

2011 ISAF REGULATIONS

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DEFINITIONS

Word	Meaning
Authority, National	National Authority as defined in Section 1 of the Articles
Authority, Organizing	Organizing Authority as specified in RRS 89.1
Boat	Where the context so admits, 'boat' shall include sailboard, windsurfer, kiteboard and other sailing device.
Class	A Class of boat includes boats which conform to a physical specification intended to allow competitive racing among their Class under the Racing Rules of Sailing. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Classes include boats with one-design, restricted, and developmental specifications as these terms are applied generally.
Class, National	A National Class for the purposes of this Regulation is a class where the National Authority has substantial authority in the direction or management of the Class.
Class, ISAF	ISAF Classes are International Classes and Recognized Classes designated as such in accordance with Regulation 10.2.
Class/Owner's Association	A Class/Owners Association is an organization as defined in Regulation 10.2.1(b).
Class Rules	Class Rules are rules as defined in The Equipment Rules of Sailing.
Class, Classic Yacht	Classic Yacht Classes as defined in Regulation 11.1.
Competitor	In addition to its natural meaning, a competitor in respect of any boat shall include any person who has the right to use the boat as owner or by charter, loan or otherwise.
Continents	Africa; Asia; Oceania; Europe; North America (including Grenada, Bermuda and the Islands of the Caribbean but excluding Central America) and the Islands of the Caribbean; Central and South America (including Mexico) All as defined by the National Geographic Society in its Atlas of the World
Country	Except in respect of references to Race Officials, for the purposes of these Regulations and The Racing Rules of Sailing the country of a person shall be the area of jurisdiction of the member national authority of that person's principal residence For references to Race Officials, refer to Regulation 33.
Event Measurer	An Event Measurer in accordance with the Equipment Rules of Sailing C 4.6 is "A measurer appointed by a race committee".
Events, Class	A Class Event is an event as defined in Regulation 10.5(f).
Events, Graded	An ISAF Graded Event is an event approved as such by ISAF in accordance with ISAF Regulation 11 and included in the ISAF Calendar of Events.
Events, International	An International Event is an event open to entries other than those from the national authority of the venue or any event organized in more than one country.
Events, ISAF	ISAF Events are as designated by Regulation 24.
Events, Major	Major Events are those designated by Regulation 25.12.15(a)
Events, National	A National Event is an event that is open only to the entries from the national authority of the venue.
Events, Recognized	Recognized Events are those designated by Regulation 25.12.17(b)

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Group	A Group consists of the nations constituted as such under Articles 42(a) and Schedule A of the Articles
ISAF Race Officials	For the purposes of these Regulations an ISAF Race Official is a Race Official appointed by ISAF pursuant to Regulations 31 and Regulation 25.12.
ISAF Representative	For the purposes of these Regulations an ISAF Representative is a person who is elected, appointed or requested to act on behalf of ISAF in any capacity. Specifically excluded are the ISAF Officers of Honour.
Media Rights	Media Rights, as they apply to Regulations 25 are defined in Regulation 25.15.
Member	Other than a Full Member, as defined in Section 4 of the Articles
Member, Full	As defined in Section 1 of the Articles.
Notice	Any communication sent to ISAF addressed to and sent in the manner set out in ISAF Regulation 15.2.
Oceanic	For the purposes of these Regulations, Oceanic is 'Any offshore race over 800 miles'.
Offshore Racing	Racing in any boats capable of complying with the requirements of Category 4 of the Offshore Special Regulations.
Rating or Handicap Systems and Class Associations	Groups with a supporting management and Owners Associations.
Racing Rules and RRS	The racing rules are the rules in the current book called The Racing Rules of Sailing. A particular racing rule, such as racing rule 10, On Opposite Tacks, is referred to as 'RRS 10'.
Regulations	As defined in Section 1 of the Articles.
Submission	A Submission is a request for Council to take action in the form and manner and at the times set out in Regulation 15.

Words that are defined in the ISAF Articles have the same meaning in the ISAF Regulations.

SECTION 1 - ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNAL GOVERNANCE

Part I - Membership and Council

1. ISAF MEMBERSHIP – FULL, ASSOCIATE AND CONTINENTAL

- 1.1 An applicant for membership shall apply by completing the application form and questionnaire supplied by ISAF in a suitably complete manner with all supplementary documents.
- 1.2 The applicant shall pay the required subscription (subject to any remission sanctioned by ISAF).

Where there is only one Applicant for Membership that is an existing National Organization representing sailors (Case 1)

- 1.3 Where there is only one applicant for membership pursuant to Article 5 that is, an existing National Organization representing Sailors, the applicant organization shall meet all of the following criteria:
The applicant:
 - (a) shall be organized on a national basis and capable of exercising its mandate wherever there is significant sailing activity;
 - (b) shall be recognized by the National Sports Authority if there is one, whether it be government sponsored or not;
 - (c) shall be recognized, either at the time of the application or within three months of becoming an ISAF Member, by the National Olympic Committee if there is one;
 - (d) represents officially through membership or affiliation, a significant majority of the yacht or sailing clubs and other sailing organizations of the country;
 - (e) while not mandatory, it is expected that an applicant National Authority shall be a member of regional sailing organizations for which it is eligible;
 - (f) while not mandatory, participation in international racing is desirable and encouraged.

Challenging the Eligibility for Membership of a National Authority who is applying for Membership (Case 2)

- 1.4 Where an organization claiming to be exercising the authority to regulate and manage the sport of sailing in one country is seeking membership in the Federation or in the case of two or more such organizations seeking membership in respect of the same country, before the membership of any of such applicant is accepted by the Council:
 - (a) if the Notices calling a pending meeting the Council have been mailed, the Council; or
 - (b) if such Notices have not been mailed, the Executive Committee shall determine whether there is a valid competition between organizations to become a Full Member for that country. The purpose of such determination is to ensure that only organizations having a valid claim to being a National Authority are given status as parties to the determination of competing applications.
- 1.5 The Executive Committee or the Council, whichever has the carriage of the matter, shall direct the applicants to meet the criteria of being a National Authority. The

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Secretary General on the completion of his information gathering shall report to the Executive Committee or to the Council as the case may be his opinion as to which, if any, of the organizations are qualified as applicants. The Executive Committee or the Council shall examine the material collected by the Secretary General and shall make a determination as to which applicants shall be determined to be Applicants with status in the process of determining the organization, if any, that shall be accepted as a Full Member representing the Country in question.

- 1.6 Once the number of Applicants has been determined, if there is only one the Applicant it shall proceed as in the case of an uncontested application for Full Membership under Article 5 and Regulation 1.3.
- 1.7 If there is more than one Applicant the process is a Contested Application and the procedure set forth in Regulations 1.30 to 1.40 shall be followed with such changes as are necessary to suit the case. In particular, an Applicant's submission shall be in two parts: (a) an application to become a Full Member, and (b) a submission challenging any or all of the other Applicant's submissions. For the purposes of the procedure in Regulations 1.30 to 1.40, part (b) of each Applicant's submission shall be treated as a submission challenging the other Applicant's part (a) submission pursuant to Regulation 1.31.
- 1.7.1 In determining a Contested Application the Applicant parties, and any official or body of the ISAF considering Applications or any material arising there from shall consider the criteria set forth in 1.3 and 1.9.

