

Addendum Q – Umpired fleet races

(Weymouth and Portland International Regatta 2011 Version)

Under rule 86.2 and Regulation 28.1.3, the ISAF has approved the use of these Sailing Instructions as an addendum to the Sailing Instructions for the Weymouth and Portland International Regatta 2011, for umpired fleet racing in the Medal Races.

These Sailing Instructions change the definitions Finish and Proper Course, and rules 20.1, 28.1, 44, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.1, 65, 66, 70, 78.3 and B7.

Q1 Changes to Racing Rules

Additional changes to rules are made in instructions Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q5.

Q1.1 Changes to the Definitions and the Rules of Part 2 and Part 4

- (a) The definition Finish is changed to:

A boat *finishes* when any part of her hull, or crew or equipment in normal position, crosses the finishing line in the direction of the course from the last *mark*, either for the first time or after completing any penalties or, under rule 28.1, after correcting an error made at the finishing line.

- (b) Add to the definition Proper Course: 'A boat taking a penalty or manoeuvring to take a penalty is not sailing a *proper course*.'

- (c) When rule 20.1 applies, the following arm signals are required in addition to the hails:

- (1) for 'Room to tack', repeatedly and clearly pointing to windward; and
- (2) for 'You tack', repeatedly and clearly pointing at the other boat and waving the arm to windward.

Instruction Q1.1(c) does not apply to boards.

Q1.2 Changes to Rules involving protests, requests for redress, penalties and exoneration

- (a) The first sentence of rule 44.1 is replaced with: 'A boat may take a One-Turn Penalty when she may have broken a rule of Part 2 (except rule 14 when she has caused damage or injury) or rule 31 while *racing*.'
- (b) For boards, the One-Turn Penalty is one 360° turn with no requirement for a tack or a gybe.
- (c) Rule 60.1 is replaced with: 'A boat may protest another boat or request redress provided she complies with instructions Q2.1 and Q2.4.'

- (d) The third sentence of rule 61.1(a) and all of rule 61.1(a)(2) are deleted. Rule B7 is deleted.
- (e) Rule 62.1(a), (b) and (d) are deleted.
- (f) Rule 64.1(c) is changed so that the provision for exonerating a boat may be applied by the umpires without a hearing, and it takes precedence over any conflicting instruction of this addendum.
- (g) Rules P1 to P4 shall not apply.

Q2 Protests and requests for redress by boats

- Q2.1 While racing, a boat may protest another boat under a rule of Part 2, except rule 14, but only for an incident in which she was involved, or under rule 31 or 42. To do so, she shall hail 'Protest' and conspicuously display a red flag at the first reasonable opportunity for each. She shall remove the flag before, or at the first reasonable opportunity after a boat involved in the incident has taken a penalty voluntarily or after an umpire's decision. However, a board need not display a red flag.
- Q2.2 A boat that protests as provided in instruction Q2.1 is not entitled to a hearing. Instead, a boat involved in the incident may acknowledge breaking a rule by promptly taking a One-Turn Penalty. If the protested boat does not take a penalty voluntarily, an umpire will decide whether to penalise any boat and signal the decision as provided in instruction Q3.1.
- Q2.3 At the finishing line, the Race Committee will display each boat's sail number and her finishing place or scoring abbreviation. After this has been done for all boats, the Race Committee will promptly display flag B with one sound. Two minutes later, flag B will be removed with one sound.
- Q2.4 A boat intending to:
- (a) protest another boat under a rule other than instruction Q3.2 or Q4.2(a), rule 42, 44 or a rule listed in instruction Q2.1;
 - (b) protest another boat under rule 14 if there was contact that caused damage or injury; or
 - (c) request redress
- shall hail the Race Committee before or during the display of flag B. The same time limit applies to protests under instructions Q5.5 and Q5.6. The International Jury may extend the time limit if there is good reason to do so.
- Q2.5 The Race Committee will promptly inform the International Jury about any protests or requests for redress made under instruction Q2.4.

Q3 Umpire signals and imposed penalties

- Q3.1 An umpire will signal a decision as follows:
- (a) A green and white flag with one long sound means 'No penalty.'

- (b) A red flag with one long sound means 'A penalty is imposed or remains outstanding.' The umpire will hail or signal to identify each such boat.
 - (c) A black flag with one long sound means 'A boat is disqualified.' The umpire will hail or signal to identify the boat disqualified.
- Q3.2
- (a) A boat penalised under instruction Q3.1(b) shall take a One-Turn Penalty.
 - (b) A boat disqualified under instruction Q3.1(c) shall promptly leave the course area.

Q4 Penalties and protests initiated by an umpire; rounding or passing marks

Q4.1 When a boat:

- (a) breaks rule 31 and does not take a penalty;
- (b) breaks rule 42;
- (c) gains an advantage despite taking a penalty;
- (d) deliberately breaks a rule;
- (e) commits a breach of sportsmanship; or
- (f) fails to comply with instruction Q3.2 or to take a penalty when required to do so by an umpire

an umpire may penalise her without a protest by another boat. The umpire may impose one or more penalties to be taken under rule 44, each signalled by displaying a red flag and hailing the boat, or disqualify her under instruction Q3.1(c), or report the incident to the International Jury for further action.

- Q4.2
- (a) A boat shall not round or pass a mark on the wrong side. If she does so, she may correct her error as provided in rule 28.1 only if she does so before she rounds or passes the next mark or finishes.
 - (b) When a boat breaks instruction Q4.2(a) and fails to correct her error before rounding or passing the next mark or finishing, an umpire may disqualify her under instruction Q3.1(c).
- Q4.3 An umpire who decides, based on his own observation or a report received from any source, that a boat may have broken a rule, other than instruction Q3.2 or Q4.2(a) or a rule listed in instruction Q2.1, may inform the International Jury for its action under rule 60.3. However, he will not inform the International Jury of an alleged breach of rule 14 unless there is damage or injury.

Q5 Protests; requests for redress or reopening; appeals; other proceedings

- Q5.1 No proceedings of any kind may be taken in relation to any action or non-action by an umpire.

- Q5.2 A boat may not base an appeal on an alleged improper action, omission or decision of the umpires or the International Jury. In rule 66 the third sentence is changed to 'A *party* to the hearing may not ask for a reopening.'
- Q5.3 (a) Protests and requests for redress need not be in writing.
- (b) The International Jury may take evidence and conduct the hearing in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally.
- (c) If the International Jury decides that a breach of a rule has had no effect on the outcome of the race, it may impose a penalty of points or fraction of points or make another arrangement it decides is equitable, which may be to impose no penalty.
- Q5.4 The Race Committee will not protest a boat.
- Q5.5 The EIC may protest a boat for an alleged breach of a Class Rule, Equipment Inspection Regulation or rule 43.1(a) or (b).
- Q5.6 The International Jury may protest a boat under rule 60.3. However, it will not protest a boat for breaking instruction Q3.2 or Q4.2(a), a rule listed in instruction Q2.1, or rule 14 unless there is damage or injury.

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