

**INTERNATIONAL  
FUNBOARD CLASS  
ASSOCIATION**

**EXPERIMENTAL SLALOM  
COMPETITION RULES 2016**

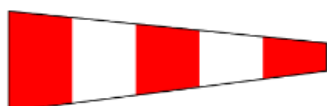


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The International Funboard Class Association was adopted as  
an ISAF international class in 1987.

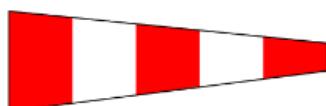
# RACE SIGNALS

The meanings of visual and sound signals are stated below. An arrow pointing up or down ( $\uparrow \downarrow$ ) means that a visual signal is displayed or removed. A dot ( $\bullet$ ) means a sound; five short dashes (-----) mean repetitive sounds; a long dash (—) means a long sound. When a visual signal is displayed over a class flag, the signal applies only to that class.

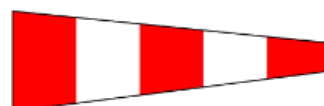
## Postponement Signals



**AP** Races not started are *postponed*. The warning signal will be made 1 minute after removal unless at that time the race is *postponed* again or *abandoned*.



**AP over H** Races not started are *postponed*. Further signals ashore.



**AP over A** Races not started are *postponed*. No more racing today.

## Abandonment Signals



**N** All races that have started are *abandoned*. Return to the starting area. The warning signal will be made 1 minute after removal unless at that time the race is *abandoned* again or *postponed*.



**N over H** All races are *abandoned*. Further signals ashore.

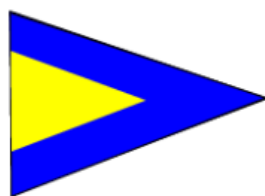


**N over A** All races are *abandoned*. No more racing today.

## Recall Signals



**X** Individual recall.



**First Substitute** General recall. The warning signal will be made 1 minute after removal.

## Shortened Course



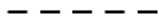
**S** The course has been shortened. Rule 32.2 is in effect.

## Other Signals



**L** Ashore: A notice to competitors has been posted.

Afloat: Come within hail or follow this boat.



**M** The object displaying this signal replaces a missing *mark*.



**Y** Wear a personal flotation device.



(no sound)

**Blue** flag or shape. This race committee boat is in position at the finishing line.



# INTRODUCTION

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These experimental Rules substitute the *Racing Rules of Sailing*. The changes compared to the *Racing Rules of Sailing* are indicated in red text

**ISAF Codes** The ISAF Eligibility, Advertising, Anti-Doping and Sailor Classification and Disciplinary Codes (Regulations 19, 20, 21, 22 and 35) are referred to in the definition *Rule* but are not included in this book because they can be changed at any time. The most recent versions of the codes are available on the ISAF website; new versions will be announced through national authorities.

**Cases and Calls** The ISAF publishes interpretations of the racing rules in *The Case Book for 2013–2016* and recognizes them as authoritative interpretations and explanations of the rules.

**Terminology** A term used in the sense stated in the Definitions is printed in italics or, in preambles, in bold italics (for example, *racing* and ***racing***). 'Racing rule' means a rule in *The Experimental Rules*. 'Board' means a sailboard and the crew on board. 'Race committee' includes any person or committee performing a race committee function. A 'change' to a rule includes an addition to it or deletion of all or part of it. 'National authority' means an ISAF member national authority. Other words and terms are used in the sense ordinarily understood in nautical or general use.

**Changes to the Rules** The prescriptions of a national authority, class rules or the sailing instructions may change a racing rule only as permitted in rule 86.

**Changes to National Authority Prescriptions** A national authority may restrict changes to its prescriptions as provided in rule 88.2.

# SLALOM COMPETITION RULES

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*Slalom races shall be sailed under The Slalom Competition Rules. The term 'board' elsewhere in the racing rules means 'board' or 'boat' as appropriate. The term 'heat' means one elimination race, a 'round' consists of several heats, and an 'elimination series' consists of one or more rounds.*

*A windsurfing event can include one or more of the following disciplines or their formats:*

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Formats</i>
<i>Racing</i>	<i>Course racing; Slalom; Marathon; <b>Short Track</b></i>
<i>Expression</i>	<i>Wave performance; Freestyle</i>
<i>Speed</i>	<i>Standard Offshore Speed Course; Speed Crossings; Alpha Speed Course</i>

*In racing or expression competition, boards may compete in elimination series, and only a limited number of them may advance from round to round. A marathon race is a race scheduled to last more than one hour.*

*In expression competition a board's performance is judged on skill and variety rather than speed and is organized using elimination series. Either wave performance or freestyle competition is organized, depending on the wave conditions at the venue.*

*In speed competition a board's performance is based on her speed over a measured course. Boards take turns sailing runs over the course.*

# DEFINITIONS

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A term used as stated below is shown in *italic type* or, in preambles, in ***bold italic type***.

- Abandon*** A race that a race committee or protest committee *abandons* is void but may be resailed
- Capsized*** A board is capsized when the competitor is water starting or the competitor being separated from the board or the board slows down significantly due to her sail being in the water.
- Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap*** One board is *clear astern* of another when her hull and equipment in normal position are behind a line abeam from the aftermost point of the other board's hull and equipment in normal position. The other board is *clear ahead*. They *overlap* when neither is clear astern. However, they also *overlap* when a board between them *overlaps* both. These terms always apply to boards on the same *tack*. They do not apply to boards on opposite *tacks* unless rule 18 applies or both boards are sailing more than ninety degrees from the true wind.
- Finish*** A board *finishes* when any part of her hull, or crew or equipment in normal position, crosses the finishing line from the course side. However, she has not *finished* if after crossing the finishing line she
- a) takes a penalty under rule 44.2,
  - b) corrects an error under rule 28.2 made at the line, or
  - c) continues to sail the course.
- Inside/outside board*** *Inside board* is the closest board to a *mark* or an *obstruction* or which *course at that moment* is the closest to a *mark* or *obstruction*. The other board is the *outside board*.
- Interested Party*** A person who may gain or lose as a result of a protest committee's decision, or who has a close personal interest in the decision.
- Keep Clear*** A board *keeps clear* of another board when the last one can sail her *proper course* including the manoeuvre for *rounding* or *passing a mark* or *obstruction* with no need to take avoiding action.
- Mark*** An object the sailing instructions require a board to leave on a specified side, and a race committee boat surrounded by navigable water from which the starting or finishing line extends. An anchor line or an object attached accidentally to a *mark* is not part of it.
- Obstruction*** An object that a board could not pass without changing course substantially, if she were sailing directly towards it and five of her hull lengths from it. An object that can be safely passed on only one side and an area so designated by the sailing instructions are also *obstructions*. However, a board *racing* is not an *obstruction* to other boards unless they are required to *keep clear* of her or, if rule 23 applies, avoid her. A vessel under way,

including a board *racing*, is never a continuing *obstruction*.