Cases where there is either no Established National Organization meeting the above criteria or where there is a Contested Application (Case 3)

- 1.8 The suggestions in this section will comprise the criteria for all other cases. These will principally be:
 - (a) cases where there is not a National Authority covering the nation (such as a Club or an organization or one or more clubs who organize racing for themselves or others);
 - (b) where there are competing bodies claiming jurisdiction over sailing in general or particular kinds of sailing;
 - (c) cases where government authority have attempted or succeeded in forcing sailors into a government-sponsored organization but where there are independent organizations of sailors existing.
- 1.9 In general it will not be possible to require all of the criteria necessary in Case 1 for cases in Case 2. The overriding principle will be to choose the organization which represents the most sailors, or the most active sailors, and can best provide the services expected of a Member National Authority. It will be of paramount concern that the organization is organized to provide adequate representation of the club or sailor members:
 - (a) In Case 3 described in 1.8(a) and 1.8(b), it is assumed there will be one or more competently organized sailing organizations in the nation. It will be necessary to balance the degree of representation of sailing activity and the capability to provide adequate services in deciding what organization should be recognized. It should be recognized that in some situations ISAF should encourage a reorganization of sailing within a country and that no membership should be accepted until a reasonable solution is found. It should also be recognized that separate organizations which govern only one aspect of sailing can apply for affiliate membership without being the Member National Authority;
 - (b) Recognition by the National Sports Authority will be a major positive criteria for acceptance as a member but not absolutely mandatory;

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- (c) Recognition by the International Olympic Committee will also be a major positive criteria for acceptance and, except in unusual cases (such as inability to afford contesting in the Olympics), would be mandatory;
- (d) Criteria 1.2(e) and 1.2(f) of Case 1 would be less important in Cases 1.8(a) and 1.8(b);
- (e) Cases described in 1.8(c) are probably not capable of having specific mandatory criteria applied in advance. The criteria in Cases 1.3(a) to (f) and 1.10 would need to be considered. While great consideration should be given to a body which is recognized by either the national sports organization and/or the International Olympic Committee, it should be recognized that this alone is not necessarily sufficient. It should be recognized that where there is existing conflict between organizations purporting to represent sailors as a national authority, ISAF may wish to make suggestions to allow a membership to be accepted.

Specific Requirements (applies to all applications under Regulations 1.3-1.9 inclusive)

- 1.10 In addition to the criteria set out in Regulations 1.12 to 1.15, an applicant shall have a Constitution which has been passed by a majority of the members at a meeting duly called for that purpose. The Constitution shall provide, among other things, for:
 - (a) reasonable representation of all sailing bodies which are members. Without limiting the foregoing, members shall include yacht and sailing clubs, multi-sport clubs which provide sailing, class associations, specialized sailing and sailing associations; and
 - (b) at least one annual meeting of members for which notice is provided of the meeting and the business to be conducted at the meeting;
- 1.10.1 However, where the circumstances in the country concerned are such that the provisions of Regulation 1.10 are not practical, ISAF shall be satisfied that such other arrangements have been made that represent the best interests of every class of members referred to in it. Where practical to do so, the Constitution or documents witnessing such other arrangement shall be approved by the members at a meeting duly called for that purpose.
- 1.11 The Constitution or the document witnessing such other arrangements shall be approved by the Constitution Committee and referred to the Executive Committee for its approval and then to the Council for final approval.
- 1.12 Where the Constitution Committee considers that the applicant's constitution or other document does not meet either the requirements of Regulations 1.10 or 1.10.1 or where the Executive Committee or Council considers that for any other valid reason the applicant does not meet the requirements for full membership, the Executive Committee may recommend to the applicant that it becomes an Associate Member of ISAF, in which case ISAF shall provide the applicant with such advice and assistance as will enable it to apply for full membership in due course.
- 1.13 Reserved for future use
- 1.14 Reserved for future use
- 1.15 Reserved for future use

Associate Membership

- 1.16 Pursuant to Articles 4 and 5, there shall be a membership category for National Authorities called Associate Membership. Associate Membership will generally be available to smaller National Authorities for whom the expense of Full Membership would be a burden or that find it difficult to comply with all the requirements of Regulations 1.3 and 1.10.

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- 1.17 Associate Members will receive different benefits to ISAF Full Members, and should focus on the development of sailing. Associate Members shall be entitled to:
- (a) hold ISAF Training Programmes (i.e. Race Officials, Learn-To-Sail Training Programmes);
 - (b) receive specified ISAF Publications;
 - (c) receive ISAF Mailings and Circulars;
 - (d) participate in ISAF Events, World and Continental Championships, and Regional Games, with the approval of the ISAF Council;
 - (e) attend open meetings of the ISAF General Assembly and the ISAF Annual and Mid-Year Meetings as an observer.
- 1.18 Associate Members shall not be entitled to:
- (a) any services or information from ISAF, apart from those detailed above, or as publicly available on the ISAF website;
 - (b) make submissions to ISAF;
 - (c) appoint ISAF Council Members;
 - (d) nominate individuals for the position of ISAF President or Vice-President, or ISAF Committees;
 - (e) be represented at the ISAF General Assembly;
 - (f) participate in the Olympic Games, unless payment of past subscriptions are received.
- 1.19 Countries approved as Associate Members shall:
- (a) pay an annual subscription or as alternatively fixed by the Board of Directors;
 - (b) be entitled to be an Associate Member for a maximum of three years only, after which continuing membership will be at the discretion of the ISAF Council, following recommendation by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 1.20 Application for Associate Member status shall be made to the Secretary General who shall place it before the ISAF Council. The ISAF Council shall take into consideration the status of the sport in the country and of the constitution of the National Authority making the application.
- 1.21 The Executive Committee may suspend and Council may cancel the membership of an Associate Member which has failed to pay its subscription for a period of at least 12 calendar months after the due date or in the opinion of the ISAF Council has failed to comply with its or his membership obligations in a material respect.

