

ADDENDUM Q

UMPIRED FLEET RACING – Adams 10 Metre Class

This addendum applies to all races and all pre-race or post-race activities related to them.

Version: February 27, 2019 as amended for Adams 10 Metre Class and approved by Australian Sailing in accordance with rule 86.3. These instructions change the definition Proper Course, and rules 20, 44, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 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) When rule 20 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.

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) For boards, the One-Turn Penalty is one 360o turn with no requirement for a tack or a gybe.
- (c) 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.’
- (d) The third sentence of rule 61.1(a) and all of rule 61.1(a)(2) are deleted. Rule B5 is deleted.
- (e) Rules 62.1(a), (b) and (d) are deleted. In a race where this addendum applies, there shall be no scoring adjustments for redress given under any of these rules for a previous race.
- (f) 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.’
- (g) 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.
- (h) Rule 64.4(b) is replaced with: ‘The protest committee may also penalize a boat that is a party to a hearing under rule 60.3(d) or rule 69 for a breach of a rule by a support person by changing the boat's score in a single race, up to and including DSQ.’
- (i) Rules P1 to P4 shall not apply.

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 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 within five minutes of the last boat to finish. The same time limit applies to protests under instruction Q5.5. The protest committee shall extend the time limit if there is good reason to do so.

Q2.4 The race committee will promptly inform the protest committee about any protests or requests for redress made under instruction Q2.3.

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 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, except for an alleged breach of rule 28.

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, 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.