**Overlap**

See ***Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap***.

**Overtaking**

A board is *overtaking* from the moment she gains an *overlap* from *clear astern* until the moment she is *clear ahead* of the *overtaken* board.

**Party**

A *party* to a hearing is

- a) for a protest hearing: a protestor, a protestee;
- b) for a request for redress: a board requesting redress or for which redress is requested, a race committee acting under rule 60.2(b);
- c) for a request for redress under rule 62.1(a): the body alleged to have made an improper action or omission;
- d) a board or a competitor that may be penalized under rule 69.2.

However, the protest committee is never a party.

**Postpone**

A *postponed* race is delayed before its scheduled start but may be started or *abandoned* later.

**Proper Course**

A course a board would sail to complete the course prescribed in the sailing instructions and *finish* as soon as possible in the absence of the other boards referred to in the *rules* using the term.

**Protest**

An allegation made under rule 61.2 by a board, a race committee or a protest committee that a board has broken a *rule*.

**Racing**

A board is *racing* from her preparatory signal until she *finishes* and clears the finishing line and *marks* or retires, or until the race committee signals a general recall, *postponement* or *abandonment*.

**Room**

The space a board needs in the existing conditions to sail her *proper course* to a *mark* or an *obstruction* and space to manoeuvre when *rounding* or *passing* this *mark* or *obstruction* including space to gybe, if it is a part of the manoeuvre.

**Rounding or Passing**

A board is *rounding* or *passing* a *mark* or an *obstruction* from the time when her *proper course* is to begin to manoeuvre to round or pass it, until the *mark* or *obstruction* has been rounded or passed.

**Rule**

- a) The rules in this book, including the Definitions, Race Signals, Introduction, preambles and the rules of relevant appendices, but not titles;
- b) ISAF Regulation 19, Eligibility Code; Regulation 20, Advertising Code; Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code; and Regulation 22, Sailor Classification Code; and Regulation 35, Disciplinary Code.
- c) the prescriptions of the national authority, unless they are changed by the sailing instructions in compliance with the national authority's prescription, if any, to rule 88.2;



- d) the class rules (for a board racing under a handicap or rating system, the rules of that system are 'class rules');
- e) the notice of race;
- f) the sailing instructions; and
- g) any other documents that govern the event.

**Serious damage** A damage which worsens the performance of a board.

**Start** A board *starts* when, having been entirely on the pre-start side of the starting line at or after her starting signal, and having complied with rule 30.1 if it applies, any part of her hull, crew or equipment crosses the starting line in the direction of the first *mark*.

**Tack, Starboard or Port** A board is on the tack, starboard or port, corresponding to the competitor's hand that would be nearer the mast if the competitor were in normal sailing position with both hands on the wishbone and arms not crossed. A board is on starboard tack when the competitor's right hand would be nearer the mast and is on port tack when the competitor's left hand would be nearer the mast.

# BASIC PRINCIPLES

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## **SPORTSMANSHIP AND THE RULES**

Competitors in the sport of sailing are governed by a body of *rules* that they are expected to follow and enforce. A fundamental principle of sportsmanship is that when competitors break a *rule* they will promptly take a penalty, which may be to retire.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Participants are encouraged to minimize any adverse environmental impact of the sport of sailing.

# PART 1

## FUNDAMENTAL RULES

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### 1 SAFETY

#### 1.1 Helping Those in Danger

A board or competitor shall give all possible help to any person or vessel in danger.

#### 1.2 Life-Saving Equipment and Personal Flotation Devices

A board shall carry adequate life-saving equipment for all persons on board, including one item ready for immediate use, unless her class rules make some other provision. Each competitor is individually responsible for wearing a personal flotation device adequate for the conditions.

### 2 FAIR SAILING

A board and her owner shall compete in compliance with recognized principles of sportsmanship and fair play. A board may be penalized under this rule only if it is clearly established that these principles have been violated. A disqualification under this rule shall not be excluded from the board's series score.

### 3 ACCEPTANCE OF THE RULES

By participating in a race conducted under these racing rules, each competitor and board owner agrees

- a) to be governed by the *rules*;
- b) to accept the penalties imposed and other action taken under the *rules*, subject to the appeal and review procedures provided in them, as the final determination of any matter arising under the *rules*; and
- c) with respect to any such determination, not to resort to any court of law or tribunal

### 4 DECISION TO RACE

The responsibility for a board's decision to participate in a race or to continue *racing* is hers alone.

### 5 ANTI-DOPING

A competitor shall comply with the World Anti-Doping Code, the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency, and ISAF Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code. An alleged or actual breach of this rule shall be dealt with under Regulation 21. It shall not be grounds for a *protest* and rule 63.1 does not apply

### 6 BETTING AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

Each competitor and board owner shall comply with Appendix 5 in the ISAF Regulations, Betting and Anti-Corruption Code. An alleged or actual breach of this rule shall be dealt with under the rules of that appendix. It shall not be grounds for a *protest* and rule 63.1 does not apply.

### 7 LAST POINT OF CERTAINTY

When there is a doubt as to relationship or change of relationship between boards, the last point of certainty will apply

## PART 2

# WHEN BOARDS MEET

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The rules of Part 2 apply between boards that are sailing in or near the **racing** area and intend to **race**, are **racing**, or have been **racing**. However, a board not **racing** shall not be penalized for breaking one of these rules, except rule 14 when the incident resulted in injury, capsize or serious damage or rule 24.