Continental Associations

- 1.22 Continental Associations may apply to the ISAF for affiliate membership. On applying, it shall satisfy the ISAF that it complies with the following criteria:
- (a) that it represents a Continent;
 - (b) that at least two-thirds of the Member National Authorities existing in the Continent it represents are members;
 - (c) that its objects include:
 - (i) the promotion of the sport of sailing in its area of influence;
 - (ii) the co-ordination, together with local member national authorities of the competition calendars to avoid clash of dates of competitions;

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- (iii) the establishment of the basis for development and promotion of classes, which are popular in its territorial area, though not recognized by ISAF;
 - (iv) the promotion of race officials' education and the encouragement of exchanges of race officials between countries in its area; and
 - (v) the co-ordination of competition activities with the Member National Authorities and the regional sports organizations within their regions which are responsible for organizing sports events in their region.
 - (d) that its Constitution has been passed by a majority of members at a meeting duly called for that purpose. The constitution shall provide, amongst other things, for:
 - (i) reasonable representation of all Member National Authorities that are members;
 - (ii) at least one annual general meeting each year; and
 - (iii) the election of officers.
 - (e) that the Constitution has been approved by the Constitution Committee of ISAF and referred to the Executive Committee for their approval and finally to the Council for final approval.
- 1.23 Applications for Continental Affiliate Membership shall be made to the Secretary General who shall place it before the Executive Committee who will make a recommendation to Council.
- 1.24 Continental Affiliate Members shall pay an annual subscription of such sum as shall be designated by the ISAF Executive Committee from time to time.
- 1.25 The ISAF Council may suspend or cancel the membership of a Continental Affiliate Member on the following grounds:
- (a) that in the opinion of the ISAF Council it has failed to comply with the objects set out in Regulation 1.22;
 - (b) that its membership no longer comprised two-thirds of the member national authorities existing in the Continent it represents;
 - (c) that another organization exists that better represents the sport of sailing in the continent concerned and that can better comply with the criteria set out in Regulation 1.22.
- 1.26 The Executive Committee may suspend or cancel the membership of a Continental Affiliate Member on the grounds that it has failed to pay its subscription for a period of at least 12 calendar months after the due date.

Membership: Subscriptions and Withdrawal of Privileges

- 1.27 When a Member National Authority has been in arrears on all or part of its subscription, fees, dues or other payments due to the Federation or any of its subsidiary companies or any of their predecessors for a period of 30 days, upon certification of the same by the Secretary General, ISAF may suspend or cancel the Member National Authority's right and the right of its members to participate;
- (a) in ISAF events; or
 - (b) Regional Games sailing events.
- 1.28 When an ISAF Class has been in arrears on all or part of its subscription, fees, dues or other payments due to the Federation or any of its subsidiary companies or any of their predecessors for a period of 30 days, upon certification of the same by the Secretary General, ISAF may suspend or cancel the ISAF Class's right and the right of its members:

- (a) to participate in ISAF events; or
- (b) to hold a World Championship.

Member National Authority Questionnaire

- 1.29 In the second year following a General Assembly, the Secretary General shall undertake an audit of all Member National Authorities in order to collect relevant statistical and general sailing information. It shall be mandatory for each Member National Authority to complete and return the questionnaire to the ISAF Secretariat, within the timeframe determined by ISAF.

Member Challenging the Membership of a Full Member

- 1.30 No submission for the cancellation of the membership of a Full Member pursuant to Articles 15 and 16 shall be laid before the Council unless it is made in writing by an organization authorized to make such a submission pursuant to Article 15 and has first been examined together with the evidence, arguments and allegations cited in support thereof, by the Constitution Committee.
- The purpose of such an examination shall be to ensure that irrelevant matters shall be excluded from the deliberations of the Council and that the Full Member concerned should have a proper opportunity to be informed and to answer the case that has been submitted in support of the cancellation of the membership of that Full Member.
- The Constitution Committee may also advise as to the details of the procedure to be followed in dealing with the submission provided that such advice is not contrary to the Articles and Regulations governing these proceedings.
- 1.31 A submission for the cancellation of the membership of a Full Member under Article 15 shall:
- (a) state the grounds upon which such cancellation is sought;
 - (b) include a summary of the allegations and evidence that will be cited in support of the submission; and
 - (c) include copies of any documentary evidence upon which it is intended to rely.
- 1.32 Notwithstanding Regulation 1.6, any such submission shall be submitted to the Secretary General so that it shall be received by him not less than ten weeks before the meeting of the Council at which the submission shall be considered.
- 1.33 The Secretary General shall forthwith send a copy of all material received by him in respect of the submission to the Full Member concerned by registered first class post.
- 1.34 The Full Member concerned shall submit to the Secretary General, within thirty days of having received the material referred to in Regulation 1.33, a reply to the submission which shall include a summary of the evidence and arguments which shall be cited against the submission, and copies of any documentary evidence upon which it is intended to rely.
- 1.35 The submission and reply (together with accompanying documents) shall be examined by the Constitution Committee which may direct that any arguments or evidence which is considered irrelevant for the purposes of the Council's deliberations shall be excluded or that documents shall be put forward in or accompanied by a summarized or abbreviated form.
- 1.36 The submission and reply (together with the accompanying documents) shall then, amended as necessary pursuant to the above examination by the Constitution Committee, be submitted to the Council. Each member of the Council shall be provided with copies of all the relevant documents at least seventy-two hours prior to the meeting at which the submission and the reply, if any, is to be considered.

- 1.37 At any such meeting of the Council the Full Member making the submission shall be given an opportunity to make an oral presentation (which may not introduce any new evidence or material not included in the written presentation or introduce any new argument not fairly raised in the written presentation), following which the Full Member which is the subject of the submission (the "Full Member concerned") shall be given an opportunity to supplement its written reply and, in particular, to answer any of the points made in the said oral presentation.
- 1.38 A lawyer retained by the Federation shall be present at such meeting of the Council available to advise the Chairman upon procedural or legal matters that may arise during the course of the meeting. The Chairman may also call on the Chairman of the Constitution Committee (if he is a lawyer) or his nominee from among the legal members of the Constitution Committee to advise on matters arising out of the Committee's participation in the process of preparing the submission. The Chairman shall rule on any procedural matters that may arise, and his ruling thereon shall be final and binding.
- 1.39 The procedure to be followed in respect of any review by the General Assembly of the cancellation of the membership of a Full Member shall be similar to the procedure prescribed above in relation to a cancellation of membership.
- 1.40 Any request by the Full Member concerned for a review by the General Assembly shall be treated in the same manner as a submission referred to in Regulation 1. The Full Member who made the original submission for cancellation of the membership of the Full Member concerned shall be entitled to receive all the relevant documents and to address the General Assembly, and the Full Member concerned shall be entitled to speak in reply.

2. REPRESENTATION ON COUNCIL

Representation of Full Members on Council

- 2.1 The representation of Full Members on the Council through the Groups as referred to in Article 42(a) and (b) and Schedule A of the Articles of Association shall reflect the importance and the activity in the sport of sailing in different Regions of the World.
- 2.1.1 ISAF shall publish from time to time its policy with regard to the representation on Council of the two genders and shall circulate Member National Authorities with the policy at the start of the nomination process.
- 2.2 To enable the distribution of seats of representatives of Full Members on the Council in accordance with the principle laid down in Regulation 2.1, the following system shall be used:
- (a) There shall be six Regions from which representatives of Full Members shall be appointed to the Council, based on the numbers of members (individuals) associated or affiliated with the Full Members in each Region. The Regions are:
 - (i) Africa,
 - (ii) Asia,
 - (iii) Oceania,
 - (iv) Europe,
 - (v) North America and the Caribbean,
 - (vi) Central and South America.
 - (b) Within each Region one or more Groups of Full Members from within that Region shall be formed. Each Group shall have at least one and, except for an exceptional Group representing an unusually large number of sailors, not more

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than three representatives on the Council, based on the number of members (individuals) associated or affiliated with the Full Members in that Region. The total number of Groups per Region shall not exceed the number of seats of that Region on the Council.

