.1 All Events under Regulation 20.6.1 carrying Category C advertising shall pay a fee to ISAF.
- 20.8 Reserved for future use.

Protests under this Code

- 20.9 When, after finding the facts, a protest committee decides that a boat or her crew has broken a section of this Code, it shall:
- (a) give a warning; or
 - (b) disqualify the boat in accordance with RRS 64.1; or
 - (c) disqualify the boat from more than one race or from the series when it decides that the breach warrants a stronger penalty; or
 - (d) act under RRS 69.1 when it decides that there may have been a gross breach.

Definitions

- 20.10 The following definitions shall apply to this Code only:

Note: There are some definitions which are not needed in the present text of the Code.

- (a) **"All Classes"**
Shall include all Classes as defined below and shall include Classes which are designated as ISAF Classes as well as Classes which are not designated as ISAF Classes;
- (b) **"Class"**
A Class of boat/sailboard includes boats/sailboards which conform to a physical specification intended to allow competitive racing among the Class, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes Classes with one-design, restricted, and developmental specifications as these terms are applied generally and for which there is an existing organization to administer the Class which has:
 - (i) an Executive or similar body which administers the Class;
 - (ii) a membership which is open to all owners of boats/sailboards which meet the specification of the Class; and
 - (iii) which holds a meeting of members at least once a year, and which gives notice of such meetings to all members;
- (c) **"National Class"**
A National Class for the purposes of this Regulation is a class where the National Authority has substantial authority in the direction or management of the Class;
- (d) **"Club or Invitational Event"**
A Club event is an event that is sponsored, organized or held by a Club which has sailing as one of its activities.

An Invitational event is one in which the participants are invited and is not open to members of a participating class except by invitation.
- (e) **"Hull Length"**
For the purposes of this Regulation, Hull Length is as defined in the applicable Class rules for Hull Length or any comparable measurement less Hull Appendages and if no means of measurement exists in the Class rules, Hull Length and Hull Appendage shall have the meaning set out in the Equipment Rules of Sailing, D.3.1 and E.1.1;
- (f) **"Organizing Authority"**
Shall have the definition contained in RRS 88.1;
- (g) **"Competitor"**
In addition to its natural meaning, a competitor in respect of any boat shall include any person who has the right to use the boat as owner or by charter, loan or otherwise;

- (h) "Competitor Advertising"
In respect of any boat is advertising which is applied to a boat, its equipment or the person or the equipment of a competitor or competitors as the condition of or as the result of a payment made to or made as a result of the direction of one or more of the competitors in respect of such boat;
- (i) "Other Advertising"
Advertising which is not competitor advertising;
- (j) "Bow Number"
An identifier assigned to a boat, usually for the duration of an event, by the organizer which is required to be displayed on the bow of a boat which may be a combination of numbers and letters.

21. ANTI-DOPING CODE

INTRODUCTION

Preface

At the ISAF Mid-Year Meeting held on 25 May 2003 in Oslo, Norway, the International Sailing Federation (ISAF) accepted the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with ISAF's responsibilities under the "Code", and are in furtherance of ISAF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of sailing.

Anti-Doping Rules, like *competition* rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. *Athletes* accept these rules as a condition of participation. Anti-Doping Rules are not intended to be subject to or limited by the requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. The policies and minimum standards set forth in the "Code" and implemented in these Anti-Doping Rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport and should be respected by all courts and adjudicating bodies.

Fundamental Rationale for the "Code" and ISAF's Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-doping programmes seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of Olympism; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterized by the following values:

- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Health
- Excellence in performance
- Character and education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other participants
- Courage
- Community and solidarity

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to ISAF, each *Member National Authority* (MNA) of ISAF, and each *participant* in the activities of ISAF or any of its MNA's by virtue of the *participant's*

membership, accreditation, or participation in ISAF, its MNA's, or their activities or *events*. Any *person* who is not a member of a MNA and who fulfills the requirements to be part of the ISAF *registered testing pool*, must become a member of the *person's* MNA, and must make himself or herself available for *testing*, at least twelve months before participating in *international events* or events of his/her MNA.

It is the responsibility of each MNA to ensure that all national-level *testing* on the MNA's complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the MNA will be conducting the *doping control* described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the *doping control* responsibilities of the MNA have been delegated or assigned by statute to a *National Anti-Doping Organization*. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the MNA shall apply, as applicable, to the MNA's *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all *doping controls* over which ISAF and its MNA's have jurisdiction.

Doping control is administered in order to uphold the requirement of RRS Fundamental Rule 5.

DEFINITIONS

Adverse Analytical Finding

A report from a laboratory or other approved *testing* entity that identifies in a *specimen* the presence of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the *use of a prohibited method*.

Anti-Doping Organization

A *signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *doping control* process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other *Major Event Organizations* that conduct *testing* at their *events*, WADA, International Federations, and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

Athlete

For purposes of *doping control*, any *person* who participates in sport at the *international-level* (as defined by each International Federation) or national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*) and any additional *person* who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the *person's* *National Anti-Doping Organization*. For purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the "*Code*".

Athlete Support Personnel

Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating *athletes* participating in or preparing for sports *competition*.

Attempt

Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *attempt* to commit a violation if the *person* renounces the *attempt* prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *attempt*.

"Code"

The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition

A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, the finals of the Olympic 100-metre dash. For stage races and other athletic contests where prizes are awarded on a daily

or other interim basis the distinction between a *competition* and an *event* will be as provided in the rules of the applicable International Federation.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations

An *athlete's* or other *person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) Disqualification means the *athlete's* results in a particular *competition* or *event* are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) Ineligibility means the *athlete* or other *person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Regulation 21.10.8 (Status During *Ineligibility*); and (c) Provisional Suspension means the *athlete* or other *person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Regulation 21.8 through 21.8.6 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

Disqualification

See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations* above.

Doping Control

The process including test distribution planning, *sample* collection and handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

Event

A series of individual *competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, ISAF World Championships, or Pan American Games).

In-Competition

For purposes of differentiating between *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition testing*, *In-Competition* is defined as that period of time between the scheduled time of the warning signal of the first race of the event, up to the closure of protest time following the final race of the event.

Independent Observer Programme

A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe the *doping control* process at certain *events* and report on observations. If WADA is *testing In-Competition* at an *event*, the observers shall be supervised by an independent organization.

Ineligibility

See *Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations* above.

International Event

An *event* where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a *Major Event Organization*, or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the *event* or appoints the technical officials for the *event*.

International-Level Athlete

Athletes designated by one or more International Federations as being within the *registered testing pool* for an International Federation.

International Standard

A standard adopted by WADA in support of the "Code". Compliance with an *international standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *international standard* were performed properly.

Major Event Organizations

This term refers to the continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other International *event*.

Marker

A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the *use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method*.

Metabolite

Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor

A natural *person* who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Anti-Doping Organization

The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *samples*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's National Olympic Committee or its designee.

National Event

A sport *event* involving international or national-level *athletes* that is not an *international event*.

Member National Authority (MNA)

A national entity which is a member of or is recognized by ISAF as the entity governing the ISAF's sport in that nation or country. As per ISAF Article 1

National Olympic Committee

The organization recognized by the International Olympic Committee. The term National Olympic Committee shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

No Advance Notice

A *doping control* which takes place with no advance warning to the *athlete* and where the *athlete* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *sample* provision.

No Fault or Negligence

The *athlete's* establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had *used* or been administered the *prohibited substance or prohibited method*.

No Significant Fault or Negligence

The *athlete's* establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *no fault or negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Out-of-Competition

Any *doping control* which is not *In-Competition*. When a *doping control* is conducted on the day of a *competition* in which the affected competitor has competed or is entered or expected to compete, the test shall be considered as *In-Competition*. All other unannounced *doping control* shall be deemed to be *Out-of-Competition* (OOCT). OOCT may be conducted by ISAF, by and ISAF authorized organization or authorized sports governing body at any time, including at the time or location of any *competition* in any Member National Authority country. Preferably it shall be carried out without any advance notice to the competitor or his/her MNA.

Participant

Any *athlete* or *athlete support personnel*.

Person

A natural *person* or an organization or other entity.

Possession

The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the *person* has exclusive control over the *prohibited substance/method* or the premises in which a *prohibited substance/method* exists); provided, however, that if the *person* does not have exclusive control over the *prohibited substance/method* or the premises in which a *prohibited substance/method* exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the *person* knew about the presence of the *prohibited substance/method* and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *person* has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *person* no longer intends to have *possession* and has renounced the *person*'s previous *possession*.

Prohibited List

The List identifying the *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods*.

Prohibited Method

Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

Prohibited Substance

Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Provisional Hearing

For purposes of Article 7.5 of the "Code", an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under 21.8 through 21.8.6 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the *athlete* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

[Provisional Suspension. See *Consequences* above.]

Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report

To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or *persons* beyond those *persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Regulation 21.14 through 21.14.3 - (MNA's Incorporation of ISAF Rules, Reporting and Recognition).

Registered Testing Pool

The pool of top level *athletes* established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organization who are subject to both *In-competition* and *Out-of-Competition testing* as part of that International Federation's or Organization's test distribution plan. The purpose of the ISAF *Registered Testing Pool* is to identify top-level *international athletes* who ISAF requires to provide whereabouts information to facilitate OOCT by ISAF and WADA

Sample Specimen

Any biological material collected for the purposes of *doping control*.

Signatories

Those entities signing the "Code" and agreeing to comply with the "Code", including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, *Major Event Organizations*, *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, and WADA.

Tampering

Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring.

Target Testing

Selection of *athletes* for *testing* where specific *athletes* or groups of *athletes* are selected on a non-random basis for *testing* at a specified time.