When rules 23 or 24 apply, the other rules in Part 2 do not.

## SECTION A

### RIGHT OF WAY

#### 10 ON OPPOSITE TACKS

When boards are on opposite tacks, a port-tack board shall keep clear of a starboard-tack board.

#### 11 OVERTAKING

The overtaking board shall *keep clear* and the overtaken board shall not change course if as a result the other board would need to take action to avoid contact. The *inside* board is entitled to *room*.

#### 12 ON THE SAME TACK, NOT OVERLAPPED

When boards are on the same tack and not overlapped, the board *clear astern* shall *keep clear* of a board *clear ahead*.

#### 13 CHANGING TACK

A board changing tack shall keep clear of a board which is not. If two boards are subject to this rule at the same time, the one of the other's port side or the one *clear astern* shall *keep clear*.

## SECTION B

### GENERAL LIMITATIONS

#### 14 AVOIDING CONTACT

A board shall avoid contact with another board if reasonably possible but no board shall be penalized under this rule unless there is contact that causes injury, capsize or serious damage.

#### 15 Deleted

#### 16 CHANGING COURSE OR SPEED

When a right-of-way board changes course or speed, she shall give the other board *room* to keep clear.

## SECTION C

### AT MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS

18 **ROUNDING/PASSING MARK OR OBSTRUCTION**  
When an inside board must gybe at the mark to sail her proper course, until she gybes she shall sail not farther from the mark than needed to sail that course.

21 **EXONERATION**  
When a board is sailing within the room to which she is entitled, she shall be exonerated if, in an incident with a board required to give her room, she breaks a rule of Part 2.

## SECTION D OTHER RULES

### 23 **CAPSIZED, RESCUING**

23.1 If possible, a board shall avoid a board that is *capsized* or has not regained control after *capsizing*, is aground, or is trying to help a person or vessel in danger.

23.2 If possible, a board that is *capsized* or aground shall not interfere with another board.

### 24 **INTERFERING WITH ANOTHER BOARD**

24.1 A board not racing shall not interfere with a board that is racing and shall not sail in the course area defined in the sailing instructions when races are taking place except when the race is her own. A board that breaks this rule shall be penalized without a hearing and her penalty shall apply to the race sailed nearest to the time of the incident.

24.2 If reasonably possible a board racing shall not interfere with a board racing in another leg.

24.3 During the last 30 seconds before her starting signal a board that changes course, stops, slows down or is not making significant forward progress shall keep clear of all others, except when accidentally capsized.

24.4 During the last 10 seconds before her starting signal a board shall not prevent another board to sail to and cross the starting line. Infringement of this rule may result in a penalty under rule 2.

## PART 3

# CONDUCT OF A RACE

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### 25 NOTICE OF RACE, SAILING INSTRUCTIONS AND SIGNALS

- 25.1 The notice of race and sailing instructions shall be made available to each board before a race begins.
- 25.2 The meanings of the visual and sound signals stated in Race Signals shall not be changed except under rule 86.1(b). The meanings of any other signals that may be used shall be stated in the sailing instructions.
- 25.3 A race committee may display a visual signal by using either a flag or other object of a similar appearance.

### 26 STARTING RACES

- 26.1 Races shall be started by using the following signals. Times shall be taken from the visual signals; the absence of a sound signal shall be disregarded

<i>Minutes before starting signal</i>	<i>Visual signal</i>	<i>Sound signal</i>	<i>Means</i>
Not less than 3	Heat number	None	
3	Class flag	One	Attention signal
2	Red flag; Class flag removed	One	Warning signal
1	Yellow flag; Red flag removed	One	Preparatory signal
1/2	Yellow flag removed	One	Half minute
0	Green flag	One	Starting signal

The warning signal for each succeeding class shall be made with or after the starting signal of the preceding class.

#### 26.2 **Slalom Beach Start**

- a) The starting stations shall be numbered so that station 1 is the most windward one. The position of the competitors on the starting grid is according the position in the heat or by drawing. The first on station 1, the second on station 2, etc.
- b) After boards have been called to take their positions, the race committee shall make the preparatory signal by displaying a red flag with one sound. The starting signal shall be made, at any time after the preparatory signal, by removing the red flag with one sound.
- c) After the starting signal each board shall take the shortest route from her starting station to the water and then her beach start

position without interfering other boards. Part 2 rules will apply when both of the competitor's feet are on the board.

### 26.3 **Rabbit start**

- a) The starting line is the line between the starting mark and the Rabbit.
- b) All boards shall start after the Rabbit passes the start mark and
- c) The Rabbit may start his upwind run after the half minute signal.

## 27 **OTHER RACE COMMITTEE ACTIONS BEFORE THE STARTING SIGNAL**

27.2 No later than the warning signal, the race committee may move a starting *mark*.

27.3 Before the starting signal, the race committee may for any reason *postpone* (display flag AP, AP over H, or AP over A, with two sounds) or *abandon* the race (display flag N over H, or N over A, with three sounds).

## 28 **SAILING THE COURSE**

28.1 A board shall *start*, sail the course described in the sailing instructions and *finish*. While doing so, she may leave on either side a *mark* that does not begin, bound or end the leg she is sailing. After *finishing* she need not cross the finishing line completely.

## 29 **RECALLS**

- a) When at a board's starting signal any part of her hull, crew or equipment is on the course side of the starting line, the race committee shall signal a general recall.
- b) If the race committee acts under rule 29(a) and the board is identified, she shall be disqualified without a hearing, even if the race is abandoned. The race committee shall hail or display her sail number, and she shall leave the course area immediately. If the race is restarted or resailed, she shall not sail in it.
- c) If the race was completed but was later abandoned by the protest committee, and if the race is resailed, a board disqualified under rule 29.1(b) may sail in it.
- d) If 29(a) is changed by the Sailing instructions and no general recall will be signalled at the finish line flag X may be displayed to inform the competitors one or more competitors score OCS.