- (c) In exceptional cases a Full Member from within one Region can join a Group from within another Region. Any application for such re-allocation should be made by the Full Member to the ISAF in writing.

2.3 Groups of Full Members as described in Regulation 2.2(b) shall be formed on the basis of the following criteria (in order of priority):

- (a) geography and Racing Co-operation;
- (b) language;
- (c) Regional Games;
- (d) ethnic makeup;
- (e) balance between large and small nations in a Group;
- (f) economic interaction and co-operation; and
- (g) any specific request of a Full Member made in writing.

2.4 Every four years, the representation of Full Members on the Council through the Groups as mentioned in Article 42(a) and (b) and Schedule A of the Articles of Association shall be reviewed by the Constitution Committee and any changes considered necessary shall be presented to the Council and the ordinary meeting of the General Assembly for their approval.

2.4.1 At any other time on the initiative of the Executive Committee or the Constitution Committee itself, the representation of the Full Members on the Council through the groups as mentioned in Regulation 2.1 may be reviewed by the Constitution Committee and any changes considered necessary shall be presented to the Council to be dealt with in accordance with Article 42(b).

2.4.2 If the provisions of Schedule A are changed by the Council pursuant to Article 42(b) in such a way that there are changes in the number of Groups or the number of the Council members assigned to any Groups, nominations by the Groups of Full Members to reflect the changes in Schedule A shall be notified to the Secretary General in the manner provided for in Article 42(c) for the next meeting of the Council after the Council has voted such changes in Schedule A.

2.4.3 Any changes to Schedule A which require the type of changes referred to in Regulation 8.3 pursuant to Regulations 2.1 to 2.3 shall be made at the next Council meeting after the meeting which made the changes and the term of the Council members so affected shall be changed accordingly as provided in Article 42(c).

2.5 In conducting a review of the Groups, the Constitution Committee shall proceed as follows:

- (a) the relevant information from each Full Member shall be accumulated by means of a written questionnaire;
- (b) the number of seats representing Full Members on the Council shall be re-allocated according to Regulation 2.2(a);
- (c) the maximum number of Groups per Region shall be determined, and if necessary, recommendations for re-allocation of Full Members to Groups shall be drawn up;
- (d) Full Members concerned shall be asked to express themselves concerning their possible re-allocation to Groups; and

- (e) if the above mentioned actions result in any necessary changes, they shall be presented to the Council and the next ordinary meeting of the General Assembly for approval.

3. COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE

3.1 Agenda

- 3.1.1 The agenda for Council meetings shall be settled by the President and shall include the following items:

- (b) Apologies;
- (c) Minutes of the previous meeting and matters arising;
- (d) Report on financial matters;
- (e) Submissions, in accordance with ISAF Regulation 15;
- (f) Committee Reports and Recommendations; and
- (g) Any Other Business

- 3.1.2 Without restricting the power of Council to debate any matter it considers appropriate at any time, in normal circumstances the Mid-Year Meeting and other meetings of Council except the Annual Meeting shall be for Council to debate and vote on policy and urgent matters.

- 3.1.3 The Annual Meeting shall be for all other matters.

3.2 Minutes

- 3.2.1 Minutes of each meeting shall be prepared by the Secretary General, whose draft shall be approved by the Chairman of the meeting. After such approval the draft will be circulated to all members of Council present at the meeting within three weeks of the meeting except in exceptional circumstances. Members of Council may propose amendments to any entry in the minutes which they do not consider constitute a fair and true representation of what took place at the meeting. The Chairman shall consider their objections but his decision as to the contents of the minutes to be published shall be final.
- 3.2.2 Council members wishing to propose amendments to the draft shall send them to the Secretary General within two weeks from the date the draft minutes were circulated to Council.
- 3.2.3 Once the Council minutes have been considered by Council and published, further amendments may only be proposed by a Council member and shall be put on the next Council agenda for consideration.
- 3.2.4 Except when a ballot is secret as provided in Article 47, any Full Member and any member of Council may request within twenty-eight days of the publication of the Council Minutes that a list of the names be published of Council Members who voted and how they voted on an issue specified in the request. That list shall be published by the Secretary General within fourteen days of the request being made and shall be attached to the minute dealing with the issue concerned.

3.3 Rules of Debate

- 3.3.1 Motions shall be proposed to the Council based on the submissions and recommendations received. Any matter proposed to the Council shall require to be seconded. The proposer will open the debate. At the end of this introduction, there will be an opportunity for questions to clarify any doubtful points.
- 3.3.2 Members of the Council will then be called upon to speak in turn. They shall address their remarks to the chair. Other members shall not interrupt. No member shall speak

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until called upon by the chair. Members, other than the proposer, will not normally be entitled to make more than one speech in each debate. There will be no fixed time limit but speeches are to be kept short.

- 3.3.3 When all members who wish to do so have spoken, the proposer will be given a chance to reply.
- 3.3.4 The Chairman shall state the final motion to be put to the vote.
- 3.3.5 The matter will then be voted on. A vote by members of the Council shall be made and in the case of a tie in votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 3.3.6 Article 47 of the Constitution deals with ballots.
- 3.3.7 Apart from minor amendments, which may be accepted at the proposer's discretion, a matter will be passed, rejected or deferred. When a matter is deferred, the Council shall determine to which Committee the matter is deferred and the timeframe for the matter to be re-presented.
- 3.4 Attendance at Council Meetings
 - 3.4.1 Committee Chairmen who cannot attend a meeting should arrange to be represented by a deputy, who shall normally be the Vice-Chairman.
 - 3.4.2 A Council Member shall notify the Secretary General if he/she is unable to attend a Council meeting and may appoint an alternate in accordance Article 55 of the Constitution.
- 3.5 Financial or other interests
 - 3.5.1 In a debate on any matter in which a member of the Council has a personal vested interest, whether financial or otherwise, the member shall advise the Chairman of that fact, and of the exact nature of the interest, if practicable in advance of the Council meeting, or otherwise at the earliest reasonable opportunity in the course of the debate. Notification of the reasons of the said interest shall be reported to the Council unless there are compelling grounds why such reasons should remain confidential. According to the exact nature of the interest, the Chairman or Council may require the member concerned to leave the meeting for the whole or part of the debate. The Chairman may require the member to abstain from voting. The declaration and any decision by the Chairman shall be minuted.
- 3.6 Indemnity
 - 3.6.1 The ISAF will maintain a professional indemnity insurance policy to cover members of its Council when acting in an official capacity.
- 3.7 General
 - 3.7.1 In the event that these rules of procedure do not cover a particular situation or interpretation, the Chairman shall refer to general rules of procedure currently used in England.

