

Attachment Q: Umpire Fleet Racing

Based on WS Addendum Q – Version 20190101 40.0 – Effective from January 4th, 2019

Umpired fleet racing

These sailing instructions change the definition Proper Course, and RRS 20, 28.2, 44, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 70.

Q1 Changes to the Racing Rules of Sailing

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

Add to the definition Proper Course: 'A boat taking a penalty or manoeuvring to take a penalty is not sailing a proper course.'

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 Half-Turn Penalty according to 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) A Half-Turn Penalty shall be taken as follows: before the starting signal or on a leg to a windward mark she shall gybe and as soon as reasonable possible luff to a close-hauled course. On a leg to the gate or to the finishing line she shall tack and as soon as reasonable possible bear away to a course that is more than ninety degrees from the true wind. This amends rule 44.2.

(c) Rule 60.1 is replaced with 'A boat may protest another boat or request redress provided she complies with instructions Q2.1 and Q2.3.'

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

(e) Rules 62.1 (a), (b) and (d) are deleted.

(f) 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 Attachment.

Q2 Protests and request for redress by boats

Q2.1. While racing, a boat may protest another boat under rules of Part 2 (except rule 14) or under rules 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 flag Yankee at the first reasonable opportunity for each (replacing flags Yankee with a red flag is optional). 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 Half-Turn Penalty as described in Q1.2(b). 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;
 - (c) request redress;
- shall inform the race committee latest 2 minutes after finishing under instruction
- (d) The protest committee may 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.

Q2.5. The representative of the protesting team shall be available in a shuttle rib for a hearing on the water right after the crew change.

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 yellow flag with one long sound means: 'A warning because of a breach of rules B4 or B5 of the Sailing Instructions is issued.' The umpire will hail or signal to identify each such boat.

Q3.2.

- (a) A boat penalized under instruction Q3.1 (b) shall take a One-Turn Penalty as described in rule 44.2.
- (b) A boat disqualified under instruction Q3.1(c) shall promptly leave the course area.
- (c) A boat that gets a second warning under instruction Q3.1(d) during the regatta or during the race shall take a One-Turn Penalty as described in rule 44.2.
- (d) If it fails to do so, the boat will be disqualified in that race. If a boat takes a One-Turn Penalty after a warning under instruction Q3.1(d) or if she is disqualified under this instruction, former warnings are discarded.

Q4 Penalties and protests initiated by an umpire; rounding or passing mark

Q4.1. When a boat:

- (a) breaks rule 31 and does not take a penalty;
- (b) breaks rule 42;
- (c) breaks instructions B4, B5 or B7;
- (d) gains an advantage despite taking a penalty;
- (e) deliberately breaks a rule;
- (f) commits a breach of sportsmanship;
- (g) 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 as described in rule 44.2, each signalled in accordance with instruction Q3.1 (b), warn a boat in accordance to instruction Q3.1 (d), 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(g) 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 and 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.

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.