## 32 **ABANDONING AFTER THE START**

32.1 After the starting signal, the race committee may *abandon* the race (display flag N, N over H, or N over A, with three sounds), as appropriate, for any reason directly affecting the safety or fairness of the competition.

However, after one board has sailed the course and *finished* within the time limit, if any, the race committee shall not *abandon* the race without considering the consequences for all boards in the race or series.

## 33 **CHANGING THE NEXT LEG OF THE COURSE**

The race committee may change a leg of the course that begins at a

rounding *mark* by changing the position of the next *mark*.

## 36 **RACES RESTARTED OR RESAILED**

If a race is restarted or resailed, a breach of a *rule*, other than rule 29, in the original race shall not prohibit a board from competing or, except under rule 69, cause her to be penalized.

## 37 **ELIMINATION SERIES INCLUDING HEATS**

### 37.1 **Elimination Series Procedure**

- a) Competition shall take the form of one or more elimination series. Each of them shall consist of either rounds in a single elimination series where only a number of the best scorers advance, or rounds in a double elimination series where boards have more than one opportunity to advance.
- b) Boards shall sail one against another in pairs, or in groups determined by the elimination ladder. The selected form of competition shall not be changed while a round remains uncompleted.

### 37.2 **Seeding and Ranking Lists**

- a) When a seeding or ranking list is used to establish the heats of the first round, places 1–8 (four heats) or 1–16 (eight heats) shall be distributed evenly among the heats.
- b) For a subsequent elimination series, if any, boards shall be reassigned to new heats according to the ranking in the previous elimination series.
- c) The organizing authority's seeding decisions are final and are not grounds for a request for redress.

### 37.3 **Heat Schedule**

The schedule of heats shall be posted on the official notice board no later than 30 minutes before the starting signal for the first heat.

### 37.4 **Advancement and Byes**

The boards in each heat to advance to the next round shall be announced by the race committee no later than 10 minutes before the starting signal for the first heat. The number advancing may be changed by the protest committee as a result of a redress decision.

### 37.5 **Finals**

- a) The final shall consist of a maximum of three races. The race committee shall announce the number of races to be sailed in the final no later than 5 minutes before the warning signal for the first final race.
- b) A runners-up final may be sailed after the final. All boards in the semi-final heats that failed to qualify for the final may compete in it.



## PART 4

# OTHER REQUIREMENTS WHEN RACING

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*Part 4 rules apply only to boards **racing**. However, rule 55 applies at all times when boards are on the water.*

### 40 **PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES**

When flag Y is displayed with one sound before or with the warning signal, competitors shall wear personal flotation devices, except briefly while changing or adjusting clothing or personal equipment. Wet suits and dry suits are not personal flotation devices.

### 41 **OUTSIDE HELP**

A board shall not receive help from any outside source, except

- a) help for a crew member who is ill, injured or in danger;
- b) after a collision, help from the crew of the other vessel to get clear;
- c) help in the form of information freely available to all boards;
- d) unsolicited information from a disinterested source, which may be another board in the same race.

However, a board that gains a significant advantage in the race from help received under rule 41(a) may be protested and penalized; any penalty may be less than disqualification

### 43 **COMPETITOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

- 43.1
  - a) Competitors shall not wear or carry clothing or equipment for the purpose of increasing their weight. However, a competitor may wear a drinking container that shall have a capacity of at least one litre and weigh no more than 1.5 kilograms when full.
  - b) Furthermore, a competitor's clothing and equipment shall not weigh more than 8 kilograms, excluding a hiking or trapeze harness and clothing (including footwear) worn only below the knee. Class rules or sailing instructions may specify a lower weight or a higher weight up to 10 kilograms. Class rules may include footwear and other clothing worn below the knee within that weight. A hiking or trapeze harness shall have positive buoyancy and shall not weigh more than 2 kilograms, except that class rules may specify a higher weight up to 4 kilograms. Weights shall be determined as required by Appendix H.
  - c) When an equipment inspector or a measurer in charge of weighing clothing and equipment believes a competitor may have broken rule 43.1(a) or 43.1(b) he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee.

### 44 **PENALTIES AT THE TIME OF AN INCIDENT**

#### 44.1 **Taking a Penalty**

A board may take a 360°-Turn Penalty when she may have broken one of more rules of Part 2 in an incident while racing. Sailing instructions may specify the use

of some other penalty. However, if the board caused injury or serious damage or, despite taking a penalty, gained a significant advantage in the race or series by her breach her penalty shall be to retire.

#### 44.2 **360°-Turn Penalty**

After getting well clear of other boards as soon after the incident as possible, a board takes a 360°-Turn Penalty by promptly making a 360° turn with no requirement for a tack or a gybe. When a board takes the penalty at or near the finishing line, she shall sail completely to the course side of the line before *finishing*.

#### 53 **SKIN FRICTION**

A board shall not eject or release a substance, such as a polymer, or have specially textured surfaces that could improve the character of the flow of water inside the boundary layer.

#### 55 **TRASH DISPOSAL**

A competitor shall not intentionally put trash in the water.

## PART 5

# PROTESTS, REDRESS, HEARINGS, MISCONDUCT AND APPEALS

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## SECTION A

### PROTESTS; REDRESS; RULE 69 ACTION

#### 60 RIGHT TO PROTEST; RIGHT TO REQUEST REDRESS OR RULE 69 ACTION

##### 60.1 A board may

- a) protest another board, but not for an alleged breach of a rule of Part 2 unless she was involved in the incident; or
- b) request redress

##### 60.2 A race committee may

- a) protest a board, but not as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid *protest*, or from a report from an *interested party* other than the representative of the board herself;
- b) request redress for a board; or
- c) report to the protest committee requesting action under rule 69.2(a).

However, when the race committee receives a report required by rule 43.1(c) or 78.3, it shall protest the board.

##### 60.3 A protest committee may

- a) protest a board, but not as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid *protest*, or from a report from an *interested party* other than the representative of the board herself. However, it may protest a board
  - 1) if it learns of an incident involving her that may have resulted in injury or serious damage, or
  - 2) if during the hearing of a valid *protest* it learns that the board, although not a *party* to the hearing, was involved in the incident and may have broken a *rule*;
- b) call a hearing to consider redress; or
- c) act under rule 69.2(a).