Part II – Committees, Commission and Advisory Boards

4. ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

- 4.1 When there are more candidates for election as President or as Vice-Presidents than there are places available, members of the General Assembly shall be provided with ballot papers listing alphabetically the names of all candidates nominated in accordance with Article 72 and certified to be eligible by the Election Committee in accordance with Article 74(a).

4.2 Election for the office of President

- (a) In an election for the office of President, a candidate must be elected by more than 50% of the votes and, if there are more than two candidates or a tie vote between two candidates, successive ballots may be necessary:
 - (i) the first ballot shall be taken and the members shall be directed to vote for one candidate only. The ballots shall be counted and the candidate with over 50% of the votes shall be declared the elected;
 - (ii) if no candidate receives more than 50% of the votes then a runoff vote will be held between the top two candidates. In the event there is a tie vote between the candidates in the second position, the runoff vote will be between the first candidate and those tied for second place;
 - (iii) in the runoff election, the candidate receiving more than 50% of the votes shall be declared the winner. If no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote, subsequent runoff elections will be held dropping out the person with the least number of votes until a candidate receiving more than 50% of the vote is declared elected.
- (b) A ballot marked for more than one candidate shall be treated as an invalid ballot.

4.3 Election for Vice-Presidents

- (a) In an election for Vice-Presidents, a candidate must be elected by more than 50% of the votes and, as there are seven offices to be filled, successive ballots shall be necessary:
 - (i) the first ballot shall be taken and the members shall be directed to vote for one candidate only. The ballots shall be counted and the candidate with over 50% of the votes shall be declared elected;
 - (ii) if no candidate received more than 50% of the votes then a run off vote will be held between the top two candidates. In the event there is a tie vote between the candidates in the second position, the runoff vote will include all of them;
 - (iii) in the runoff election, the candidate receiving more than 50% of the votes shall be declared the winner. If no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote, subsequent runoff elections will be held dropping out the person with the least number of votes until a candidate receiving more than 50% of the vote is declared elected.
- (b) Successive ballots shall be taken with the names of already elected candidates deleted or crossed out from the ballot. In each case the members shall be directed to vote for one candidate only. In each case the ballots shall be counted and the candidate with more than 50% of the votes shall be declared elected. If a candidate receives less than 50% of the vote then runoff elections shall be held according to 4.3(a)(ii) and (iii).
- (c) If, after five Vice-Presidents have been elected and:
 - (i) there is not a woman elected as a Vice-President, the remaining men who are candidates shall become ineligible and a sixth and seventh ballot shall be taken among the women candidates only;
 - (ii) there has been at least one women elected, the sixth ballot shall be taken with all the remaining unelected candidates eligible for the ballot;
 - (iii) there having been two women elected, the seventh ballot shall be taken with all remaining unelected candidates eligible for the ballot.

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- (iv) in the event that no woman candidate has been nominated or no woman is willing to stand for election, the Council shall appoint two women as Vice-Presidents and no further ballots shall be taken.

- (d) A ballot marked for more than one candidate shall be treated as an invalid ballot.

4.4 All voting shall be by secret ballot.

5. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

5.1 Nominations

- (a) Except in the case of the Audit Committee, nominations of candidates for membership of Committees and Sub-committees may be made by Member National Authorities.
- (b) The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Council on the recommendation of the Executive Committee but no employee of the ISAF or its subsidiary and associated companies shall be appointed. In making the appointment the Council will take into account the need for experience in matters of finance and/or investment.

5.1.1 In addition to provide for special representation required for organizations of sailors which are not directly represented through the process set out in Regulation 5.1 or for required specialty knowledge the following additional nominations may be made:

- (a) ISAF Classes Committee
 - (i) An ICA Member may appoint one member to the ISAF Classes Committee. The ICA Members which have specific fleets for disabled sailing may appoint a second member to the ISAF Classes committee to represent the interests of disabled sailing. The names of these members shall be advised to the ISAF Secretariat in writing not less than fourteen days prior to any meeting of the ISAF Classes Committee. There shall be only one vote per class association so represented.
 - (ii) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the ISAF Classes Committee shall be elected by the ISAF Classes Committee at the meeting held during the session of an ordinary meeting of the General Assembly or at any other time should a vacancy arise.
 - (iii) The Women referred to in Article 39.1(f) may select a women's representative for membership of the ISAF Classes Committee. The woman selected for this position shall be drawn from the women referred to in Article 39.1(f).
 - (iv) The ISAF Classes Committee may nominate candidates for membership of the Equipment, Events, Equipment Control Sub-committee, International Measurers Sub-committee, Class Rules Sub-committee and Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committees;
- (b) Race Officials Committee

The Chairman of the Race Officials Committee may nominate candidates for membership in the Race Officials Committee and the International Judges, International Umpires, Race Management and International Measurers Sub-committees;
- (c) Regional Games Committee
 - (i) Membership of the Regional Games Committee shall represent Regional Games organizations and specific geographic regions where Regional

Games are likely to occur as defined from time to time by the Executive Committee,

- (ii) The Member National Authorities represented as defined according to Regulation 5.1.1(c)(i) may collectively nominate candidates for membership in the Regional Games Committee, however only one nominee for each Regional Games Organization or Regional Organization may be recommended by the Executive Committee to the Council as provided by Regulation 5.2.1. The Member National Authorities from a particular Regional Games Organization or regional organization shall agree on their representative to be nominated. The process of such nomination is to be decided by the collective Member National Authority members of the particular organization,
- (iii) Member National Authorities who are members of more than one Regional Games Organization or such regional organization as defined according to Regulation 5.1.1(c)(i) may participate in the selection of candidates in any of the organizations of which they are a member,
- (iv) The foregoing provisions do not prevent additional members being nominated for the Regional Games Committee by the process in Regulation 5.1.

Nomination Process

- 5.1.2 All individuals nominated to an ISAF committee must sign, prior to their nomination being accepted, the following 'release waiver' as set out in on the 'Committee Nomination Form':

"In consideration of my appointment or election to the Executive Committee, Council or any ISAF committee, sub-committee, commission or working party (collectively, 'ISAF committee'), and the payment of £1.00, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, I assign and release to the International Sailing Federation (IOM) Ltd any copyright or other rights I may have in Rules, Regulations, Class Rules, manuals, publications, or derivatives of any of these, to which I have contributed in my capacity as a member of an ISAF committee."

The forgoing assignment and release is irrevocable, and intended to be without restriction as to time or geography.