Team Sport

A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a *competition*.

Testing

The parts of the *doping control* process involving test distribution planning, *sample* collection, *sample* handling, and *sample* transport to the laboratory.

Trafficking

To sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* to an *athlete* either directly or through one or more third parties, but excluding the sale or distribution (by medical personnel or by *persons* other than an *athlete's support personnel*) of a *prohibited substance* for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

Use

The application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*.

WADA

The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Definition of Doping

21.1 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations as detailed in Regulation 21.2 through Regulation 21.2.7 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

- 21.2 The presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's bodily specimen
- (a) It is each *athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *prohibited substance* enters his or her body. Athletes are responsible for any *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* found to be present in their bodily *specimens*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *use* on the *athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Regulation 21.2.
 - (b) Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the detected presence of any quantity of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* in an *athlete's sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
 - (c) As an exception to the general rule of Regulation 21.2, the Prohibited List may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *prohibited substances* that can also be produced endogenously.
- 21.2.1 Use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method
- (a) The success or failure of the use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method is not material. It is sufficient that the prohibited substance or prohibited method was used or attempted to be used for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- 21.2.2 Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *sample* collection after notification as authorized in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading *sample* collection.

- 21.2.3 Violation of the requirements regarding *athlete* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* (OOCT) including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Regulation 21.5.4 (Athlete whereabouts requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules.
- 21.2.4 *Tampering, or attempting to tamper, with any part of doping control.*
- 21.2.5 Possession of prohibited substances and methods.
- (a) *Possession by an athlete* at any time or place of a substance that is prohibited in OOCT or a *prohibited method* unless the *athlete* establishes that the *possession* is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Regulation 21.4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- (b) *Possession of a prohibited substance* that is prohibited in OOCT or a *prohibited method* by *athlete support personnel* in connection with an *athlete, event* or training, unless the *athlete support personnel* establishes that the *possession* is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an *athlete* in accordance with Regulation 21.4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 21.2.6. Trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method.
- 21.2.7 Administration or attempted administration of a prohibited substance or prohibited method to any athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any attempted violation.

Proof of Doping

- 21.3 Burdens and Standards of Proof
ISAF and its MNA's shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether ISAF or its MNA has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing body bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the *athlete* or other *person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability.
- 21.3.1 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions
Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:
- (a) WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *sample* analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis. The *athlete* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *international standard* occurred.
- If the *athlete* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *international standard* occurred, then ISAF or its MNA shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *adverse analytical finding*.
- (i) Departures from the International Standard for Testing which did not cause an *adverse analytical finding* or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *athlete* establishes that departures from the *international standard* occurred during *testing* then ISAF or its MNA shall have the burden to establish that such departures did not cause the *adverse analytical finding* or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

The Prohibited List

21.4 Incorporation of the Prohibited List

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the Prohibited List which is published and revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the "*Code*". ISAF will make the current Prohibited List available to each MNA, and each MNA shall ensure that the current Prohibited List is available to its members and constituents.

21.4.1 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

Unless provided otherwise in the Prohibited List and/or a revision, the Prohibited List and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the Prohibited List by WADA without requiring any further action by ISAF. As described in Article 4.2 of the "*Code*", ISAF may request that WADA expand the Prohibited List for the sport of sailing, or certain disciplines within the sport of sailing. ISAF may also request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of sailing, in the monitoring programme described in Article 4.5 of the "*Code*". As provided in the "*Code*", WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by ISAF.

21.4.2 Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List

As provided in Article 4.4.3 of the "*Code*", WADA's determination of the *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods* that will be included on the Prohibited List shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by an *athlete* or other *person*.

21.4.3 Therapeutic Use

- (a) *Athletes* with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a *prohibited substance* or a *prohibited method* must first obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("TUE").
- (b) *Athletes* included by ISAF in its *registered testing pool* and other *athletes* prior to their participation in any *international event* must obtain a TUE from ISAF (regardless of whether the *athlete* previously has received a TUE at the national level). TUEs granted by ISAF shall be reported to the *athlete's* MNA and to WADA. Other *athletes* subject to *testing* may obtain a TUE from their *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by their MNA. MNA's shall promptly report any such TUEs to ISAF and WADA.
- (c) The ISAF Executive Committee shall appoint a panel of physicians to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUE Panel" - which shall consist of the current members of the ISAF Medical Commission). Upon ISAF's receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUE Panel shall appoint one or more members of the TUE Panel (which may include the Chair) to consider such request. The TUE Panel member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of ISAF.
 - (i) *International-level athletes* who are included in the ISAF's *registered testing pool*, should apply to ISAF for the TUE at the same time the *athlete* first provides whereabouts information to ISAF and, except in emergency situations, no later than 21 days before the *athlete's* participation at an *international event*.
 - (ii) *Athletes* participating in *international events* who are not included in the ISAF *registered testing pool* must, except in emergency situations, request a TUE from ISAF no later than 21 days before the *athlete's* participation at an *international event*.
 - (iii) In offshore races of more than 50 nautical miles, the use of any banned substance or banned procedure for emergency medical treatment shall be

recorded. The ISAF Medical Commission may retroactively approve such use and possession of such medications as might be reasonably required if the acute situation or exceptional circumstances are confirmed to the satisfaction of the Medical Commission.

- (iv) If any prohibited substances carried on board are used, an explanation will need to be provided and the process for retroactive TUE will take place.
 - (v) With the approval of the ISAF or a Member National Authority or National Olympic Committee (NOC), a Team Doctor or a Doctor who is responsible for sailing competitors, officials and others in the care of that Doctor, may carry and employ such medications as the circumstances may require and as might be properly used in the undertaking of the Hippocratic oath. The ISAF Medical Commission may retroactively approve such use.
- (d) WADA, at the request of an *athlete* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an *international-level athlete* or a national level *athlete* that is included in a *registered testing pool*. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in Regulation 21.13 through Regulation 21.13.4. (Appeals).

Testing

21.5 Authority to Test

All *athletes* affiliated with a MNA shall be subject to *In-Competition testing* (ICT) by ISAF, the *athlete's* MNA, and any other *anti-doping organization* responsible for *testing* at a *competition* or *event* in which they participate. All *athletes* affiliated with a MNA shall also be subject to OOCCT at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by ISAF, WADA, the *athlete's* MNA, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of any country where the *athlete* is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games.

21.5.1 Responsibility for ISAF Testing

ISAF shall be responsible for overseeing all *testing* conducted by ISAF. *Testing* may be conducted by members of ISAF or by other qualified *persons* so authorized by ISAF.

21.5.2 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by ISAF and its MNA's shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of *testing*.

- (a) Blood (or other non-urine) *samples* may be used either to detect *prohibited substances* or *prohibited methods* or for screening procedure purposes only. If the blood is collected for screening only, it will have no other consequences for the *athlete* other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, ISAF may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening *sample* and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that an *athlete* should be selected for a urine test.

21.5.3 Co-ordination of Testing

ISAF and MNA's shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in *testing*.

21.5.4 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements

- (a) ISAF has identified a *registered testing pool* of those *athletes* who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to ISAF. ISAF may revise its *registered testing pool* from time to time as appropriate.

The criteria for selection of athletes is: All *athletes* who are ranked within the top 20 of each Olympic Class, with a minimum of 100 athletes in total. *Athletes* in the top 20 at the start of the year will remain in the *registered testing pool*, and those who fall within the top 20 throughout the year, will be added.

Each athlete in the registered testing pool shall file semi-annual reports with ISAF on forms provided by ISAF which specify on a daily basis the locations and times where the athlete will be residing, training and competing. Athletes shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each athlete, however, it shall be the responsibility of each MNA to use its best efforts to assist ISAF in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by ISAF.

- (b) Any *athlete* in the ISAF *registered testing pool* who is unavailable for *testing* on three attempts during any period of 18 consecutive months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Regulation 21.2.3. For each attempt, the Doping Control Officer shall visit all locations during the times specified by the *athlete* for that date and shall stay two hours at each location. Notification shall be sent to the *athlete* between each attempt which is to be counted as an unavailable test.
- (c) Any *athlete* in the ISAF *registered testing pool* who fails to timely submit a required semi-annual whereabouts report after receipt of two formal written warnings from ISAF or a MNA to do so in the preceding 18 months shall be considered to have committed an anti-doping rule violation pursuant to Regulation 21.2.3.
- (d) Each MNA shall also assist their *National Anti-Doping Organization* in establishing a national level *registered testing pool* of top level national *athletes* who are not already included in ISAF's *registered testing pool*. The MNA/*National Anti-Doping Organization* may establish its own whereabouts reporting requirements and criteria for Regulation 22.2.3 violations applicable to those *athletes*.
- (e) Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Regulation 21.5.4(a) and (d) shall be shared with WADA and other *anti-doping organizations* having jurisdiction to test an *athlete* on the strict condition that it be used only for *doping control* purposes.

Note: It is the responsibility of each MNA to ensure that all national-level *testing* on the MNA's *athletes* complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some cases, the MNA itself will be conducting the *doping control* described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the *doping control* responsibilities of the MNA have been delegated or assigned by statute to a *National Anti-Doping Organization*. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the MNA shall apply, as applicable, to the MNA's *National Anti-Doping Organization*.

