

2017 J CLASS PROPOSAL

ADDENDUM Q

UMPIRED FLEET RACING

This addendum has been approved by World Sailing in accordance with rule 86.2 and World Sailing Regulation 28.1.3.

Version: - J Class-2017

These sailing instructions change the definition Proper Course, Start and rules 20, 28.2, 29, 30, 44, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.1, 65, 66, 70 and 78.3.

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 Parts 2, 3 and 4

- (a) Add to the definition Proper Course: 'A boat taking a penalty or manoeuvring to take a penalty is not sailing a *proper course*.'
- (b) When rule 20 applies, in addition to the hails, VHF notification on the designated channel and the following arm signals are required:
 - 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.

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 270° Penalty when she may have broken a rule of Part 2 (except rule 14 when she has caused damage or injury) or rule 31 or 42 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 and Q2.4.'
- (c) The third sentence of rule 61.1(a) and all of rule 61.1(a)(2) are deleted.
- (d) Rule 64.1(a) 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) or under rule 31; however, a boat may only protest under a rule of Part 2 for an incident in which she was involved. To do so she shall conspicuously display a red flag at the first reasonable opportunity for each incident.

She shall remove the flag before, or at the first reasonable opportunity after a boat involved in the incident has taken a voluntarily penalty or after an umpire's decision.

Q2.2 A boat that protests as provided in instruction Q2.1 is only entitled to a hearing if the umpires acknowledge her protest by displaying a "J" flag. A boat involved in the incident may acknowledge breaking a rule by taking a penalty as described in rule Q3.2(a). If the protested boat does not take a penalty voluntarily, an umpire will decide whether to penalize any boat and signal the decision as provided in instruction Q3.1.

Q2.3 At the finishing line the race committee will announce via VHF radio the results of the race in corrected time and/or the scoring abbreviation. After the results have been broadcast, the race committee will display flag B with one sound. Two minutes later, the race committee will remove flag B 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), 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, or
- (d) protest a boat after the umpires have answered their protest with a “J” flag

shall hail or inform the race committee before or during the display of flag B. The same time limit applies to protests under instructions Q5.4. 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 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.
- (d) A “J” flag with one long sound signal means ‘the umpires do not have the facts required to make a decision’.

Q3.2

(a) A boat penalized under instruction Q3.1(b) shall take the penalty as follows:

- (1) When her proper course is close hauled or above she shall gybe and, as soon as reasonably possible, luff to a close hauled course.
- (2) When her proper course is below close hauled, she shall tack and, as soon as reasonably possible, bear away to a course that is more than 90 degrees from the true wind.

(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 penalize her without a protest by another boat. The umpire may impose one or more 270° penalties to be taken as described in rule 44.2, each signalled in accordance with instruction Q3.1(b), or disqualify her under instruction Q3.1(c), or report the incident to the protest committee for further action. If a boat is penalized under instruction Q4.1(f) for not taking a penalty or taking a penalty incorrectly, the original penalty is cancelled.

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 28.2 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.

Q5.2 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.’

Q5.3 (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.

Q5.4 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.