- 5.1.3 By signing the 'Committee Nomination Form' individuals also accept that the Federation may store their personal data electronically for use by the International Sailing Federation (IOM) Ltd and its subsidiaries.
- 5.1.4 All individuals nominated to an ISAF Committee must be able to communicate using e-mail.
- 5.1.5 All nominations for membership of Committees shall be received by the Secretary General not later than 1200 hours UTC 1 August in the year of the General Assembly save that nominations from the ISAF Classes Committee shall be received not later than the day before an Ordinary Meeting of the General Assembly.
- 5.1.6 A Member National Authority may nominate an individual who is neither a national nor resident of the nominating country, but before doing so shall obtain the consent of the individual's Member National Authority.
- 5.1.7 Nominating Member National Authorities must pay all the respective travel/accommodation cost for the Committee Member to attend ISAF Meetings or, as may be arranged between the Member National Authority and the delegate.

Appointment Process

- 5.2 The Secretary General shall submit to the Council (at its first meeting during the session of the General Assembly) an alphabetical list of candidates for membership of the Committees nominated in due time.
- 5.2.1 The Executive Committee shall, four days before the General Assembly, publish a list of recommendations for the appointment of members of Committees.
- 5.2.2 The Executive Committee shall, subject to any specific provisions in these Regulations relating to a particular committee, so far as practicable follow the following guidelines:
- (a) first consideration should be given to persons for their expertise rather than geographical location;
 - (b) not less than 20% of the members of each committee should be drawn from each gender;
 - (c) not less than 15% of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of all committee should be drawn from each gender;
 - (d) not more than two persons from any country should be included on any committee;
 - (e) there should not be a set number of members of any committee;
 - (f) there should not be a maximum period of time for any individual to sit on a particular committee; and
 - (g) consideration should be given to the relevant sailing experience of nominees.
- From 2012 the percentages of 20% and 15% specified in Regulations 5.2.2(b) and 5.2.2(c) shall be replaced by 25% and 20% respectively.
- 5.2.3 Re-nominations, taken from those names nominated in due time under Regulation 5.1, 5.1.1 and 5.1.5 may be made by members of the Council in writing at least 30 hours before commencement of the General Assembly.
- 5.2.4 The New Executive Committee formed by the election of officers at the General Assembly shall, having considered any re-nominations, put its recommendations for the appointment of Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and members of committees to the new Council within 60 days of the General Assembly. The ISAF Council via email vote shall confirm the recommendations.
- 5.2.5 The new Council may delete names from or add names to the list, provided that the names added had been nominated in accordance with Regulations 5.1, 5.1.1 and 5.1.5.

Vacancies in Committee Membership

- 5.3 A vacancy in a committee or sub-committee caused by resignation, lengthy inability to attend, incapacity or death may be filled at any Council meeting. The notification of the Secretary General referred to in Article 56 may be made at any time up to six weeks before the start of the next Council meeting.
- 5.3.1 The Secretary General shall prepare a list of those duly nominated to that committee or sub-committee at the last General Assembly, who are still willing to serve. The Secretary General shall provide that list to the Executive Committee and to Council. The Executive Committee shall choose from it a suitable nominee to fill each vacancy using the criteria listed in Regulation 5.2.2 and shall recommend the names of such candidates to Council.
- 5.3.2 The Council may approve the candidate or candidates submitted to fill the vacancy or may substitute the names of other nominees on the list

Responsibility of Committee Members

- 5.4 Under Article 5, once appointed, a committee member becomes automatically an 'ISAF Member' and therefore a member of the Federation. The obligations of Articles 6 to 9 therefore apply. Committee members will also understand that he or she has been appointed in a voluntary capacity.
- 5.4.1 Any work undertaken in his or her capacity as a committee member shall belong to the Federation in accordance with Regulation 5.1.2.
- 5.4.2 A committee member will respect and keep confidential any information which he or she receives as a result of being a member of the Federation, at least until that information becomes public.
- 5.4.3 Any input by a committee member to the work of the Federation should be offered in the interests of the sport worldwide and, therefore, not nationally biased.
- 5.4.4 A committee member is expected to be at all properly scheduled meetings. Should two or more consecutive meeting be missed, the Executive Committee will review his or her membership.
- 5.4.5 A committee member is responsible for his or her own medical/travel insurance.
- 5.4.6 A committee member's appointment will be withdrawn if he or she is no longer a member of his/her respective Member National Authority, or a constituent member of a Member National Authority.
- 5.4.7 When it is brought to the attention of the Executive Committee that a committee chairman or vice-chairman is not fulfilling his or her obligations as chairman or vice-chairman the Executive Committee may make a recommendation to Council.

Sub-committees and Working Parties

- 5.5 A Committee may have one or more sub-committees appointed in accordance with Regulations 5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.5 and Article 59.
- 5.5.1 Working parties
 - (a) A Committee may appoint working parties to deal with particular subjects.
 - (b) The appointing committee shall assign members of the committee to the working party, but may include any other person where it needs specific expertise.
 - (c) Council may appoint a joint working party from two or more committees with the consent of the Chairmen of those Committees.
 - (d) The appointing Committee shall select the working party for a set project or period. Unless dismissed earlier, membership of working parties automatically finishes in line with the term of appointment of the appointing committee.
 - (e) Working parties shall work under a standard terms of reference as follows:
 - (i) members of the working party may work by e-mail;
 - (ii) where meetings are necessary, working parties will use the offices of the ISAF Secretariat;
 - (iii) at the first meeting of the appointing committee after the working party's appointment, the members will present a defined set of objectives for their work; and
 - (iv) the working party will present a record of its work at each subsequent meeting of the appointing committee.
- 5.5.2 Sub-committee and working parties shall not be entitled to financial or extra-ordinary assistance from the Secretariat without prior approval by the Executive Committee.

6. COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

6.1 Audit Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.1.1 The Audit Committee shall consist of at least four members who shall include:
- (a) a Chairman who shall be a person with experience in the work of the ISAF and who shall not be a member of the Executive Committee;
 - (b) the Treasurer;
 - (c) one Vice President; and
 - (d) one other member who may be a member of Council but not a member of the Executive Committee.
- 6.1.2 The Committee shall meet at least twice in every year and the quorum shall be two.
- 6.1.2.1 The President, the Secretary General and the External Auditor shall attend meetings when invited by the Committee. Other members of the Council may be invited to attend all or part of the Committee's meetings.
- 6.1.2.2 The External Auditor shall attend at least one meeting a year at which meeting no part of the management of the ISAF shall be present.
- 6.1.3 The Committee is authorized to take all such steps as it deems appropriate to:
- (a) investigate any activity of the ISAF and its subsidiaries within its responsibilities;
 - (b) seek and obtain any information that it requires from any employee of the ISAF or its subsidiaries; and
 - (c) obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice as it requires. Such advisors may attend meetings as the committee considers advisable.