#### 61 PROTEST REQUIREMENTS

##### 61.1 Informing the Protestee

A board intending to protest shall inform the other board at the first reasonable opportunity. When her *protest* will concern an incident in the racing area that she was involved in or saw, she shall hail 'Protest'. She shall also inform the race committee of her intention to protest as soon as practicable after she *finishes* or retires.

#### 62 REDRESS

##### 62.1 A request for redress or a protest committee's decision to consider redress shall

be based on a claim or possibility that a board's score in a race or series has been or may be, through no fault of her own, made significantly worse by

- a) an improper action or omission of the race committee, protest committee, organizing authority, equipment inspection committee or measurement committee for the event, but not by a protest committee decision when the board was a *party* to the hearing;
- b) injury, capsize or serious damage because of the action of a boat that was breaking a rule of Part 2 or of a vessel not racing that was required to keep clear;
- c) giving help (except to herself or her crew) in compliance with rule 1.1;
- d) an action of a boat, or a member of her crew, that resulted in a penalty under rule 2 or a penalty or warning under rule 69.2(c).

## SECTION B

### HEARINGS AND DECISIONS

#### 63 HEARINGS

##### 63.1 Requirement for a Hearing

A board or competitor shall not be penalized without a protest hearing, except as provided in rules 29, 69, and A5. A decision on redress shall not be made without a hearing. The protest committee shall hear all *protests* and requests for redress that have been delivered to the protest committee unless it allows a *protest* or request to be withdrawn.

##### 63.2 Time and Place of the Hearing; Time for Parties to Prepare

The protestor, the protestee and their witnesses, if there are any, shall go immediately to the Jury. The hearing will start as soon as possible and heats affected by the protest committee decisions may be postponed accordingly. The decisions made are final and cannot be appealed.

##### 63.3 Right to Be Present

- a) The *parties* to the hearing, or a representative of each, have the right to be present throughout the hearing of all the evidence. When a *protest* claims a breach of a rule of Part 2, 3 or 4, the representatives of boards shall have been on board at the time of the incident, unless there is good reason for the protest committee to rule otherwise. Any witness, other than a member of the protest committee, shall be excluded except when giving evidence.
- b) If a *party* to the hearing of a protest or request for redress does not come to the hearing, the protest committee may nevertheless decide the protest or request. If the party was unavoidably absent, the committee may reopen the hearing.

##### 63.4 Interested Party

A member of a protest committee who is an *interested party* shall not take any further part in the hearing but may appear as a witness. Protest committee members must declare any possible self-interest as soon as they are aware of it. A *party* to the hearing who believes a member of the protest committee is an *interested party* shall object as soon as possible.

### 63.6 Taking Evidence and Finding Facts

Protests and requests for redress need not be in writing; they shall be made orally to a member of the protest committee as soon as reasonably possible following the race. The protest committee may take evidence in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally.

### 63.7 Conflict Between the Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions

If there is a conflict between a rule in the notice of race and one in the sailing instructions that must be resolved before the protest committee can decide a *protest* or request for redress, the committee shall apply the rule that it believes will provide the fairest result for all boards affected

## 64 DECISIONS

### 64.1 Penalties and Exoneration

When the protest committee decides that a board that is a *party* to a protest hearing has broken a *rule* and is not exonerated, it shall disqualify her from the involved heat unless some other penalty applies. A penalty shall be imposed whether or not the applicable *rule* was mentioned in the *protest*. If a board has broken a *rule* when not *racing*, her penalty shall apply to the heat or race sailed nearest in time to that of the incident. However,

- a) when as a consequence of breaking a *rule* a board has compelled another board to break a *rule*, the other board shall be exonerated.
- b) if a board has taken an applicable penalty, she shall not be further penalized under this rule unless the penalty for a *rule* she broke is a disqualification that is not excludable from her series score.
- c) if the race is restarted or resailed, rule 29 applies.

### 64.2 Decisions on Redress

When the protest committee decides that a board is entitled to redress under rule 62, it shall make as fair an arrangement as possible for all boards affected, whether or not they asked for redress. This may be to adjust the scoring (see rule A10 for some examples) or finishing times of boards, to *abandon* the race, to let the results stand or to make some other arrangement. When in doubt about the facts or probable results of any arrangement for the race or series, especially before *abandoning* the race, the protest committee shall take evidence from appropriate sources.

### 64.3 Decisions on Protests Concerning Class Rules

- a) When the protest committee finds that deviations in excess of tolerances specified in the class rules were caused by damage or normal wear and do not improve the performance of the board, it shall not penalize her. However, the board shall not *race* again until the deviations have been corrected, except when the protest committee decides there is or has been no reasonable opportunity to do so.
- b) When the protest committee is in doubt about a matter concerning the measurement of a board, the meaning of a class rule, or damage to a board, it shall refer its questions, together with the relevant facts, to an authority responsible for interpreting the rule. In making its decision, the

- committee shall be bound by the reply of the authority.
- c) When a board disqualified under a class rule states in writing that she intends to appeal, she may compete in subsequent races without changes to the board, but shall be disqualified if she fails to appeal or the appeal is decided against her.
  - d) Measurement costs arising from a *protest* involving a class rule shall be paid by the unsuccessful *party* unless the protest committee decides otherwise

## 65 **INFORMING THE PARTIES AND OTHERS**

- 65.1 After making its decision, the protest committee shall promptly inform the *parties* to the hearing of the facts found, the applicable rules, the decision, the reasons for it, and any penalties imposed or redress given.
- 65.3 When the protest committee penalizes a board under a measurement rule, it shall send the above information to the relevant measurement authorities.