21.5.5 Retirement and Return to Competition

- (a) An *athlete* who has been identified by ISAF for inclusion in ISAF's *registered testing pool* shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to be available for *No Advance Notice* OOCT, unless and until the *athlete* gives written notice to ISAF that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the ISAF's *registered testing pool* and has been so informed by ISAF.
- (b) An *athlete* who has given notice of retirement to ISAF may not resume competing unless he or she notifies ISAF at least six months before he or she expects to return to *competition* and is available for unannounced OOCT, at any time during the period before actual return to *competition*.
- (c) MNA's/*National Anti-Doping Organizations* may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to *competition* for *athletes* in the national *registered testing pool*.

21.5.6 Selection of Athletes to be Tested

- (a) At *international events*, ISAF shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.

The following *athletes* shall be tested for each *competition* at an *international event*.

- (i) For events competed with single handed boats: Each *athlete* finishing in one of the top three placements in the *competition*, plus one other *athlete* in the *competition* selected at random.
- (ii) For all other events: One *athlete* selected at random from each of the top three finishing teams, plus one *athlete* selected at random from any of the other teams in the *competition*.

21.5.7 MNA's and the organizing committees for MNA *events* shall provide access to *independent observers* at *events* as directed by ISAF.

Analysis of Samples

Doping Control *samples* collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

21.6 Use of Approved Laboratories

ISAF shall send *doping control samples* for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other method approved by WADA) used for the *sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by ISAF.

21.6.1 Substances Subject to Detection

Doping control samples shall be analyzed to detect *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods* identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Programme described in Article 4.5 of the "*Code*".

21.6.2 Research on Samples

No *sample* may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods on the Prohibited List, or as otherwise identified by WADA pursuant to its Monitoring Programme, without the *athlete's* written consent.

21.6.3 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze *doping control samples* and report results in conformity with the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.

Results Management

21.7 Results Management for Tests Initiated by ISAF

Results management for tests initiated by ISAF (including tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with ISAF) shall proceed as set forth below:

- (a) The results from all analyses must be sent to ISAF in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorized representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.
- (b) Upon receipt of an *A sample adverse analytical finding*, the ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or Laboratory Analysis that undermines the validity of the *adverse analytical finding*.
- (c) If the initial review under Regulation 21.7(b) does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard

for Laboratory Analysis in force at the time of *testing* or analysis that undermines the validity of the *adverse analytical finding*, ISAF shall promptly notify the *athlete* of: (a) the *adverse analytical finding*; (b) the anti-doping rule violated, or, in a case under Regulations 21.7(h) or (i), a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation; (c) the *athlete's* right to promptly request the analysis of the B *sample* or, failing such request, that the B *sample* analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the right of the *athlete* and/or the *athlete's* representative to attend the B *sample* opening and analysis if such analysis is requested; and (e) the *athlete's* right to request copies of the A and B *sample* laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.

- (d) Arrangements shall be made for *testing* the B *sample* within three weeks of the notification described in Regulation 21.7(c) An *athlete* may accept the A *sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for B *sample* analysis. ISAF may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B *sample* analysis.
- (e) The *athlete* and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B *sample*. Also a representative of the *athlete's* MNA as well as a representative of ISAF shall be allowed to be present.
- (f) If the B *sample* proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the *athlete*, his MNA, and ISAF shall be so informed.
- (g) If a *prohibited substance* or the *use of a prohibited method* is identified, the findings shall be reported to the *athlete*, his MNA, ISAF, and to WADA.
- (h) The ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct any follow-up investigation as may be required by the Prohibited List. Upon completion of such follow-up investigation, ISAF shall promptly notify the *athlete* regarding the results of the follow-up investigation and whether or not ISAF asserts that an anti-doping rule was violated.
- (i) For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve *adverse analytical findings*, ISAF shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the *athlete* of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

21.7.1 Results Management for Tests Initiated During Other International Events

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a *major event organization*, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond *disqualification* from the *event* or the results of the *event*, by ISAF.

21.7.2 Results Management for Tests initiated by MNA's

- (a) Results management conducted by MNA's shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Regulation 21.7. Results of all doping controls shall be reported to ISAF within 14 days of the conclusion of the MNA's results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by an athlete who is a member of that MNA shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the MNA or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by athletes who are members of another MNA shall be referred to the athlete's MNA for hearing.
- (b) Unless for reason of unavoidable and necessary delay, communicated to and agreed with ISAF, there shall be a maximum time limit of three months from the notification of the positive B test to the confirmation of the penalty to be imposed by the MNA. The ISAF Executive Committee will have the right to impose direct

sanctions. The penalty shall start from the date of the suspension. The suspension shall start with immediate effect from the notification of the positive B test.

21.7.3 Provisional Suspensions

The ISAF Executive Committee, after consultation with the ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator, may *provisionally suspend an athlete* prior to the opportunity for a full hearing based on an *adverse analytical finding* from the *athlete's A sample* or *A and B samples* and the review described in Regulation 21.7. If a *provisional suspension* is imposed, either the hearing in accordance with Regulation 21.8 through 21.8.6 - (Right to a Fair Hearing) shall be advanced to a date which avoids substantial prejudice to the *athlete*, or the *athlete* shall be given an opportunity for a *provisional hearing* before imposition of the *provisional suspension* or on a timely basis after imposition of the *provisional suspension*. MNA's may impose *provisional suspensions* in accordance with the principles as detailed in this Regulation 21.7.2.

Right to a Fair Hearing

21.8 When it appears, following the results management process described in Regulation 21.7 through 21.7.3 (Results Management), that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated, the *athlete* or other *person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *athlete* or other *person's* MNA for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what *consequences* should be imposed. Such hearing process shall respect the following principles:

- (a) a timely hearing;
- (b) fair and impartial hearing body;
- (c) the right to be represented by counsel at the *person's* own expense;
- (d) the right to be fairly and timely informed of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;
- (e) the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting *consequences*;
- (f) the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing body's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- (g) the *person's* right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the Doping Panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- (h) a timely, written, reasoned decision.

21.8.1 Hearings pursuant to this Regulation shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in Regulation 21.7 through 21.7.3 (Results Management). Hearings held in connection with *events* may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, ISAF may elect, if the *athlete* is an *international-level athlete*, to bring the case directly to a single arbitrator from the Court of Arbitration for Sport. The case before the Court of Arbitration for Sport shall be handled in accordance with the Court of Arbitration for Sport appeal procedure without reference to any time limit for appeal. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, and the *athlete* is not an *international-level athlete*, ISAF may elect to bring the case directly to the national level appellate body referenced in Regulation 21.13.1(b). In either case, the hearing shall proceed at the responsibility of and the expense of the MNA. In either case the appeal from such decision shall be to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

21.8.2 MNA's shall keep ISAF fully informed as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.

- 21.8.3 ISAF shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.
- 21.8.4 The *athlete* or other *person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting *consequences* consistent with Regulations 21.9 - (Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results), and 21.10 through 21.10.9 - (Sanctions on Individuals) as proposed by the MNA.
- 21.8.5 Decisions by MNA's, whether as the result of a hearing or the *athlete* or other *person's* acceptance of *consequences*, may be appealed as provided in Regulation 21.13 through 21.13.4 - (Appeals).
- 21.8.6 Hearing decisions by the MNA shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Regulations 21.13 through 21.13.4 - (Appeals) or as required by applicable national law.

Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results

- 21.9 A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an ICT automatically leads to disqualification of the individual result obtained in that competition with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

Sanctions on Individuals

- 21.10 Disqualification of Results in Event During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs
An Anti-Doping Rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *event* may lead to *disqualification* of all of the *athlete's* individual results obtained in that *event* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Regulation 21.10(a).
- (a) If the *athlete* establishes that he or she bears *no fault or negligence* for the violation, the *athlete's* individual results in the other *competition* shall not be *disqualified* unless the *athlete's* results in a *competition* other than the *competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the *athlete's* anti-doping rule violation.

- 21.10.1 Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods
Except for the specified substances identified in Regulation 21.10.2, the period of *ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Regulation 21.2(a) - (c) (presence of *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers*), Regulation 21.2.1(a) (*use* or *attempted use* of *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*) and Regulation 21.2.5(a) & (b) (*Possession of prohibited substances* and methods) shall be:

First violation: Two (2) years' *ineligibility*.

Second violation: Lifetime *ineligibility*.

However, the *athlete* or other *person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing this sanction as provided in Regulation 21.10.4(a) -(c)

- 21.10.2 Specified Substances

The Prohibited List may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rules violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents. Where an *athlete* can establish that the *use* of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance, the period of *ineligibility* found in Regulation 21.10.1 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a warning and reprimand and no period of *ineligibility* from future events, and at a maximum, one (1) year's *ineligibility*.

Second violation: Two (2) years' *ineligibility*.

Third violation: Lifetime *ineligibility*.

However, the *athlete* or other *person* shall have the opportunity in each case, before a period of *ineligibility* is imposed, to establish the basis for eliminating or reducing (in the case of a second or third violation) this sanction as provided in Regulation 21.10.4(a) - (c).

21.10.3 Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *ineligibility* for other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be:

- (a) For violations of Regulation 21.2.2 (refusing or failing to submit to *sample* collection) or Regulation 21.2.4 (Tampering with *doping control*), the *ineligibility* periods set forth in Regulation 21.10.1 shall apply.
- (b) For violations of Regulation 21.2.6 (Trafficking) or Regulation 21.2.7 (administration of *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*), the period of *ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *ineligibility*. An anti-doping rule violation involving a *minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *athlete support personnel* for violations other than specified substances referenced in Regulation 21.10.2, shall result in lifetime *ineligibility* for such *athlete support personnel*. In addition, violations of such Regulations which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.
- (c) For violations of Regulation 21.2.3 (Whereabouts Violations or Missed Tests), the period of *ineligibility* shall be:

First violation: Three (3) months to one (1) year *ineligibility*.

