

# ADDENDUM Q - J CLASS 2020

## UMPIRED FLEET RACING

*This addendum has been approved by World Sailing in accordance with rule 86.2 and Regulation 28.1.3. It applies to all races and all pre-race or post-race activities related to them.*

*Where it conflicts with the event Sailing Instructions this addendum takes precedence. References to 'Protest Committee' in the addendum refer to the J Class protest committee.*

*Any incident involving a non J Class Boat or a Misconduct issue will revert to the International Jury of the event.*

**Version:** J Class - Jan, 2020

*Marginal marks indicate important changes from the previous version.*

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

### **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**

- (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) Delete Rule 14 and replace with:
  - A boat shall avoid contact with another boat if reasonably possible. However, a right-of-way boat or one entitled to room or mark-room
    - (a) need not act to avoid contact until it is clear that the other boat is not *keeping clear* or giving *room* or *mark-room*.
    - (b) When there is contact between boats' hulls, the umpires will, without a hearing, impose a penalty of DSQ on a boat that broke the rule in the incident. Furthermore, the umpires shall also impose a penalty of DSQ on the other boat unless there was nothing she could do to avoid the contact.
  
- (c) 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 One-Turn Penalty in accordance with rule 44.2 when, in an incident while *racing*, she may have broken one or more of the rules of Part 2 (except rule 14 when she has caused damage or injury), rule 31 or rule 42.'

- (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) The three sentences of rule 64.1 are replaced with: ‘When the protest committee decides that a boat that is a *party* to a protest hearing has broken a *rule*, it may impose penalties other than disqualification, and may make any other scoring arrangement it decides is equitable. If a boat has broken a *rule* when not *racing*, the protest committee shall decide whether to apply any penalty to the race sailed nearest in time to that of the incident or make some other arrangement.’
- (e) 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 or 42; 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 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.
- 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 taking a One-Turn Penalty in accordance with rule 44.2. An umpire may penalize any boat that broke a rule and was not exonerated, unless the boat took a voluntary penalty.
- Q2.3** At the finishing line, the race committee will inform the competitors by VHF about each boat’s finishing place or scoring abbreviation. After this has been done, the race committee will promptly display flag B with one sound. Flag B will be displayed for at least two minutes and then removed with one sound. If the race committee changes the scoring information provided at the finishing line while flag B is displayed, it will display flag L with one sound. Flag B will continue to be displayed for at least two minutes after any changes are made.
- Q2.4** A boat intending to
  - (a) protest another boat under a rule other than instruction Q3.2 or rule 28, 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 instruction Q5.5. 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.

- Q3.2**
- (a) A boat penalized under instruction Q3.1(b) shall take a One-Turn Penalty in accordance with rule 44.2.
  - (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 One-Turn Penalties to be taken in accordance with 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** The last sentence of rule 28.2 is changed to 'She may correct any errors to comply with this rule, provided she has not rounded the next *mark* or *finished*.' A boat that does not correct any such error shall be disqualified 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 rule 28 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. A party to a hearing may not base an appeal on the decision of 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 inform the protestee and schedule the hearing in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate this orally.
- (c) The protest committee may take evidence and conduct the hearing in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the protest committee penalizes a boat in accordance with instruction Q5.3 or if a standard penalty is applied, all other boats will be informed about the change of the penalized boat's score.

**Q5.4** The race committee will not protest a boat.

**Q5.5** The protest committee may protest a boat under rule 60.3. However, it will not protest a boat for breaking instruction Q3.2 or rule 28, a rule listed in instruction Q2.1, or rule 14 unless there is damage or injury.

**Q5.6** The technical committee will only protest a boat under rule 60.4 when it decides that a boat or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules, rule 43, or the rules in the equipment regulations of the event, if such exist. In such a case, the technical committee shall protest.