

JSAF Prescriptions

Rule 64 [JSAF P1]

‘The authority’ stated in rule 64.3(b) means a measurement division of each class association or the measurement committee of the JSAF in case of offshore racing yachts. If the class association does not have a committee or a person in charge of measurement matters, the measurement committee of the JSAF will be ‘the authority’.

Rule 68 [JSAF P2]

Liability for damages arising from a breach of a ‘rule’ defined in the Racing Rules of Sailing shall not be connected with a penalty taken by a boat involved in the incident, or a decision made by the protest committee or the Appeals Committee.

Rule 69 [JSAF P3]

1. When a protest committee makes a decision that a competitor has committed a gross breach of a rule, good manners or sportsmanship, or has brought the sport into disrepute, and imposes a penalty under rule 69.1(b)(2), a committee shall report it to the JSAF no later than 14 days after the decision.
2. When the JSAF intends to conduct an action under rule 69.2 in addition to the penalty under rule 69.1(b)(2), the JSAF shall submit it to the Appeals Committee and take an action under its decision. In this case, it shall consist of at least three members and shall not impose a penalty unless all of members present agree.

Rule 70 [JSAF P4]

1. When an organizing authority intends to deny the right of appeal under rule 70.5, the JSAF approval shall be required before the notice of race is published. [Ref. JSAF National Judge / National Umpire Regulation 13(1)-5]
2. When a boat intends to appeal under rule 70, she shall submit it to the JSAF with 20,000 Japanese yen by the day stated in rule F2.1.
3. There shall be no appeal from the decisions of the protest committee in the National Sports Festival and the test event of the National Sports Festival.

Rule 76 [JSAF P5]

When the organizing authority or the race committee intends to apply rule 76.1 in an event held in Japan, it shall be approved by the JSAF in advance.

Rule 80 [JSAF P6]

1. To all classes, systems and events that are within jurisdiction of the JSAF and not subject to ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the right to display advertising on a boat is automatically granted, unless subject to JSAF Prescription 6.2 or 6.3. [Ref. ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.3]
2. For a class or a system that is within jurisdiction of the JSAF and not subject to ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the class association or the governing body of the system that intends to prohibit or limit the right to display advertising on a boat in the class rules or the rules of the system shall submit a written application to the JSAF for the prior approval of the JSAF. [Ref.

ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.3]

3. At an event that is within jurisdiction of the JSAF and not subject to ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the organizing authority that intends to prohibit or limit the right to display advertising on a boat shall submit an application form to the JSAF no later than 3 months before the event for the prior approval of the JSAF. [Ref. ISAF Regulation 20.2.3.3]
4. The General Affairs Committee of the JSAF supervises these prescriptions.
5. The General Affairs Committee of the JSAF may suspend the requirement of submission and payment of a fee to the JSAF.

Rule 86 [JSAF P7]

The restrictions in rule 86.1 do not apply if an organizing authority intends to change racing rules to develop or test proposed rules. However, the organizing authority shall obtain prior approval from the JSAF before the notice of race is published.

Rule 91 [JSAF P8]

1. When an organizing authority of an international event held in Japan intends to appoint an international jury under rule 91(b), it shall obtain approval from the JSAF before the event under rule N1.1, except ISAF events or when the international jury is appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b).
2. In the absence of the procedure stated above, the international jury shall not be regarded as a properly constituted one. Therefore, there may be appeals from its decisions.