Second and subsequent violations: Two (2) years' *ineligibility*.

21.10.4 Elimination or Reduction of Period of Ineligibility Based on Exceptional Circumstances

- (a) If the *athlete* establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.2(a) - (c) (Presence of *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers*) or use of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* under Regulation 21.2.1(a) that he or she bears *no fault or negligence* for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *prohibited substance* or its *markers* or *metabolites* is detected in an *athlete's specimen* in violation of Regulation 21.2(a) - (c) (Presence of *prohibited substance*), the *athlete* must also establish how the *prohibited substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *ineligibility* eliminated. In the event this Regulation is applied and the period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *ineligibility* for multiple violations under Regulation 21.10.1, 21.10.2 and 21.10.5(a) - (c).
- (b) This Regulation 21.10.4(b) applies only to anti-doping rule violations involving Regulation 21.2(a) - (c) (Presence of *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers*), use of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* under Regulation 21.2.1(a), failing to submit to *sample* collection under Regulation 21.2.2, or administration of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* under Regulation 21.2.7. If an *athlete* establishes in an individual case involving such violations that

he or she bears *no significant fault or negligence*, then the period of *ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced period of *ineligibility* may not be less than one-half of the minimum period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a *prohibited substance* or its *markers* or *metabolites* is detected in an *athlete's specimen* in violation of Regulation 21.2(a) - (c) (Presence of *prohibited substance*), the *athlete* must also establish how the *prohibited substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *ineligibility* reduced.

- (c) The ISAF Executive Committee may also reduce the period of *ineligibility* in an individual case where the *athlete* has provided substantial assistance to ISAF which results in ISAF discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another *person* involving *possession* under Regulation 21.2.5(b) (*Possession by athlete support personnel*), Regulation 21.2.6 (*Trafficking*), or Regulation 21.2.7 (administration to an *athlete*). The reduced period of *ineligibility* may not, however, be less than one-half of the minimum period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this Regulation may be no less than 8 years.

21.10.5 Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

- (a) For purposes of imposing sanctions under Regulation 21.10.1, 21.10.2 and 21.10.3 (a) - (c), a second anti-doping rule violation may be considered for purposes of imposing sanctions only if ISAF (or its MNA) can establish that the *athlete* or other *person* committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the *athlete* or other *person* received notice, or after ISAF (or its MNA) made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if ISAF (or its MNA) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction.
- (b) Where an *athlete*, based on the same *doping control*, is found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation involving both a specified substance under Regulation 21.10.2 (Specified substances) and another *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*, the *athlete* shall be considered to have committed a single anti-doping rule violation, but the sanction imposed shall be based on the *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* that carries the most severe sanction.
- (c) Where an *athlete* is found to have committed two separate anti-doping rule violations, one involving a specified substance governed by the sanctions set forth in Regulation 21.10.2 (Specified substances) and the other involving a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* governed by the sanctions set forth in Regulation 21.10.1 or a violation governed by the sanctions in Regulation 21.10.3(a), the period of *ineligibility* imposed for the second offense shall be at a minimum two years' *ineligibility* and at a maximum three years' *ineligibility*. Any *athlete* found to have committed a third anti-doping rule violation involving any combination of specified substances under Regulation 21.10.2 (Specified substances) and any other anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.10.1 or 21.10.3(a) shall receive a sanction of lifetime *ineligibility*.

21.10.6 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection

In addition to the automatic *disqualification* of the results in the *competition* which produced the positive *sample* under Regulation 21.9 - (Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive *sample* was collected (whether *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other doping violation occurred, through the commencement of any *provisional suspension* or *ineligibility* period,

shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *disqualified* with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

21.10.7 Commencement of Ineligibility Period

The period of *ineligibility* shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for *ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of *provisional suspension* (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of *ineligibility* to be served. Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *doping control* not attributable to the *athlete*, ISAF or the *Anti-Doping Organization* imposing the sanction may start the period of *ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *sample* collection.

21.10.8 Status During Ineligibility

No *person* who has been declared *ineligible* may, during the period of *ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *event* or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes) authorized or organized by ISAF or any MNA. In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving specified substances described in Regulation 21.10.2 (Specified substances), some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *person* will be withheld by ISAF and its MNA's. A *person* subject to a period of *ineligibility* longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of *ineligibility*, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of ISAF and its MNA's, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such *person* directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or *international event*.

21.10.9 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *ineligibility*, an *athlete* must, during any period of *provisional suspension* or *ineligibility*, make him or herself available for OCCT by ISAF, the applicable MNA, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* having *testing* jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information as provided in Regulation 21.5.4(a) - (e). If an *athlete* subject to a period of *ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from OCCT pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *athlete* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *athlete* has notified ISAF and the applicable MNA and has been subject to OCCT for a period of time equal to the longer of the period set forth in Regulation 21.5.5(a) - (c) or the period of *ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *athlete* had retired. During such remaining period of *ineligibility*, a minimum of 2 tests must be conducted on the *athlete* with at least three months between each test. The MNA shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any *Anti-Doping Organization* may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to ISAF. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the suspension period, an *athlete* must undergo *testing* by ISAF for the *prohibited substances* and methods for OOCT. Once the period of an *athlete's* suspension has expired, and the *athlete* has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the *athlete* will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the *athlete* or by the *athlete's* MNA will then be necessary.

Consequences to Teams

- 21.11 If a crewmember of a boat is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an *event*, the boat shall be disqualified from the whole *event*.

In Team Racing, if a crewmember is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an *event*, the whole team will be disqualified from the whole *event*.

For *events* with boats with more than 5 *persons* on board, the boat will be disqualified for that relevant race and the *person* disqualified for the whole *event*.

Sanctions and Costs Assessed Against Member National Authorities

21.12 The ISAF Executive Committee has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to MNA's that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.

Appeals

21.13 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as detailed below in Regulation 21.13.1 through 21.13.3. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in Regulation 21.8.6 must be exhausted.

21.13.1 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and Provisional Suspensions

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *consequences* for an anti-doping rule violation, a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision that ISAF or its MNA lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *consequences*, and a decision to impose a *provisional suspension* as a result of a *provisional hearing* or otherwise in violation of Regulation 21.7.3 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Regulation 21.13.1.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *person* that may appeal from a *provisional suspension* is the *athlete* or other *person* upon whom the *provisional suspension* is imposed.

- (a) In cases arising from *competition* in an *international event* or in cases involving *international-level athletes*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.
- (b) In cases under Regulation 21.13.1(a), the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *athlete* or other *person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) ISAF and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (e) WADA. In cases under Regulation 21.13.1(b), the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the MNA's rules but, at a minimum, shall include: (a) the *athlete* or other *person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) ISAF; and (d) WADA. For cases under Regulation 21.13.1(b), WADA and ISAF shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

21.13.2 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE exemption may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *athlete*, ISAF, or *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by a MNA which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny therapeutic use exemptions, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by *international-level athletes* to CAS and by other *athletes* to the national level reviewing body described in Regulation 21.13.1(b). If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a therapeutic use exemption, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

21.13.3 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Regulation 21.12 - 21.12.1 (Sanctions and Cost assessed against MNA's)
Decisions by ISAF pursuant to Regulation 21.12 - 21.12.1 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the MNA.

21.13.4 Time for Filing Appeals
The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

Member National Authorities Incorporation of ISAF Rules, Reporting and Recognition

21.14 Incorporation of ISAF Anti-Doping Rules
All MNA's shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each MNA's Rules. All MNA's shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules. Each MNA shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, in the form attached as Appendix 1, of all *athletes* subject to *doping control* and *athlete support personnel* for such *athletes*. Notwithstanding whether or not the required form has been signed, the Rules of each MNA shall specifically provide that all *athletes*, *athlete support personnel* and other *persons* under the jurisdiction of the MNA shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

21.14.1 Doping Control Information Clearing House
When an MNA has received an *adverse analytical finding* on one of its *athletes* it shall report the following information to ISAF and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in Regulation 21.7(b): the *athlete's* name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*, the date of *sample* collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The MNA shall also regularly update ISAF and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to in Regulation 21.7 through 21.7.3 - (Results Management), Regulation 21.8 - 21.8.6 (Right to a Fair Hearing) or Regulation 21.13 through 21.13.4 - (Appeals), and comparable information shall be provided to ISAF and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Regulation 21.7(i), with respect to other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules. In any case in which the period of *ineligibility* is eliminated under Regulation 21.10.4(a) (*No Fault or Negligence*) or reduced under Regulation 21.10.4(b) (*No Significant Fault or Negligence*), ISAF and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither ISAF nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those *persons* within their organizations with a need to know until the MNA has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Regulation 21.14.2 below.

21.14.2 Public Disclosure
Neither ISAF nor its MNA shall publicly identify *athletes* whose *samples* have resulted in *adverse analytical findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Regulations of these Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Regulation 21.8 through 21.8.6 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the *athlete* has been *provisionally suspended*. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days.

21.14.3 Recognition of Decisions by ISAF and MNA's
Any decision of ISAF or a MNA regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognized by all MNA's, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

Recognition of Decisions by Other Organizations

- 21.15 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Regulation 21.13 through 21.13.4 - (Appeals), the testing, TUEs and hearing results or other final adjudications of any signatory to the "Code" which are consistent with the "Code" and are within the signatory's authority, shall be recognized and respected by ISAF and its MNA's. ISAF and its MNA's may recognize the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the "Code" if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the "Code".

