

INFORMATION FROM THE JURY TO COMPETITORS

This notice does not modify or replace the rules of the competition

1. Propulsion (RRS 42) and Appendix P (Special procedures for Rule 42)

The latest World Sailing RSS 42 Interpretations are posted on the official noticeboard.

A competitor may ask the judges for an explanation of a penalty after the completion of the race. It can be done either on or off the water or by asking at the Jury Office to arrange a meeting with the judges. See the sailing instructions for further details.

2. On the Water

Sailing is essentially a self-policing sport. The jury expects that boats will take a penalty promptly when appropriate. The primary responsibility for protesting breaches of the rules is with the competitors, not the jury. However, in addition to taking action under RRS Appendix P, the jury may lodge protests under RRS 60.3.

The jury will protest breaches of a rule of RRS Part 2 where the breach is difficult for other competitors to protest or they observe an apparent breach of good sportsmanship (RRS 2). Examples of such breaches are;

- apparent deliberate breaches of rules;
- knowingly breaking a rule and not taking the appropriate penalty;
- intimidating other boats, often evidenced by unnecessary shouting or foul language;
- team tactics, sailing to benefit another boat to the detriment of your own position;
- reckless sailing that results in, or is likely to result in, damage or injury.

The jury may blow a whistle when they see what they believe to be a breach of a rule, to encourage boats to take penalties afloat. They may also give evidence in protests; however, jury evidence may not always be available.

3. On-line Official Notice Board and Whatsapp service

Regatta officials are using a web-based program to assist with the management of this regatta. It provides electronic forms for such actions as scoring inquiries, protests, equipment substitutions, etc. and it provides for electronic communication with competitors if competitors have provided an email address. Competitors can also subscribe to notifications via WhatsApp. Competitors will be notified electronically of protest time limits, confirmation of a protest filing, scheduled hearing times, etc. This electronic system allows competitors to move freely about the event and remain in contact with relevant officials. And all competitors have electronic access to the scoring inquiries, jury decisions, etc. via the web without no need to register to the web site.

To subscribe to the whatsapp service send the message "Event:1425" to +14154807420. (please note you will need to repeat this message for every day of the event).

Link to the official notice board: → <https://www.racingrulesofsailing.org/documents/1425/event>

Quick access from mobile devices is available with the following QR-codes:



On line Notice Board



Link to Subscribe to
Whatsapp Notices

NOTICE: When submitting a protest, request or report, the procedure (as set forth in the Racing Rules of Sailing and the Sailing Instructions) remains unchanged.

4. Arbitration and post-race penalties.

Appendix T applies to this event, along with 30% post-race penalties as described in appendix T1. The main purpose, at times of pandemic, is to promote resolution of protests without gathering in a hearing room. Arbitration is applicable for protests by a boat when a rule of part 2 or rule 31 may have been broken. However, arbitration is not applicable for incidents where more than two boats were involved, where the incident resulted in injuries or damages, or whenever the arbitrator in his/her own judgement finds that arbitration would not be appropriate for a specific incident.

While arbitration meetings occur on a voluntary basis from parties, the jury will appreciate, where possible and willing to, that a protestor tries to get the other party available for an arbitration meeting to occur as soon as possible after the protest is filed. In this way an arbitration meeting might occur significantly earlier than the scheduled time for the hearing protest.

Please note, there will be no published schedule for arbitration meetings.

As a result of the arbitration meeting the arbitrator will offer his/her opinion on the probable outcome of a protest hearing, which could be protest invalid, protest dismissed or protest upheld with one or more boats penalized. The arbitrator may then offer boats to take a post-race penalty and may offer to the protestor to withdraw the protest.

Where applicable, the jury will anyway offer an arbitration meeting before the start of a hearing.

A boat may take a post-race penalty of 30% for infringements of rules of part 2 or rule 31 at any time before the start of the protest hearing involving the incident.

5. Observers at hearings

Each party may bring one person to observe at a hearing, unless the jury panel decides in a particular case that it is inappropriate. Observers must sign and comply with the requirements in the document titled Information for Observers.

6. Requests for Redress, Claiming RC Error in Scoring a Boat OCS, ZFP, UFD or BFD

Boats sometimes want to challenge the race committee's decision to score them OCS, ZFP, UFD or BFD by requesting redress under RRS 62.1(a).

Competitors are advised to consult the race officer prior to a hearing, to learn the race committee's evidence that the boat was OCS, UFD or BFD. Evidence beyond a video or the relative positions of two boats that are scored differently is usually needed for the jury to find that the race committee made an error in scoring the boat OCS, UFD or BFD and to award redress.

7. Misconduct (RRS 69)

Any form of cheating, including not telling the truth in a hearing, is a breach of sportsmanship and may result in a hearing under RRS 69 and a very heavy penalty. Other examples of behaviour that would justify action under RRS 69 include:

- Bullying, intimidation or discriminatory behaviour.
- Fighting and assaults.
- Theft, or damage or abuse of property.
- Abuse of any participant or official.
- Using foul or abusive language offending, or inappropriate to the occasion/location.
- Intentional refusal to comply with OA, EI, RC or IJ requirements or requests.

8. Video Evidence

If a party to a hearing wish to bring video evidence, it is their responsibility to provide adequate equipment to view the video.

9. Failure to attend a hearing

Competitors should be aware that the jury may proceed with a hearing [under RRS 63.3(b)] in the absence of one of the parties. This will not be grounds for reopening unless the jury is satisfied that the competitor had made every reasonable effort to find out the time of the hearing and to attend.

10. International Jury

The members of the International Jury are:

Claudio Uras ITA IJ (Chair), Marco Cimarosti ITA NJ, Bernadette Delbart FRA IJ, Adrianna Juszczyk POL NJ, Jean-Bernard Luther SUI NJ, Jean-Luc Michon FRA IJ, Cristina Tarello ITA RJ.

Competitors, team leaders and coaches may discuss procedure and policy with the Jury Chairman. The Jury Chairman may be contacted through the jury office and will be available each day before and after sailing.