## SECTION C

### **GROSS MISCONDUCT**

#### 69 **ALLEGATIONS OF GROSS MISCONDUCT**

##### 69.1 **Obligation not to Commit Gross Misconduct**

- a) A competitor shall not commit gross misconduct, including a gross breach of a *rule*, good manners or sportsmanship, or conduct bringing the sport into disrepute. Throughout rule 69, 'competitor' means a member of the crew, or the owner, of a board.
- b) An allegation of a breach of rule 69.1(a) shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of rule 69

##### 69.2 **Action by a Protest Committee**

- a) When a protest committee, from its own observation or a report received from any source, believes that a competitor may have broken rule 69.1(a), it may call a hearing. If the protest committee decides to call a hearing, it shall promptly inform the competitor in writing of the alleged breach and of the time and place of the hearing. If the competitor provides good reason for being unable to attend the hearing, the protest committee shall reschedule it.
- b) A protest committee of at least three members shall conduct the hearing, following the procedures in rules 63.2, 63.3(a), 63.4 and 63.6.
- c) If it is established to the comfortable satisfaction of the protest committee, bearing in mind the seriousness of the alleged misconduct, that the competitor has broken rule 69.1(a), it shall either
  - 1) warn the competitor or
  - 2) impose a penalty by excluding the competitor and, when appropriate, disqualifying a board, from a race or the remaining races or all races of the series, or by taking other action within its jurisdiction. A disqualification under this rule shall not be excluded from the board's series score.

If the standard of proof in this rule conflicts with the laws of a country, the national authority may, with the approval of the ISAF, change it

with a prescription to this rule.

- d) The protest committee shall promptly report a penalty, but not a warning, to the national authorities of the venue, of the competitor and of the board owner. If the protest committee is an international jury appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b), it shall send a copy of the report to the ISAF.
- e) If the competitor does not provide good reason for being unable to attend the hearing and does not come to it, the protest committee may conduct it without the competitor present. If the committee does so and penalizes the competitor, it shall include in the report it makes under rule 69.2(d) the facts found, the decision and the reasons for it.
- f) If the protest committee chooses not to conduct the hearing without the competitor present or if the hearing cannot be scheduled for a time and place when it would be reasonable for the competitor to attend, the protest committee shall collect all available information and, if the allegation seems justified, make a report to the relevant national authorities. If the protest committee is an international jury appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b), it shall send a copy of the report to the ISAF.
- g) When the protest committee has left the event and a report alleging a breach of rule 69.1(a) is received, the race committee or organizing authority may appoint a new protest committee to proceed under this rule.

### 69.3 **Action by a National Authority and ISAF**

The disciplinary powers, procedures and responsibilities of national authorities and ISAF that apply are specified in ISAF Regulation 35, Disciplinary Code. National authorities and ISAF may impose further penalties, including suspension of eligibility, under that Code.

## **SECTION D** **APPEALS**

### 70 **APPEALS AND REQUESTS TO A NATIONAL AUTHORITY**

*Appeals are not permitted in disciplines and formats with elimination series.*

## PART 6

# ENTRY AND QUALIFICATION

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### 75 ENTERING A RACE

- 75.1 To enter a race, a board shall comply with the requirements of the organizing authority of the race. She shall be entered by
- a member of a club or other organization affiliated to an ISAF member national authority,
  - such a club or organization, or
  - a member of an ISAF member national authority.
- 75.2 Competitors shall comply with ISAF Regulation 19, Eligibility Code.

### 76 EXCLUSION OF BOARDS OR COMPETITORS

- 76.1 The organizing authority or the race committee may reject or cancel the entry of a board or exclude a competitor, subject to rule 76.3, provided it does so before the start of the first race and states the reason for doing so. On request the board shall promptly be given the reason in writing. The board may request redress if she considers that the rejection or exclusion is improper.
- 76.2 The organizing authority or the race committee shall not reject or cancel the entry of a board or exclude a competitor because of advertising, provided the board or competitor complies with ISAF Regulation 20, Advertising Code.
- 76.3 At world and continental championships no entry within stated quotas shall be rejected or cancelled without first obtaining the approval of the relevant ISAF Class Association or the ISAF.

### 77 IDENTIFICATION ON SAILS

A board shall comply with the requirements of Appendix G governing class insignia, national letters and numbers on sails

### 78 COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS RULES; CERTIFICATES

- 78.1 A board's owner and any other person in charge shall ensure that the board is maintained to comply with her class rules and that her measurement or rating certificate, if any, remains valid. When so prescribed by the ISAF, a numbered and dated device on a board and her centreboard, fin and rig shall serve as her measurement certificate
- 78.2 When a *rule* requires a valid certificate to be produced or its existence verified before a board *races*, and this cannot be done, the board may *race* provided that the race committee receives a statement signed by the person in charge that the board has a valid certificate. If the certificate is not produced or verified before the end of the event, the board shall be disqualified from all races of the event.
- 78.3 When an equipment inspector or a measurer for an event decides that a board or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules, he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee.

### 79 CLASSIFICATION



If the notice of race or class rules state that some or all competitors must satisfy classification requirements, the classification shall be carried out as described in ISAF Regulation 22, Sailor Classification Code

80 **ADVERTISING**

A board and her crew shall comply with ISAF Regulation 20, Advertising Code.

81 **RESCHEDULED EVENT**

When an event is rescheduled to dates different from the dates stated in the notice of race, all boards entered shall be notified. The race committee may accept new entries that meet all the entry requirements except the original deadline for entries.

## PART 7

# RACE ORGANIZATION

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### 85 GOVERNING RULES

The organizing authority, race committee and protest committee shall be governed by the *rules* in the conduct and judging of races.

### 86 CHANGES TO THE RACING RULES

86.1 A racing rule shall not be changed unless permitted in the rule itself or as follows:

- a) Prescriptions of a national authority may change a racing rule, but not the Definitions; a rule in the Introduction; Sportsmanship and the Rules; Part 1, 2 or 7; rule 42, 43, 69, 70, 71, 75, 76.3, 79 or 80; a rule of an appendix that changes one of these rules; Appendix H or N; or ISAF Regulation 19, 20, 21 or 22.
- b) Sailing instructions may change a racing rule by referring specifically to it and stating the change, but not rules 76.1 or 76.2, Appendix R, or a rule listed in rule 86.1(a).
- c) Class rules may change only racing rules 42, and 53. Such changes shall refer specifically to the rule and state the change

86.2 In exception to rule 86.1, the ISAF may in limited circumstances (see ISAF Regulation 28.1.3) authorize changes to the racing rules for a specific international event. The authorization shall be stated in a letter of approval to the event organizing authority and in the notice of race and sailing instructions, and the letter shall be posted on the event's official notice board.