Statute of Limitations

- 21.16 No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against an *athlete* or other *person* for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

Amendment and Interpretation of Anti-Doping Rules

- 21.17 These Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 21.17.1 Except as provided in Regulation 21.17.4, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- 21.17.2 The headings used for the various Parts and Regulations of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 21.17.3 The INTRODUCTION and the DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 21.17.4 These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the "Code" and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the "Code". The comments annotating various provisions of the "Code" may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- 21.17.5 Notice to an *athlete* or other *person* who is a member of a MNA may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the MNA.
- 21.17.6 These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect.

APPENDIX 1 - Acknowledgment and Agreement

I, as a member of [National Club] affiliated to [MNA] and/or a participant in a [MNA or ISAF] authorized or recognized event, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

1. I have received and had an opportunity to review the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules.
2. I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, including but not limited to, all amendments to the Anti-Doping Rules and all *international standards* incorporated in the Anti-Doping Rules.
3. I acknowledge and agree that MNA's and the International Sailing Federation have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules.
4. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, may be

appealed exclusively as provided in Regulation 21.13 through 21.13.4 - (Appeals) of the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules to an appellate body for final and binding arbitration, which in the case of *international-level athletes* is the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

5. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
6. I have read and understand this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

Date

Print Name (Last Name, First Name)

Date of Birth
(Day/Month/Year)

Signature (or, if a minor, signature of
legal guardian)

**WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE
PROHIBITED LIST**

Note: The World Anti-Doping Code Prohibited List of Substances and Methods is normally updated every year. The following list is effective from 1 January 2006. However, please always check the ISAF website - www.sailing.org/medical - in case there have been any emergency changes and to ensure you have the most recent information. This information is also available on the WADA website - www.wada-ama.org

The use of any drug should be limited to medically justified indications

**SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES
(IN- AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION)**

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

S1. ANABOLIC AGENTS

Anabolic agents are prohibited.

1. Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS)

a. Exogenous* AAS including:

1-androstendiol (5 α -androst-1-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol); **1-androstendione** (5 α -androst-1-ene-3,17-dione); **bolandiol** (19-norandrostenediol); **bolasterone**; **boldenone**; **boldione** (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione); **calusterone**; **clostebol**; **danazol** (17 α -ethynyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-eno[2,3-d]isoxazole); **dehydrochlormethyltestosterone** (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); **desoxymethyltestosterone** (17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-2-en-17 β -ol); **drostanolone**; **ethylestrenol** (19-nor-17 α -pregn-4-en-17-ol); **fluoxymesterone**; **formebolone**; **furazabol** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-5 α -androstan[2,3-c]-furazan); **gestrinone**;
4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); **mestanolone**;
mesterolone; **metenolone**; **methandienone** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); **methandriol**; **methasterone** (2 α , 17 α -dimethyl-5 α -androstan-3-

one-17 β -ol); **methyldienolone** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylestra-4,9-dien-3-one); **methyl-1-testosterone** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one); **methylnortestosterone** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylestr-4-en-3-one); **methyltrienolone** (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one); **methyltestosterone**; **mibolone**; **nandrolone**; **19-norandrostenedione** (estr-4-ene-3,17-dione); **norboletone**; **norclostebol**; **norethandrolone**; **oxabolone**; **oxandrolone**; **oxymesterone**; **oxymetholone**; **prostanazol** ([3,2-c]pyrazole-5 α -etioallocholane-17 β -tetrahydropyranol); **quinbolone**; **stanozolol**; **stenbolone**; **1-testosterone** (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one); **tetrahydrogestrinone** (18 α -homo-pregna-4,9,11-trien-17 β -ol-3-one); **trenbolone** and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

b. Endogenous** AAS:

androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol); **androstenedione** (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione); **dihydrotestosterone** (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-3-one); **prasterone** (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA); **testosterone** and the following metabolites and isomers:

5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 α -diol; **5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol**; **5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 α -diol**; **5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 β -diol**; **androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol**; **androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol**; **androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol**; **androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol**; **androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol**; **androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol**;
4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol); **5-androstenedione** (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione); **epi-dihydrotestosterone**; **3 α -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-17-one**; **3 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-17-one**; **19-norandrosterone**; **19-noretiocholanolone**.

Where an anabolic androgenic steroid is capable of being produced endogenously, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain such *Prohibited Substance* where the concentration of such *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or any other relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* so deviates from the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production. A *Sample* shall not be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* in any such case where an *Athlete* proves that the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or the relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* is attributable to a physiological or pathological condition.

In all cases, and at any concentration, the *Athlete's* sample will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and the laboratory will report an *Adverse Analytical Finding* if, based on any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), the laboratory can show that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.

If a value in the range of levels normally found in humans is reported and the reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, but if there are serious indications, such as a comparison to reference steroid profiles, of a possible *Use of a Prohibited Substance*, further investigation shall be conducted by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization* by reviewing the results of any previous test(s) or by conducting subsequent test(s), in order to determine whether the result is due to a physiological or pathological condition, or has occurred as a consequence of the exogenous origin of a *Prohibited Substance*.

When a laboratory has reported a T/E ratio greater than four (4) to one (1) and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) applied has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation may be conducted by a review of

previous tests or by conducting subsequent test(s), in order to determine whether the result is due to a physiological or pathological condition, or has occurred as a consequence of the exogenous origin of a *Prohibited Substance*. If a laboratory reports, using an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin, no further investigation is necessary and the *Sample* will be deemed to contain such *Prohibited Substance*.

When an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not been applied and a minimum of three previous test results are not available, the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization* shall test the *Athlete* with no advance notice at least three times within a three-month period. If the longitudinal profile of the *Athlete* that is subject to the subsequent tests is not physiologically normal, the result shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

In extremely rare individual cases, boldenone of endogenous origin can be consistently found at very low nanograms per milliliter (ng/mL) levels in urine. When such a very low concentration of boldenone is reported by a laboratory and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) applied has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation may be conducted by a review of previous tests or by conducting subsequent test(s). When an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not been applied, a minimum of three no advance notice tests in a period of three months shall be conducted by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization*. If the longitudinal profile of the *Athlete* who is subject to the subsequent tests is not physiologically normal, the result shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

For 19-norandrosterone, an *Adverse Analytical Finding* reported by a laboratory is considered to be scientific and valid proof of exogenous origin of the *Prohibited Substance*. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.

Should an *Athlete* fail to cooperate in the investigations, the *Athlete's Sample* shall be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance*.

2. Other Anabolic Agents, including but not limited to:

Clenbuterol, tibolone, zeranol, zilpaterol.

For purposes of this section:

* "exogenous" refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally.

** "endogenous" refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally.

S2. HORMONES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

The following substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), and their releasing factors, are prohibited:

- 1. Erythropoietin (EPO);**
- 2. Growth Hormone (hGH), Insulin-like Growth Factor (eg IGF-1), Mechano Growth Factors (MGFs);**
- 3. Gonadotrophin (LH, hCG), prohibited in males only;**
- 4. Insulin;**
- 5. Corticotrophins.**

Unless the *Athlete* can demonstrate that the concentration was due to a physiological or pathological condition, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* (as

listed above) where the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites and/or relevant ratios or markers in the *Athlete's Sample* so exceeds the range of values normally found in humans so as not to be consistent with normal endogenous production.

If a laboratory reports, using a reliable analytical method, that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin, the *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

The presence of other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), diagnostic marker(s) or releasing factors of a hormone listed above or of any other finding which indicate(s) that the substance detected is of exogenous origin, will be deemed to reflect the use of a *Prohibited Substance* and shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

S3. BETA-2 AGONISTS

All beta-2 agonists including their D- and L- isomers are prohibited.

As an exception, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol and terbutaline, when administered by inhalation, require an abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption.

Despite the granting of any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption, a concentration of salbutamol (free plus glucuronide) greater than 1000 ng/mL will be considered an *Adverse Analytical Finding* unless the athlete proves that the abnormal result was the consequence of the therapeutic use of inhaled salbutamol.

S4. AGENTS WITH ANTI-ESTROGENIC ACTIVITY

The following classes of anti-estrogenic substances are prohibited:

- 1. Aromatase inhibitors including, but not limited to, anastrozole, letrozole, aminoglutethimide, exemestane, formestane, testolactone.**
- 2. Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs) including, but not limited to, raloxifene, tamoxifen, toremifene.**
- 3. Other anti-estrogenic substances including, but not limited to, clomiphene, cyclofenil, fulvestrant.**

S5. DIURETICS AND OTHER MASKING AGENTS

Masking agents include but are not limited to:

Diuretics*, epitestosterone, probenecid, alpha-reductase inhibitors (e.g. finasteride, dutasteride), plasma expanders (e.g. albumin, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch).

Diuretics include:

acetazolamide, amiloride, bumetanide, canrenone, chlortalidone, etacrynic acid, furosemide, indapamide, metolazone, spironolactone, thiazides (e.g. bendroflumethiazide, chlorothiazide, hydrochlorothiazide), triamterene, and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s) (except for drosperinone, which is not prohibited).

*A Therapeutic Use Exemption is not valid if an *Athlete's* urine contains a diuretic in association with threshold or sub-threshold levels of a *Prohibited Substance(s)*.

PROHIBITED METHODS

M1. ENHANCEMENT OF OXYGEN TRANSFER

The following are prohibited:

- a. Blood doping, including the use of autologous, homologous or heterologous blood or red blood cell products of any origin.
- b. Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen, including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral (RSR13) and modified haemoglobin products (e.g. haemoglobin-based blood substitutes, microencapsulated haemoglobin products).

