ADDENDUM Q

UMPIRED FLEET RACING

Under rule 86.2 and Regulation 31.1.3, the ISAF has approved the use of these sailing instructions as an addendum to the sailing instructions in World Championship Grade, Grade 1 and Grade C1 events in 2009, for umpired fleet racing in the last race of each series for the Olympic classes. Similar events are also encouraged to use the addendum. This can be done under rule 86.3 if the national authority prescribes that rule changes are allowed for the purpose of development and testing. Please note that the national authority may prescribe that such changes require its approval. Events that use this addendum are requested to provide feedback to the ISAF to support further development.

Races may be sailed under the sailing instructions in this addendum only if the notice of race so states and the addendum is included in the sailing instructions.

Use of this addendum is recommended for races in which about ten one-design boats compete with umpires present. There should be one umpire boat for every three or four boats in the fleet.

These sailing instructions change the definitions Finish, Proper Course and Protest, and rules 20.1, 28.1, 44.1, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.1, 65, 66, 70, 78.3 and B7.

Q1 CHANGES TO RACING RULES

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

(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.

This instruction 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) Rule 60.1 is replaced with ‘A boat may protest another boat or request redress provided she complies with instructions Q2.1, Q2.4, Q5.1, Q5.2, Q5.3 and Q5.4.’

(c) The third sentence of rule 61.1(a) and all of rule 61.1(a)(2) are deleted. Rule B7 is deleted.
(d) 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.

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. 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 voluntary penalty 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 no boat takes a penalty voluntarily, an umpire will signal a 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 consideration of redress under instructions Q5.2 and Q5.3 and to protests under instructions Q5.7 and Q5.8. The protest committee may extend the time limit if there is good reason to do so.

Q2.5 The race committee will promptly inform the protest committee 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 flag or a green and white flag with one long sound means ‘No penalty.’
(b) A red flag with one long sound means ‘One or more boats are given an imposed penalty.’ The umpire will hail or signal to identify each boat to be penalized.
(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 given an imposed penalty 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) gains an advantage despite taking a penalty,
(c) deliberately breaks a rule,
(d) commits a breach of sportsmanship, or
(e) fails to comply with instruction Q3.2 or to take a penalty when required to do so
by an umpire,

an umpire may penalize 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 protest committee 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 protest committee for its action under
rule 60.3. However, he will not inform the protest committee 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, except as permitted in instruction Q5.2.

Q5.2 (a) A boat may not base a request for redress on a claim that an action by an official
boat or helicopter was improper. The protest committee may decide to consider
giving redress in such circumstances if it believes that an official boat or
helicopter, including an umpire boat, may have seriously interfered with a
competing boat. The race committee may request the protest committee to
consider this.

(b) A boat may not base a request for redress on a claim that an action by an umpire
acting under Appendix P was incorrect. The protest committee may decide to
consider giving redress in such circumstances, but only to the extent permitted
by Appendix P.

Q5.3 A boat may not request redress under rule 62.1(a). The protest committee may decide
to consider giving redress under that rule if it believes that an error may have been
made. The race committee may request the protest committee to consider this.

Q5.4 A boat may not base an appeal on an alleged improper action, omission or decision of
the umpires or the protest committee. In rule 66 the third sentence is changed to ‘A
party to the hearing may not ask for a reopening.’

Q5.5 (a) Protests and requests for redress need not be in writing.
(b) The protest committee may take evidence and conduct the hearing in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally.

(c) If the protest committee 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.

Q5.6 The race committee will not protest a boat.

Q5.7 The event measurement committee, or, when no event measurement committee is appointed, the event measurer or equipment inspector for the event, may protest a boat for an alleged breach of a measurement rule or rule 43.1(a) or 43.1(b).

Q5.8 The protest committee 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.