Terms of reference

6.1.4 Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Committee shall be:

- (a) to consider the appointment of the external auditor and assess independence of the external auditor;
- (b) to discuss with the external auditor, the nature and scope of the audit and to review the auditors' management letter and management response; to ensure that the provision of non audit services does not impair the external auditors' independence or objectivity;
- (c) to review the internal controls within the organization;
- (d) to consider management's response to any major external or internal control recommendations;
- (e) to review the organization's procedures for handling allegations from whistleblowers;
- (f) to review management's and auditor's reports on the effectiveness of systems for financial control, financial reporting and risk management;
- (g) to review, and challenge where necessary, the actions and judgements of management, in relation to the interim and annual financial statements before Submission to the Council, paying particular attention to:

- (i) critical accounting policies and practices, and any changes in them,
- (ii) decisions requiring a major element of judgement,
- (iii) the extent to which the financial statements are affected by any unusual transactions in the year and how they are disclosed,
- (iv) the clarity of disclosures,
- (v) significant adjustments resulting from the audit,
- (vi) the going concern assumption,
- (vii) compliance with accounting standards,
- (viii) compliance with legal requirements,
- (ix) reviewing the company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the board and to review the policies and process for identifying and assessing business risks and the management of those risks by the company; and

(h) to consider other topics, as defined by the Council or the Executive Committee.

6.1.5 Reporting Procedures

- (a) The Committee shall, after each meeting, report the Committee's findings to the Executive Committee.
- (b) The Committee members shall conduct an annual review of their work and these terms of reference and make recommendations to the Council.
- (c) The Committee's duties and activities during the year shall be disclosed in the annual financial statements.
- (d) The Chairman shall attend Council meetings and the AGM and shall answer questions, through the President, on the Audit Committee's activities and their responsibilities.

Constitution Committee

6.2 Constitution Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.2.1 The Constitution Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.2.2 The Constitution Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.2.3 The Constitution Committee shall:
 - (a) review the Constitution, Regulations, Structure and Terms of Reference of the Committees of the Federation and recommend such changes to the Council as may be necessary;
 - (b) review all submissions affecting the Constitution and Regulations;
 - (c) recommend the groupings of National Authorities and the assignment of Members to appropriate groups;
 - (d) recommend the subscription categories into which each National Authority should fall, having regard to the active sailing and racing in the country

represented by the National Authority and the latest National Authority Questionnaire issued by the Secretary General;

- (e) review items on the agendas of the Council and General Assembly dealing with political matters;
- (f) advise, in conjunction with counsel for the Federation, the President and the Council in the event of a proceedings under Article 14 of the Constitution;
- (g) provide liaison with any committees or working parties dealing with matters affecting the Constitution and Regulations;
- (h) be the sole body responsible for interpreting the Constitution and Regulations of the ISAF and ensure that the ISAF operates consistently within its Constitution and Regulations.

Development and Youth Committee

6.3 Development and Youth Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.3.1 The Development and Youth Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.3.2 The Development and Youth Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.3.3 The Development and Youth Committee shall:
 - (a) recommend to the Council the ISAF Development Plan, agree priorities and monitor progress;
 - (b) recommend to the Council strategic development issues, budget requirements and policy;
 - (c) ensure that the ISAF Development Plan is consistent with the ISAF Strategic Plan;
 - (d) ensure that the ISAF Development Plan and other Committee activities are focused on achieving the stated objectives of the Committee; and
 - (e) consult with other ISAF Committees and other organisations on issues relevant to Development.

Equipment Committee and Sub-committees

6.4 Equipment Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.4.1 The Equipment Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.4.2 The Equipment Committee shall consist of:
 - (a) a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

In appointing committee members the following experience and competencies shall be properly represented: centreboard boats, keelboats, multihulls, offshore, windsurfing and kiteboarding;

- (b) In addition, specialist expertise will be represented as follows:
 - (i) a representative of the Equipment Control Committee - normally the Chairman;
 - (ii) a representative of the Class Rules Committee - normally the Chairman;
 - (iii) a representative of the Special Regulations Committee - normally the Chairman;
 - (iv) a representative of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee;
 - (v) a representative of the Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee;
 - (vi) a representative of the ISAF Classes Committee;
 - (vii) a representative of the Racing Rules Committee.

6.4.3 The Chairman of the Equipment Committee may, for the purposes of liaison, appoint himself/herself or another member of the committee as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Race Officials Committee.

Terms of reference

6.4.4 The Equipment Committee shall:

- (a) be responsible for recommending to the Council planning and policy recommendations on equipment matters;
- (b) consider submissions on equipment matters and make recommendations thereon to the Council;
- (c) be responsible for recommending equipment policy with regard to the Olympic Sailing Competition and at ISAF Events, conducting equipment trials or other evaluation, and making recommendations to Council on any change or evolution of Olympic Equipment, in accordance with the strategy and timescales in Regulation 23;
- (d) review applications by classes for ISAF Status and make recommendations thereon to the Council;
- (e) maintain a liaison with and be responsible for the supervision of the constitutions of ISAF Classes and to develop the concept of these classes to help them promote world sailing;
- (f) periodically review the ISAF Classes and make recommendations where thought appropriate for the withdrawal of ISAF status;
- (g) liaise with other ISAF committees on matters affecting equipment.

6.4.5 Class Rules Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

6.4.5.1 The Class Rules Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Equipment Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.

In appointing committee members the following experience and competencies shall be properly represented: centreboard boats, keelboats, multihulls, offshore and windsurfing.

6.4.5.2 The Class Rules Sub-committee shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59

- (b) in addition, specialist expertise will be represented as follows
 - (i) a representative of the Equipment Control Sub-committee;
 - (ii) a representative of the Special Regulations Sub-committee;
 - (iii) a representative of the ISAF Classes Committee;
 - (iv) a representative of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee;
 - (v) a representative of the Racing Rules Committee.

Terms of Reference

6.4.5.3 The Class Rules Sub-committee shall:

- (a) monitor and advise the process for Class Rule changes of ISAF Classes in accordance with Regulation 10.11;
- (b) approve changes in the Class Rules submitted by a Class / Class Owners Association;
- (c) monitor and advise the process reviewing the format and content of Class Rules of classes applying for ISAF Status;
- (d) keep under review and, where appropriate, recommend changes to Class Rules to Class Associations;
- (e) give interpretations of Class Rules of ISAF Classes in accordance with Regulation 10.12; and
- (f) liaise with the Equipment Committee, the Equipment Control Sub-committee, the Special Regulations Sub-committee and other Committees on matters affecting Class Rules.

6.4.6 Equipment Control Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

6.4.6.1 The Equipment Control Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Equipment Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.

6.4.6.2 The Equipment Control Sub-committee shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.
- (b) In addition, specialist expertise will be represented as follows:
 - (i) a representative of the Class Rules Sub-committee;
 - (ii) a representative of the Special Regulations Sub-committee;
 - (iii) a representative of the Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee;
 - (iv) a representative of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee;
 - (v) a representative of the ISAF Classes Committee;
 - (vi) a representative of the Racing Rules Committee;
 - (vii) a representative of the International Measurers Sub-committee.