M2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MANIPULATION

- a. *Tampering*, or attempting to tamper, in order to alter the integrity and validity of *Samples* collected during *Doping Controls* is prohibited. These include but are not limited to catheterization, urine substitution and/or alternation.
- b. Intravenous infusions are prohibited, except as a legitimate acute medical treatment.

M3. GENE DOPING

The non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements, or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to enhance athletic performance, is prohibited.

**SUBSTANCES AND METHODS
PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION**

In addition to the categories S1 to S5 and M1 to M3 defined above, the following categories are prohibited in competition:

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

- S6.** The following stimulants are prohibited, including both their optical (D- and L-) isomers where relevant:

Adrafinil, adrenaline*, amfepramone, amiphenazole, amphetamine, amphetaminil, benzphetamine, bromantan, carphedon, cathine**, clobenzorex, cocaine, cropropamide, crotetamide, cyclazodone, dimethylamphetamine, ephedrine***, etamivan, etilamphetamine, etilefrine, famprofazone, fenbutrazate, fencamfamin, fencamine, fenetylline, fenfluramine, fenproporex, furfenorex, heptaminol, isometheptene, levmethamphetamine, meclofenoxate, mefenorex, mephentermine, mesocarb, methamphetamine (D-), methylenedioxyamphetamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine, p-methylamphetamine, methylephedrine***, methylphenidate, modafinil, nikethamide, norfenefrine, norfenfluramine, octopamine, ortetamine, oxilofrine, parahydroxyamphetamine, pemoline, pentetrazol, phendimetrazine, phenmetrazine, phenpromethamine, phentermine, prolintane, propylhexedrine, selegiline, sibutramine, strychnine and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s)****.

* Adrenaline associated with local anaesthetic agents or by local administration (e.g. nasal, ophthalmologic) is not prohibited.

** **Cathine** is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 5 micrograms per milliliter.

*** Each of **ephedrine** and **methylephedrine** is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 10 micrograms per milliliter.

**** The following substances included in the 2006 Monitoring Programme (bupropion, caffeine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pipradol, pseudoephedrine, synephrine) are not considered as *Prohibited Substances*.

S7. NARCOTICS

The following narcotics are prohibited:

buprenorphine, dextromoramide, diamorphine (heroin), fentanyl and its derivatives, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine, pethidine.

S8. CANNABINOIDS

Cannabinoids (e.g. hashish, marijuana) are prohibited.

S9. GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS

All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited when administered orally, rectally, intravenously or intramuscularly. Their use requires a Therapeutic Use Exemption approval.

Except as indicated below, other routes of administration require an abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption.

Topical preparations when used for dermatological, aural/otic, nasal, buccal cavity and ophthalmologic disorders are not prohibited and do not require any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption.

SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN PARTICULAR SPORTS

P.1 ALCOHOL

Alcohol (ethanol) is prohibited *in-competition* only, in the following sports. Detection will be conducted by analysis of breath and/or blood. The doping violation threshold for each Federation is reported in parenthesis.

▪ Aeronautic (FAI)	(0.20 g/L)	▪ Karate (WKF)	(0.10 g/L)
▪ Archery (FITA)	(0.10 g/L)	▪ Modern Pentathlon (UIPM) for disciplines involving shooting	(0.10 g/L)
▪ Automobile (FIA)	(0.10 g/L)	▪ Motorcycling (FIM)	(0.00 g/L)
▪ Billiards (WCBS)	(0.20 g/L)	▪ Powerboating (UIM)	(0.10 g/L)
▪ Boules (CMSB, IPC Bowls)	(0.10 g/L)		

P.2 BETA-BLOCKERS

Unless otherwise specified, beta-blockers are prohibited *in-competition* only, in the following sports.

▪ Aeronautic (FAI)		▪ Gymnastics (FIG)	
▪ Archery (FITA) (also prohibited <i>out-of-competition</i>)		▪ Motorcycling (FIM)	
▪ Automobile (FIA)		▪ Modern Pentathlon (IUPM) (for disciplines involving shooting)	
▪ Billiards (WCBS)		▪ Nine-pin bowling (FIQ)	
▪ Bobsleigh (FIBT)		▪ Sailing (ISAF) for match race helms	

- Boules (CMSB, IPC bowls)
- Bridge (FMB)
- Chess (FIDE)
- Curling (WCF)
- only
- Shooting (ISSF, IPC) (also prohibited *out-of-competition*)
- Skiing/Snowboarding (FIS) in ski jumping, freestyle aerials/halfpipe and snowboard halfpipe/big air
- Wrestling (FILA)

Beta-blockers include, but are not limited to, the following:

acebutolol, alprenolol, atenolol, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bunolol, carteolol, carvedilol, celiprolol, esmolol, labetalol, levobunolol, metipranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, oxprenolol, pindolol, propranolol, sotalol, timolol.

SPECIFIED SUBSTANCES*

“Specified Substances”* are listed below:

- All inhaled Beta-2 Agonists, except clenbuterol;
- Probenecid;
- Cathine, cropropamide, crotetamide, ephedrine, etamivan, famprofazone, heptaminol, isometheptene, levmethamphetamine, meclofenoxate, p-methylamphetamine, methylephedrine, nikethamide, norfenefrine, octopamine, ortetamine, oxilofrine, phenpromethamine, propylhexedrine, selegiline, sibutramine;
- Cannabinoids;
- All Glucocorticosteroids;
- Alcohol;
- All Beta Blockers.

* *“The Prohibited List may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rule violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents.” A doping violation involving such substances may result in a reduced sanction provided that the “...Athlete can establish that the Use of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance...”*

22. ISAF SAILOR CLASSIFICATION CODE

Preamble

The ISAF Sailor Classification Code exists as a service to provide Events and Classes with an international system of classification for sailors.

Events and Classes are not under any obligation to use a classification system but should they wish to do so the ISAF Code is the only system that shall be used.

Events organized for boats currently selected as equipment for an Olympic Sailing Competition shall not include any provision, whether in Class Rules, the Notice of Race or the Sailing Instructions preventing sailors from taking part, whatever their classification.

When the ISAF Sailor Classification Code is selected for an event it shall be stated in the Notice of Race.

The display of advertising on a boat or equipment beyond Category A in the Advertising Code, does not influence the sailors' classification in this code.

22.1 Definitions of this Code

Work includes:

employment, self-employment, payment by fee and any ad-hoc payment; or full time and part time *work*; or for services supplied, whether in person or through a partnership or limited company.

Pay and its derivatives means:

the receiving by a sailor of; or the acceptance by a sailor of an offer to give money, money's worth, remuneration, gratuities or compensation in any form.

Pay does not include:

a grant towards; or provision of; or reimbursement of money not exceeding the amount of reasonable expense incurred for entry fees, travel, accommodation and meals in connection with and necessary for a specific event.

Entrant means:

as the context requires, the boat, the person or organization that enters the boat (RRS 75) and the person in charge (RRS 46).

Racing means:

Taking part in races organized in accordance with RRS 88

The Classification Authority:

is ISAF.

The Classification Date is:

the date when a classification or change of classification is requested, or, if later, the date when a classification is validly challenged by a protest.

The Qualification Period to become a Group 1 competitor is:

24 months before the *Classification Date*, during which the competitor has not been engaged in Group 3 activities; or

12 months before the *Classification Date*, during which the competitor has not been engaged in Group 2 activities.

The Qualification Period to change from a Group 3 competitor to a Group 2 competitor is:

12 months before the *Classification Date*, during which the competitor has not been engaged in Group 3 activities.

International Event means:

an event that accepts entries from competitors from any nation.

Competitor Classifications

22.2 The classifications of competitors are to be determined as follows:

22.2.1 Group 1

- (a) Except as provided below, a Group 1 competitor is a competitor who has completed the *qualification period* and:

- (i) takes part in racing only as a pastime, and whose *work* does not require knowledge or skill capable of contributing to the performance of a boat or boats in a race or series; and
- (ii) has not been *paid* in connection with participation in racing.
- (b) However, a competitor who before his or her 24th birthday has engaged in Group 2 or Group 3 activities for no more than 100 days in the *Qualification Period* is a Group 1 competitor and a competitor who has not yet reached his 18th birthday is a Group 1 competitor.
- (c) A competitor, who is not a Group 3 competitor and any of whose work at any time in the 12 months before the Classification Date has been in a marine business or organization, is:
 - (i) a Group 1 competitor if the work does not utilize or require knowledge or skill capable of contributing to the performance of a boat or boats in a race or series, and is limited to being an investor, business adviser, manager, administrator or production worker, provided that he or she is not for any other reason a Group 2 or 3 competitor otherwise;
 - (ii) a Group 2 competitor.

22.2.2 Group 2

A Group 2 competitor is a competitor who is not a Group 1 competitor and has not been a Group 3 competitor in the *Qualification Period*.

22.2.3 Group 3

A Group 3 competitor is a competitor who, within the *Qualification Period*

- (a) has been *paid* for:
 - (i) competing in a race,
 - (ii) training, practising, tuning, testing, maintaining or otherwise preparing a boat, its crew, sails or equipment for racing, and then competed on that boat, or in a team competition, in a boat of the same team; or
- (b) has been *paid* €1,500 or more for allowing his or her name or likeness to be used in connection with his or her sailing performance, sail racing results or sailing reputation, for the advertising or promotion of any product or service; or
- (c) has publicly identified himself or herself as a Group 3 competitor or as professional racing sailor.

