



**Race Sailing
Instructions
Notice to Competitors**

GANT



GANT Portsea Cup - 7 January 2017

Sailed under the SSCBC Season NOR and SIs as varied by this RSI. The Racing Rules of Sailing 2017-2020 now apply.

ENTRIES AND ELIGIBILITY

SSCBC Block entries are automatically entered in this series. Other Couta Boats on the CBA register may enter and complete their crew lists here <http://sailingresults.net/sa/entry/default.aspx?ID=9960993> . The person in charge of a boat shall be a CBA Member.

HANDICAPS

SI 11 is changed so that boats must advise any change of equipment, helmsman or crew that may have a material change in performance to sail@sscbc.com.au by 1700, 6/1/2016.

SCHEDULE

- | | |
|---|---------|
| • Breakfast and Briefing - Marque | 09:00 |
| • First Warning Signal Div 1 | 14:25 |
| • First Warning Signal Div 2 | Follows |
| • Shed Party and Presentation | 19:00 |
| • Saturday 14 th January provision for re-sail | 14:25 |

COURSES

Laid Courses from the Sailing Instructions

MARKS

Start / Finish Pins	Checked Inflatable
Course Marks	Orange Inflatables
New Mark (RRS 33 / SI 17.3)	Orange Inflatable with a black band

PENALTY SYSTEM

- The part turn penalty in SI 22 still applies to penalties taken voluntarily.
- An umpire may penalise a boat for a breach of sportsmanship, a rule of Part 2 or Rules 31, 42 or 69 by signalling the boat with a whistle and red flag.
- A boat penalised by an umpire shall complete a one-turn penalty in accordance with rule 44.
- A boat that fails to take a penalty signalled by an umpire will be scored DSQ without a hearing. This changes rules 35, 63.1, A4 and A5
- Umpires may signal with a green and white flag where they did not see a rule broken.
- If there is not a valid protest for an incident between boats, the umpires are less likely to initiate a penalty.
- Any incident not penalised by the umpires may be protested or subject to Arbitration.

PRIZES

Divisions 1 and 2, First, Second and Third Handicap.

Division 1, First Heritage Handicap

Divisions 1 and 2, Line Honours.

Changes to RRS 2017-2020 Misconduct

The new World Sailing Racing Rules of Sailing came into effect on 1 Jan. A significant change was made to rule 69. It is no longer applied only to Gross Misconduct, the rule now applies to all Misconduct. Also, there is more scope for lesser penalties than a non-excludable disqualification.

69.1 Obligation not to Commit Misconduct; Resolution

- a. A competitor, boat owner or *support person* shall not commit an act of misconduct. Misconduct is:
 1. conduct that is a breach of good manners, a breach of good sportsmanship, or unethical behaviour; or
 2. conduct that may bring the sport into disrepute
- b. An allegation of a breach of rule 69.1(a) shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of rule 69. It shall not be grounds for a *protest* and rule 63.1 does not apply.

World Sailing is issuing a case to explain the rule and what actions might constitute misconduct.

Answer 1 Rule 69 covers all misconduct, and may range from a very minor misdemeanour to a very significant act of bad sportsmanship or bringing the sport into disrepute.

In amplification of rule 69.1(a), the following actions should be considered as examples of misconduct, but they are not exclusive examples and not a definitive list:

1. Engaging in any unlawful activity (e.g. theft, assault, criminal damage)
2. Engaging in any activity which may bring the sport into disrepute
3. Bullying, discriminatory behaviour and intimidation
4. Physical or threatened violence
5. Acting recklessly or in manner that does, or is likely to, cause damage or injury
6. Disobeying the reasonable instructions of event officials
7. Intentionally breaking a rule or inciting others to break a rule
8. Interference with another competitor's equipment
9. Repeated breaches of a rule
10. Failing to act to prevent your boat or team breaking a rule when you are aware of that breach
11. Not telling the truth or the whole truth in a hearing.
12. Other forms of cheating such as falsifying personal, class or measurement documents, entering a boat known not to measure, missing out a mark to gain places etc.
13. Foul or abusive language that causes or may cause offence
14. Making abusive or disrespectful comments concerning race officials or their decisions (including via electronic means such as social media).

As the scope of misconduct covered by the rule has expanded, so too have the penalty options.

69.2 (h) When the protest committee decides that a competitor or boat owner has broken rule 69.1(a), it may take one or more of the following actions

1. issue a warning;
2. change their boat's score in one or more races, including disqualification(s) that may or may not be excluded from her series score;
3. exclude the person from the event or venue or remove any privileges or benefits; and
4. take any other action within its jurisdiction as provided by the *rules*.

So what does this mean?

With less severe penalties than the old 'take a holiday from the sport', Clubs, events and the protest committees they appoint will use these rules more often to ensure they always have great sailing for everyone.