Racing Rules of Sailing

New Rules X60.2, X63.1, X63.6, X64.1(c) and X64.3(b)

A submission from the Chairman of Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee

Purpose or Objective

Include necessary changes to the current experimental Appendix BB for kiteboard that are currently not part of it.

Proposal

Amend the Appendix B and the new kiteboarding course racing rules Appendix X as follows:

1. Add to the last sentence of rule 60.2:
   ‘However, when the race committee receives a report required by rule 43.1(c) or 78.3, it shall protest the board and the equipment inspector or the measurer will represent the race committee in the protest hearing’.

2. Amend Rule 63.1:

   63.1 Requirement for a Hearing

   A board or competitor shall not be penalized without a protest hearing, except as provided in rules 30.2, 30.3, 69 and A5. A decision on redress shall not be made without a hearing. The protest committee shall hear all protests and requests for redress that have been delivered to the race office unless it allows a protest or request to be withdrawn.

3. Delete Rule 63.6 and replace with:

   63.6 Taking Evidence and Communication a Decision

   The protest committee may take evidence in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally.

4. In rule 64.1(c), add in the end the text
   ‘even if she didn’t take a penalty when she broke a rule’.

5. Amend Rule 64.3(b) and replace with

   When the protest committee is in doubt relating to any matter concerning the measurement of a board, the interpretation of the class rule, or damage of a board about the meaning of a measurement rule, it shall refer its questions, together with the relevant facts, to an authority responsible for interpreting the rule. In making its decision, the committee shall be bound by the reply of the authority.
Current Position

As above.

Reasons

1. Now normally the equipment inspector or the measurer takes part in the hearings as a witness and the PRO is a party of the hearing. If equipment inspector or measurer represent the Race Committee then he can ask questions which help to find the real facts connected to the measurement issues.

2. No need the protest committee to discuss to allow or not a protest or request to be withdrawn.

3. Short wording which covered the requirements of the existing rule 63.6.

4. When a boat compelled another boat to break a rule the second boat shall be exonerated. Very often the second boat knowing that he is protected from rule 64.1(c) does not take a penalty, which is a break of the basic principle. If she takes a penalty, later the protest committee has to give redress which creates long and unnecessary discussions. The proposed wording is to avoid that situation.

5. The existing rule 64.3(b) does not cover the questions relating to the interpretation of the class rules and damages.

The above changes refer to the structure of the new kiteboard Appendix X