86.3 If a national authority so prescribes, the restrictions in rule 86.1 do not apply if rules are changed to develop or test proposed rules. The national authority may prescribe that its approval is required for such changes.

### 87 CHANGES TO CLASS RULES

The sailing instructions may change a class rule only when the class rules permit the change, or when written permission of the class association for the change is displayed on the official notice board.

### 88 NATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS

88.1 The prescriptions that apply to an event are the prescriptions of the national authority with which the organizing authority is associated under rule 89.1. However, if boards will pass through the waters of more than one national authority while racing, the sailing instructions shall identify the prescriptions that will apply and when they will apply.

88.2 The sailing instructions may change a prescription. However, a national authority may restrict changes to its prescriptions with a prescription to this rule, provided the ISAF approves its application to do so. The restricted prescriptions shall not be changed by the sailing instructions

### 89 ORGANIZING AUTHORITY; NOTICE OF RACE; APPOINTMENT OF RACE OFFICIALS

## 89.1 **Organizing Authority**

Races shall be organized by an organizing authority, which shall be

- a) the ISAF;
- b) a member national authority of the ISAF;
- c) an affiliated club;
- d) an affiliated organization other than a club and, if so prescribed by the national authority, with the approval of the national authority or in conjunction with an affiliated club;
- e) an unaffiliated class association, either with the approval of the national authority or in conjunction with an affiliated club;
- f) two or more of the above organizations;
- g) an unaffiliated body in conjunction with an affiliated club where the body is owned and controlled by the club. The national authority of the club may prescribe that its approval is required for such an event; or
- h) if approved by the ISAF and the national authority of the club, an unaffiliated body in conjunction with an affiliated club where the body is not owned and controlled by the club.

In rule 89.1, an organization is affiliated if it is affiliated to the national authority of the venue; otherwise the organization is unaffiliated. However, if boards will pass through the waters of more than one national authority while racing, an organization is affiliated if it is affiliated to the national authority of one of the ports of call.

## 89.2 **Notice of Race; Appointment of Race Officials**

- a) The organizing authority shall publish a notice of race that conforms to rule J1. The notice of race may be changed provided adequate notice is given.
- b) The organizing authority shall appoint a race committee and, when appropriate, appoint a protest committee and umpires. However, the race committee, an international jury and umpires may be appointed by the ISAF as provided in the ISAF regulations.

## 90 **RACE COMMITTEE; SAILING INSTRUCTIONS; SCORING**

### 90.1 **Race Committee**

The race committee shall conduct races as directed by the organizing authority and as required by the rules.

### 90.2 **Sailing Instructions**

- a) The race committee shall publish written sailing instructions that conform to rule J2.
- b) When appropriate, for an event where entries from other countries are expected, the sailing instructions shall include, in English, the applicable national prescriptions.
- c) Changes to the sailing instructions shall be in writing and posted on the official notice board before the time stated in the sailing instructions or, on the water, communicated to each board before her warning signal. Oral instructions may be given only if the procedure is stated in the sailing instructions

### 90.3 **Scoring**

- a) The race committee shall score a race or series as provided in Appendix A using the Low Point System, unless the sailing instructions specify some other system. A race shall be scored if it is not *abandoned* and if one board sails the course in compliance with rule 28 and *finishes* within the time limit, if any, even if she retires after *finishing* or is disqualified.
- b) When a scoring system provides for excluding one or more race scores from a board's series score, the score for disqualification under rule 2; rule 30.3's last sentence; rule 42 if rule P2.2 or P2.3 applies; or rule 69.2(c)(2) shall not be excluded. The next-worse score shall be excluded instead.
- c) When the race committee determines from its own records or observations that it has scored a board incorrectly, it shall correct the error and make the corrected scores available to competitors.

91 **PROTEST COMMITTEE**

A protest committee shall be

- a) a committee appointed by the organizing authority or race committee, or
- b) an international jury appointed by the organizing authority or as prescribed in the ISAF regulations. It shall be composed as required by rule N1 and have the authority and responsibilities stated in rule N2. A national authority may prescribe that its approval is required for the appointment of international juries for races within its jurisdiction, except ISAF events or when international juries are appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b).

# APPENDIX A

## SCORING

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See rule 90.3.

### A1 NUMBER OF RACES

The number of races scheduled and the number required to be completed to constitute a series shall be stated in the sailing instructions. If an event includes more than one discipline or format, the sailing instructions shall state how the overall scores are to be calculated.

To score an elimination series both semi-finals shall be run so that the composition of the Winners in the A-Final and B-Final is known.

To valid a series the A-final and B-final shall be completed of at least one elimination.

### A2 SERIES SCORES

Each board's elimination series score shall be the total of her race scores excluding her

- a) worst score when 3 or 4 races are completed,
- b) two worst scores when from 5 to 7 races are completed,
- c) three worst scores when 8 or more races are completed.

Each board's final series score shall be the total of her race scores excluding her worst score when 3 races are completed. (The sailing instructions may make a different arrangement. A race is completed if scored; see rule 90.3(a).) If a board has two or more equal worst scores, the score(s) for the race(s) sailed earliest in the series shall be excluded. The board with the lowest series score wins and others shall be ranked accordingly.

□

### A3 STARTING TIMES AND FINISHING PLACES

The time of a board's starting signal shall be her starting time, and the order in which boards *finish* a race shall determine their finishing places. However, when a handicap or rating system is used a board's corrected time shall determine her finishing place

### A4 LOW POINT SYSTEM

*The Low Point System will apply unless the sailing instructions specify another system; see rule 90.3(a).*

A4.1 Each board *starting* and *finishing* and not thereafter retiring, being penalized or given redress shall be scored points as follows:

Finishing place	Points
First	0.7
Second	2
Third	3
Fourth	4
Fifth	5

Sixth	6
Seventh	7
Each place thereafter	Add 1 point

A4.2 A board that did not *start*, did not *finish*, retired, penalized under rule 29 or was disqualified shall be scored points for the finishing place equal to the number of boards in that final and the upper finals.