Classification Procedures

- 22.3.1 A Competitor may be required to be a member of his/her MNA to hold a valid ISAF Sailor Classification.
- 22.3.2 It is the responsibility of the competitor to declare his or her correct classification and to notify the *Classification Authority* immediately of any change of circumstances that may result in a change of classification.
- 22.3.3 A competitor, having read this Code, shall declare his or her classification by completing a form approved by ISAF and submitting it to the *Classification Authority*.
- 22.3.4 There is no fee. The *Classification Authority* shall review each form and confirm or correct the competitor's classification within 28 days of receiving all necessary information. It may

ask the competitor to supply further information, or may itself seek further information from any source.

- 22.3.5 A classification, once issued, shall remain in force [for two years], unless the classification is [previously] changed, suspended or cancelled by the *Classification Authority*:
- (a) because the competitor has submitted a form indicating that his or her classification has changed; or
 - (b) because the *Classification Authority* believes it has good reason to do so; or
 - (c) as a result of a review requested by the competitor.
- 22.3.6 When a competitor does not agree with a classification made by the Classification Authority (the initial review), the competitor may appeal to the Classification Authority using the process on the ISAF website or by such other method as shall be notified in the ISAF Yearbook.
- (a) Appeals shall be considered by three members of the Classification Authority (the Appeal Panel) who were not party to the original review. No more than two shall be from the same country.
 - (b) The Appeal Panel will consider the Appeal and review the information in the Appeal, the initial review and any previous application and where necessary ask for more information from the competitor, from the original reviewers, or from any other source. It may uphold, change or reverse the initial decision, dismiss the appeal or declare it invalid.
 - (c) The Appeal Panel having made its decision after receiving all necessary information will inform the competitor of its decision in writing. A fee may be payable.
 - (d) The initial review shall be binding on the competitor until the decision of the Appeal Panel is published.
 - (e) Subject to the provisions of Regulation 51, the decision of the Appeal Panel shall be final.
- 22.3.7 ISAF will maintain and publish on a website a list of the classifications of competitors. The list will state the expiry date of the classification.
- 22.3.8 When asked to do so by the Organizing Authority of an event to which this Code applies, the *Classification Authority* may delegate to a Classification Committee and to an International Jury appointed for the event the power to classify, or change the classification of, a competitor for that event only. Details shall be included in the Notice of Race and the *Classification Authority's* written authorization shall be available for inspection at the event. A competitor may ask the *Classification Authority* for a review of a Classification Committee decision before the Crew Deadline for the event, after which it may ask an International Jury, if appointed, for such a review.

Event Procedures

- 22.4.1 The *entrant* shall give to the Organizing Authority, no later than the Entry Time Limit in the Notice of Race, a Crew List stating the classification of each competitor. The Crew List may comprise more competitors than will take part in any one race, in which case the *entrant* shall also give the Organizing Authority, no later than the Crew Deadline in the Notice of Race, a Crew List for each race.
- 22.4.2 An *entrant* wishing to use a competitor not included in the initial Crew List shall submit to the Organizing Authority a revised Crew List no later than the Crew Deadline when no change to the crew is permitted after that time, otherwise as soon as possible.

22.4.3 The Organizing Authority will display the latest Crew Lists on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible after the Crew Deadline.

22.4.4 The Notice of Race or Sailing Instructions may alter these arrangements.

Protest Grounds and Procedure

22.5.1 After the Crew Deadline a boat may be protested on the grounds that:

- (a) when classification for a competitor was applied for, information that should have led to a higher classification was not disclosed; or
- (b) a competitor has, since being classified, engaged in activities incompatible with the classification

and that the boat would break the Crew Limitations in the Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions were the classification to be corrected. The time limit for a boat to protest is the Classification Protest Time Limit, or, if later, 24 hours after the posting of a changed Crew List. The Sailing Instructions may state a different time limit.

22.5.2 When a protest is upheld, the boat will not be penalized but shall not race with that competitor as crew, unless the sailing instructions permit a change of crew after the Crew Deadline and then only when the Protest Committee is satisfied as to the eligibility of the changed crew. If the decision to uphold the protest is made after the boat has raced in the event, the boat will be disqualified from any race already completed.

22.5.3 The protestee is entitled, on request, to present evidence of a personal or private nature in the absence of the protestor, and the Protest Committee shall not record that evidence in the protest decision. When the Protest Committee, on hearing the evidence, is not satisfied that it is of a personal or private nature, it shall disregard the evidence unless it is offered again in the presence of the protestor. This changes RRS 63.3(a).

22.5.4 When the Protest Committee is in doubt as to the classification of a competitor, it may refer its facts found to the *Classification Authority* and shall be governed by the decision by the *Classification Authority* on those facts.

22.5.5 The Protest Committee shall report its decision to the *Classification Authority*.

**The ISAF Classification Code application form can be completed online at:
www.sailing.org/classification**

For any queries, please contact ISAF by email at: classification@isaf.co.uk

23. FLAGS AND EMBLEMS

23.1 When flags or emblems purporting to identify National Authorities or their competitors are used at international yachting events, they shall be limited to:

- (a) a national flag or emblem, or a delegation flag or emblem where these differ from the national flag or emblem;
- (b) a flag or emblem approved by the IOC; or
- (c) a flag or emblem approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.

24. ISAF WORLD RANKINGS - GRADING CRITERIA FOR GRADED EVENTS

24.1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings

Criteria applying to all grades of events

- 24.1.1 (a) Dates should be agreed with the ISAF office before 1 April of the current year (Southern Hemisphere) and 1 August of the preceding year (Northern Hemisphere) to avoid possible clashes (this will be strictly enforced in the case of World Championship Grade and Grade 1 events).
- (b) The event shall be sailed broadly according to the principles applied in the current Olympic classes events format and shall be of a uniformly high standard.
- (c) Unrestricted Category C advertising must apply for all graded events according to the ISAF Advertising Code 20.4.
- (d) In principle the event shall be sailed in line with the sailing instructions laid out in Appendix K and KE of the RRS and the event should be organized according to the principles laid out in the ISAF Race Management Manual.
- (e) Results shall be faxed or emailed to the ISAF office within 24 hours of the last race and be available on the International Class website or event organizer website which is linked to the Class website, in a format as stipulated by the ISAF, so that they can be entered into the Rankings.
- (f) Organizers of all graded events must ensure the Internet World Wide Web publication of the daily results without delay using one of the following methods:
- updating of the organizer's own webpages (hyperlinked on the ISAF regatta pages);
 - using the e-mail function of the ISAF Regatta Package (as soon as available);
 - e-mail transmission of HTML-edited results to the ISAF News Editor;
 - e-mail transmission of result text files to the ISAF News Editor.
- (g) In restricted entry events at least the top three competitors on the appropriate class ranking list immediately prior to the event shall be entitled to enter.
- (h) High level of organization on the water as well as on shore.

24.1.2 World Championship Grade

Olympic Regatta
ISAF World Windsurfing Championship
Olympic Class World Championships

Additional Criteria

As per ISAF Regulations.

24.1.3 Grade 1 Events

Foremost all-Olympic classes events
Top level Continental Championships

Additional Criteria

- (a) A maximum of three Grade 1 events may be held per continent, plus when appropriate a grade 1 Continental Championship;
- (b) 15 or more competitors from 3 nations in each class;

- (c) ISAF compliant Notice of Race (NoR) to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (d) International Jury to be appointed and the Chairman shall be an International Judge, not from the host country;
- (e) In order to be entered into the rankings at least three (3) races must be completed in the series;
- (f) A well equipped press office should be available for the international press;
- (g) TV coverage should be encouraged;
- (h) Bow numbers, if used, should reflect competitors' positions on the World Sailing Rankings - The Official ISAF Rankings for Olympic Classes.

24.1.4 Grade 2 Events

All-Olympic Class events

Continental Championships (other than those included as Grade 1)

International Olympic Class events

Additional Criteria

- (a) A maximum of five grade 2 events may be held per continent, plus when appropriate a grade 2 Continental Championship;
- (b) 15 or more competitors from at least 2 nations or 10 competitors from 3 nations;
- (c) ISAF compliant Notice of Race (NOR) to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (d) Where an International Jury cannot be established, the Chairman of the Protest Committee shall be an International Judge.

24.1.5 Grade 3 events

All-Olympic Class events

International Olympic Class events (other than those included as Grade 2)

Additional Criteria

- (a) 10 or more competitors from at least 2 nations;
- (b) Standard notice of race to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (c) Where an International Jury cannot be established, the Chairman of the Protest Committee shall be an International Judge.

ISAF World Match Race Rankings

Ranking Divisions

24.2.1 There shall be two divisions - Open and Women. The Women's Division is limited to events which specify that all crew members, including the skipper, shall be women. All other events are Open. Points scored in Women's events shall count only towards the Women's ranking list. Points scored by an all women team in an Open event shall count towards the Open list and the Women's list, without any adjustment.

Administration

24.2.2 (a) Application for Grading

ISAF will provide grading application forms on request.

The form shall be completed by the event organizer, endorsed by the relevant Member National Authority and received by the ISAF office at least four months prior to the event. This may be by electronic mail. An event grading will then be allocated by ISAF.

When Grade 1 is requested and the event clashes with an existing Grade 1 event, the latest event to submit its application will be requested to change its dates. Failure to change dates may result in downgrading. An event applying for Grade 2 may be notified of other Grade 1 or 2 events being held at the same time as soon after application as practical and be given the option to select alternate dates. Event organizers are requested to avoid clashes by checking their dates with other events shown on the ISAF Website.