A4.3 When a heat cannot be completed, the points for the unscored places shall be added together and divided by the number of places in that heat. The resulting number of points, to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), shall be given to each board entered in the heat.

#### A5 **SCORES DETERMINED BY THE RACE COMMITTEE**

A board that did not start, comply with rule 29, or finish or retires, shall be scored accordingly by the race committee without a hearing. Only the protest committee may take other scoring actions that worsen a board's score

#### A6 **CHANGES IN PLACES AND SCORES OF OTHER BOARDS**

A6.1 If a board is disqualified from a race or retires after *finishing*, each board with a worse finishing place shall be moved up one place.

A6.2 If the protest committee decides to give redress by adjusting a board's score, the scores of other boards shall not be changed unless the protest committee decides otherwise

#### A7 **RACE TIES**

If boards are tied at the finishing line or if a handicap or rating system is used and boards have equal corrected times, the points for the place for which the boards have tied and for the place(s) immediately below shall be added together and divided equally. Boards tied for a race prize shall share it or be given equal prizes.

#### A8 **SERIES TIES**

A8.1 If there is a series-score tie between two or more boards, they shall be ranked in order of their best excluded race score.

A8.2 If a tie remains between two or more boards, each board's race scores, including excluded scores, shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favour of the board(s) with the best score(s). These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.

A8.3 If a tie still remains between two or more boards, they shall be ranked in order of their scores in the last race. Any remaining ties shall be broken by using the tied boards' scores in the next-to-last race and so on until all ties are broken. These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.

#### A9 **RACE SCORES IN A SERIES LONGER THAN A REGATTA**

For a series that is held over a period of time longer than a regatta, a board that came to the starting area but did not *start*, did not *finish*, retired or was disqualified shall be scored points for the finishing place one more than the

number of boards that came to the starting area. A board that did not come to the starting area shall be scored points for the finishing place one more than the number of boards entered in the series

#### A10 **GUIDANCE ON REDRESS**

If the protest committee decides to give redress by adjusting a board's score for a race, it is advised to consider scoring her

- a) points equal to the average, to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in all the races in the series except the race in question;
- b) points equal to the average, to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in all the races before the race in question;  
or
- c) points based on the position of the board in the race at the time of the incident that justified redress.

#### A11 **SCORING ABBREVIATIONS**

These scoring abbreviations shall be used for recording the circumstances described:

DNC	Did not start; did not come to the starting area
DNS	Did not start (other than DNC and OCS)
OCS	Did not start; on the course side of the starting line at her starting signal and failed to start, or broke rule 29
DNF	Did not finish
RET	Retired
DSQ	Disqualification
DNE	Disqualification (other than DGM) not excludable under rule 90.3(b)
DMG	Disqualification for gross misconduct not excludable under rule 90.3(b)
RDG	Redress given
DPI	Discretionary penalty imposed





## Appendix G

# IDENTIFICATION ON SAILS

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See rule 77.

## G1 ISAF CLASS BOARDS

### G1.1 Identification

Every board of an ISAF Class shall carry on her mainsail and, as provided in rules G1.3(d) and G1.3(e) for letters and numbers only.

- a) the insignia denoting her class. The insignia shall not refer to anything other than the manufacturer or class and, if it is not an abstract design, it shall not consist of more than two letters and three digits;
- b) at all international events, except when the boards are provided to all competitors, national letters denoting her national authority from the table on the ISAF website. For the purposes of this rule, international events are ISAF events, world and continental championships, and events described as international events in their notices of race and sailing instructions; and
- c) a sail number of no more than four digits allotted by her national authority or, when so required by the class rules, by the class association. The four-digit limitation does not apply to classes whose ISAF membership or recognition took effect before 1 April 1997. Alternatively, if permitted in the class rules, an owner may be allotted a personal sail number by the relevant issuing authority, which may be used on all his boards in that class.

Sails measured before 31 March 1999 shall comply with rule G1.1 or with the rules applicable at the time of measurement.

*Note: An up-to-date version of the table below is available on the ISAF web*

### G1.2 Specifications

- a) National letters and sail numbers shall be in capital letters and Arabic numerals, clearly legible and of the same colour. Commercially available typefaces giving the same or better legibility than Helvetica are acceptable.
- b) The height of characters and space between adjoining characters on the same and opposite sides of the sail shall be related to the board's overall length as follows: Overall length Minimum height Minimum space between characters and from edge of sail

<i>Overall length</i>	<i>Minimum height</i>	<i>Minimum space between characters and from edge of sail</i>
Under 3.5 m	230 mm	45 mm

### G1.3 Positioning

Class insignia, national letters and sail numbers shall be positioned as follows:

- a) The class insignia shall be displayed once on each side of the sail in the area above a line projected at right angles from a point on the luff of the

sail one-third of the distance from the head to the wishbone. The national letters and sail numbers shall be in the central third of that part of the sail above the wishbone, clearly separated from any advertising. They shall be black and applied back to back on an opaque white background, or white and applied back to back on an opaque black background. The background shall extend a minimum of 30 mm beyond the characters. There shall be a '-' between the national letters and the sail number, and the spacing between characters shall be adequate for legibility.

- b) If the class insignia is of such a design that two of them coincide when placed back to back on both sides of the sail, they may be so placed.

## **G2 OTHER BOARDS**

Other boards shall comply with the rules of their national authority or class association in regard to the allotment, carrying and size of insignia, letters and numbers. Such rules shall, when practicable, conform to the above requirements.

## **G3 CHARTERED OR LOANED BOARDS**

When so stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions, a board chartered or loaned for an event may carry national letters or a sail number in contravention of her class rules.

## **G4 WARNINGS AND PENALTIES**

When a protest committee finds that a board has broken a rule of this appendix, it shall either warn her and give her time to comply or penalize her

## **G5 CHANGES BY CLASS RULES**

ISAF Classes may change the rules of this appendix provided the changes have first been approved by the ISAF