Events that submit a grading application for Grade 1 prior to 30 November for the following calendar year will be informed of other events applying for the same dates and given the opportunity to select alternative dates. If the event elects to retain the original dates, ISAF may approve two Grade 1 events with the same dates provided that all Grade 1 criteria are achieved.*

Events that submit a grading application for Grade 1 after 30 November for the following calendar year will not be approved if the event dates clash with a Grade 1 event previously approved.*

After the dates of the ISAF Match Racing World Championship have been declared and posted on the ISAF Website, no event will be approved as Grade 1 if the dates clash.*

These criteria apply equally, but separately to both Women's and Open Match Racing Events.*

The allocation of gradings by the ISAF office will be checked on a sample basis, as directed by the Chairman of the Match Racing Committee. A report of event gradings will be made annually to the Match Race Committee.

(b) **ISAF Event Report**

The organizers shall submit an ISAF event report, including the results and other specified information, checked and signed by the Chief Umpire. The event report shall then be sent by fax or e-mail to the ISAF Secretariat. It shall be submitted within 5 days for events graded 3, 4 or 5, or within 24 hours for events graded 1 or 2.

(c) **Re-grading of Events**

Events may be re-graded retrospectively when there is clear reason to do so. An event applying to be up-graded retrospectively must satisfy ISAF that it clearly meets all the criteria of the higher grading.

Application for upgrading shall be made at the time of submission of the results and be accompanied by an application form completed in full. The application form will be similar to the initial application form appropriate to the grade of event.

An event will only be downgraded when it fails to meet the criteria by a substantial margin, or when it does not comply with the administration requirements.

(d) **Invitations and acceptances**

A skipper accepting an invitation but withdrawing within two months of the event may be reported by the organizer to the ISAF. After review by ISAF late withdrawals may receive a "zero" score, which must be counted for the competitor's ranking.

Invitations should be in writing and include the following statement:

"Should you accept this invitation and later withdraw within two months of the event it is possible for a zero score to be applied to your Ranking points for that event by ISAF."

(e) Umpire Insurance

In signing the Grading Form, Events confirm that all umpires will be covered by comprehensive liability insurance in an amount of not less than US \$1,000,000 per occurrence covering legal liability in respect of personal injury and property damage. The cover should include (but not be limited to) liability directly or indirectly arising from the ownership, possession or use of any watercraft in connection with the umpire's duties.

(f) ISAF Sailor ID

As from 1 January 2003, Results from Graded Match Race Events shall be sent to ISAF with Skippers ISAF Sailor ID's included. Skippers may register for ISAF Sailor at: www.sailing.org/isafsailor

(g) Media Rights

ISAF Graded Events may be licensed as detailed in Regulation 18.15.2(c).

24.2.3 Grading of Events

Event grading will normally be based on the following criteria, but will take into account the overall event package. During the transition from the previous criteria a reasonable time shall be allowed for events to comply. Percentage calculations shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

(a) Grade 5 - Open and Women

Any match racing event using boats of the same design.

When provided by the organizers each pair of boats shall be of equal performance.

The notice of race shall be based on the current ISAF standard.

The sailing instructions shall be based on the current ISAF standard.

The event shall comply with the current ISAF advertising regulations.

Matches shall be umpired.

The maximum average crew weight limit for open events is 87.5 kg.

The maximum average crew weight limit for women's events is 68 kg.

(b) Grade 4 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 5 event and: -

The boats shall have a minimum crew of three.

There shall be a minimum of eight skippers entered for the match racing.

There shall be a minimum of two days scheduled for racing.

(c) Grade 3 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 4 event and: -

The boats shall be keel boats and have a minimum 5.9 m LOA

There shall be a minimum of four boats available throughout the event, except when a boat that was available at the start of the event is subject to major breakdown or damage.

The boats shall be capable of carrying spinnakers.

The event shall be one of the following:

Either:

(i) The principal national championship - only one per nation per year

(ii) The principal youth national championship - one per nation per year

(iii) An international event with a minimum of 30% of the skippers of a different nationality than the host nation, or

ISAF REGULATIONS

- (iv) When the distance from the event venue to each of the closest three (3) other nations is more than 500km, the minimum requirement for “different nationality” participation is waived, provided that at least 30% of participating skippers have travelled in excess of 500km from their place of residence to the event venue or are of a different nationality than the host nation.

For national championships there shall be at least one International Umpire.
For international events there shall be at least two International Umpires.

(d) Grade 1 and Grade 2 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 3 event and meets the following requirements (O = Open, W = Women, Pref = Preferred):

Description	Event Grade			
	2 - O	1 - O	2 - W	1 - W
Competitors				
Skippers - only top 12 minimum total points (* See below)	50	120	35	80
Skippers - max % from host MNA	60%	40%	60%	40%
Skippers - max % from same MNA except host.	40%	30%	40%	30%
Skippers - max % from host continent	100	85%	100	85%
	%		%	
No of skippers to be invited from a qualifying event specified in the Notice of Race (max. grading of qualifying event is Grade 3)	1	2	1	2
Maximum average crew weight (kg.) (when boats are provided)	87.5	87.5	68	68
Boats General				
Minimum number of boats (** See below)	6	6**	6	6**
Minimum overall length (metres)	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.9
Boats - Provided by organizing authority				
Equal in performance or paired for performance				
Breakdown/spare service on the water				
Equipment suitable for match race manoeuvres				
Organization				
Format scheduled to include round robins and knock out semi-finals and finals				
Quarter finals may be round robin (preferred) or knock-out				
Knock out rounds to be scheduled to be the first to win	2	3	2	3
minimum number of races				
Days of scheduled racing	3	4	3	4
No of scheduled practice hours per competitor + or - 1 hour	3	3	3	3
Min number of International Umpires - per match #	1	1	1	1
Expenses and conditions for umpires to conform to ISAF standard.				
Umpire boats to conform to ISAF spec				
International Jury required				
Race committee to accepted International Standard				
Race Committee boats of acceptable standard.				

** *For Grade 1 and 2 events the minimum number of boats should be 50% of the number of skippers.*

For Grade 1 Open and Women's events Umpires shall be appointed by ISAF. For details please see ISAF Regulation 18.12 Please e-mail umpires@isaf.co.uk for information

Description	Event Grade			
	2 - O	1 - O	2 - W	1 - W
Accommodation for crews provided free	Pref	Pref	Pref	Pref
Minimum Prize Money (after deductions)				
Division of prize money as ISAF scale				
Media office with Fax and Telephone	Pref		Pref	
Clearly visible from shore or spectator boats provided	Pref		Pref	Pref
Commentary available for spectators	Pref	Pref	Pref	Pref
Daily press conference	Pref		Pref	
National TV coverage	Pref	Pref		
International TV coverage		Pref		

*** As ISAF ranking list 4 months before the first day of the event: -**

For each skipper ranked	1 - 10	20 points
For each skipper ranked	11 - 20	15 points
For each skipper ranked	21 - 30	11 points
For each skipper ranked	31 - 40	8 points
For each skipper ranked	41 - 50	6 points
For each skipper ranked	51 - 60	5 points
For each skipper ranked	61 - 70	4 points
For each skipper ranked	71 - 80	3 points
For each skipper ranked	81 - 90	2 points
For each skipper ranked	91 - 100	1 point

Maximum of 12 skippers to count.

America's Cup Skipper Points

Upon application top ISAF, Skippers involved in the previous America' Cup may carry the following Skipper Points depending upon the stage that they reached in the competition:

Stage of Event	America' Cup Skipper Points	(2003 America' Cup)
America' Cup Finalist	20	Team New Zealand - Alinghi
Challenger Series Finalist	15	Oracle BMW Racing
Challenger Series semi-finalist	11	Prada - One World
Round Robin	8	All other syndicates

Skipper Points are not cumulative for each round.

There may be only two registered skippers per America' cup syndicate

America' Cup Skipper Points may account for a maximum of 50% of the total Skipper Points required by an event.

The target will be:

Grade 1 - open 120 points, women 80 points

Grade 2 – open 50 points, women 35 points

- (e) Grade - WC Open and Women
Meets all the criteria for an ISAF World Championship and particularly the ISAF Match Racing World Championship.
- (f) Grade – ISAF Nations Cup Open and Women
Meets the criteria for the Nations Cup Regional or Grand Final.
Regional Finals will score points equivalent to a Grade 2 event.

Grand Finals will score points equivalent to a Grade 1 event.

24.2.4 Prize Money

It is desirable to optimize prize money for competitors. Distribution of prize money should be as follows:

<u>Position</u>	<u>% Total Prize Money</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>% Total Prize Money</u>
1	24	6	8
2	15	7	7
3	12	8	5
4	10	9	4
5	9	10	3

Appearance money is discouraged in favour of optimizing prize money

24.2.5 Appointment of Umpires

Race Officials	Event Grade			
	<u>2 - O</u>	<u>1 - O</u>	<u>2 - W</u>	<u>1 -W</u>
No. of ISAF selected and appointed IUs to include the Chief Umpire:				
Eight-member umpire team	0	4	0	3
Exceeding eight in number	0	6	0	3
Chief Umpire shall <u>not</u> be from host nation	Pref.	Yes	Pref.	Yes
Max. % umpires from host MNA	-	50%	-	see below
Minimum no. umpires from outside host MNA	2	see above	2	3
Minimum % of umpires from outside continent / or ISAF Group (in case of groups I - Q)	-	20%	-	-
Figure to be rounded down, (i.e. 8 person team = 1 from off-continent, 10 person team = 2 from off-continent)				
Minimum % of umpires to be international umpires	-	50%	-	N/A
Minimum no of international umpires per match	1	1	1	1
International Jury required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Important Note: With reference to Regulation 18.12.8, all other umpires not selected by ISAF for Grade 1 events must be submitted to the Federation for approval and final appointment of the full umpire team. Names shall be submitted to the Race Officials Co-ordinator at the address umpires@isaf.co.uk

25. Reserved for future use