6.4.6.3 The Chairman of the Equipment Control Sub-committee may, for the purposes of liaison, appoint himself/herself or another member of the committee as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the International Measurers Sub-committee.

- 6.4.6.4 The Chairman of the Equipment Control Sub-committee shall appoint the members and chairman of the ERS Working Party.

Terms of reference

- 6.4.6.5 The Equipment Control Sub-committee shall:
- (a) formulate, revise and publish the Equipment Rules of Sailing (ERS) every four years after approval by the Council, in accordance with Regulations 29.1 and 29.2;
 - (b) approve and publish interpretations of the ERS submitted in accordance with Regulation 29.3;
 - (c) ensure uniformity of rules for equipment control for all ISAF classes recommending in particular:
 - (i) uniform certification control procedures and methods;
 - (ii) uniform format and working of class rules;
 - (d) keep under constant review:
 - (i) the ISAF Guide to Measurement;
 - (ii) the ISAF Standard Class Rules;
 - (e) work for improvement of the standard of certification control in the ISAF Member National Authorities particularly through:
 - (i) arranging equipment control courses and symposia;
 - (ii) developing and maintaining the ISAF In-house Certification system;
 - (f) keep building processes under review and through inspection of licensed builder's premises maintain standards of construction;
 - (g) liaise with relevant ISAF committees in all matters affecting equipment control.

Equipment Rules of Sailing Administration: See Section 2, Regulation 29

Events Committee and Sub-committees

6.5 Events Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.5.1 The Events Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.5.2 The Events Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.5.3 The Events Committee shall:
- (a) every four years, at the meeting immediately after the Olympic Games, provide to Council a review of the Olympic Sailing Competition, and identify possible opportunities for change to ISAF's Olympic strategy, or to Olympic Sailing Events or Equipment;
 - (b) recommend to Council any change to Olympic Events, and any change or evolution of Olympic Equipment, in accordance with the strategy and timescales in Regulation 23;

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- (c) in conjunction with the President and Secretary General of ISAF, recommend to Council the format of courses to be sailed at the Olympic Sailing Competition;
- (d) recommend to Council the policy (and implementing actions) to be used in ISAF events and other major international events, including the Olympic Qualification system and events;
- (e) recommend to Council the policy (and implementing actions) to be used concerning the ISAF Calendar and World Sailing Ranking Lists;
- (f) in matters concerning Equipment, Olympic or otherwise, liaise with the Equipment Committee.

6.5.4 Sail Rankings Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.5.4.1 The Sail Rankings Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Events Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.5.4.2 The Sail Rankings Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.5.4.3 The Sail Rankings Sub-committee shall:
 - (a) monitor and develop World Sailing Ranking System;
 - (b) make recommendations to the Events Committee on how to administer and control the World Sailing Rankings;
 - (c) make recommendations to the Events Committee on how to promote the World Sailing Rankings;
 - (d) decide on the grading of events for the World Sailing Rankings.
 - (e) through the Secretary General, maintain a close liaison with sailors, organizers, Olympic Classes and Member National Authorities concerning World Sailing Ranking issues.

6.5.5 Team Racing Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.5.5.1 The Team Racing Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Events Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.5.5.2 The Team Racing Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.5.5.3 The Team Racing Sub-committee shall:
 - (a) be responsible for the planning and approval for the conduct of the ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
 - (b) review and maintain the conditions and requirements for the selection of countries and venues to host the ISAF Team Racing World Championship;

- (c) liaise with the Secretary General on matters regarding finance, sponsorship and the contractual arrangements with the host MNA, organizers and suppliers of equipment;
- (d) be responsible for developing and implementing strategies concerning the equipment to be used in the ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
- (e) be responsible for promoting the ISAF Team Racing World Championship as the premier Team Racing event in order to encourage as many worldwide countries as possible to participate;
- (f) keep under constant review the Championship Guidelines and other relevant information to maintain and improve the quality and standards of the ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
- (g) make recommendations to the Events Committee on the promotion and co-ordination of team race sailing throughout the world; and
- (h) monitor and develop all technical aspects of team race sailing organization in conjunction with relevant ISAF Committees and make any necessary recommendations to the Events Committee.

6.5.5.4 Team Racing Definition:

Team Racing is a discipline of sailing. Team Racing and Team Sailing have the same meaning. A team race consists of two or more boats sailing as a team against the same number of boats from an opposing team. The boats used by the competitors are of the same class and should be equalized to the highest possible standard

6.5.6 Youth World Championship Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.5.6.1 The Youth World Championship Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Events Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.5.6.2 The Youth World Championship Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.5.6.3 The Youth World Championship Sub-committee shall:
 - (a) be responsible for the planning and approval for the arrangements of the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship (YSWC) each year;
 - (b) review and maintain the conditions and requirements for the selection of countries and venues to host the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship;
 - (c) liaise with the Secretary General on matters regarding finance, sponsorship and the contractual arrangements with the host MNA, organizers and suppliers of equipment;
 - (d) be responsible for developing and implementing strategies concerning the equipment to be used in the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship;
 - (e) be responsible for promoting the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship as the premier Youth Sailing Event in order to encourage as many countries as possible to participate; and
 - (f) keep under constant review the Championship Guidelines and other relevant information to maintain and improve the quality and standards of the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship.

ISAF Classes Committee and Sub-committee

6.6 ISAF Classes Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.6.1 The ISAF Classes Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.6.2 The ISAF Classes Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and one member that shall be appointed by each of the ISAF Classes from time to time.

Terms of reference

- 6.6.3 The ISAF Classes Committee shall:
- (a) maintain a close liaison with all ISAF Classes and sailors;
 - (b) promote the welfare and growth of ISAF Classes;
 - (c) debate issues, excluding class rule matters, from ISAF class associations and make recommendations thereon;
 - (d) debate other matters that may be relevant to ISAF Classes' interests;
 - (e) review all relevant agenda items and comment to appropriate committees of the Council;
 - (f) propose members to the Equipment Committee, Events Committee, Equipment Control Sub-committee, Class Rules Sub-committee, International Measurers Sub-committee, Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee.

6.6.4 Olympic Classes Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.6.4.1 The Olympic Classes Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the ISAF Classes Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.6.4.2 The Olympic Classes Sub-committee shall consist of members appointed from time to time by the Classes selected as equipment for the next Olympic Sailing Competition. Each class may appoint one member. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be selected from the members by the Sub-committee.

Terms of reference

- 6.6.4.3 The Olympic Classes Sub-committee shall:
- (a) maintain a close liaison with the Olympic Classes and its sailors;
 - (b) promote the welfare and growth of the Olympic Classes;
 - (c) debate issues, other than class rules, raised by the Olympic Classes and make recommendations thereon to the ISAF Classes Committee;
 - (d) debate other matters that may be relevant to the Olympic Classes' interests;
 - (e) review all relevant agenda items and comment to appropriate committees of the Council.

Match Racing Committee and Sub-committee

6.7 Match Racing Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.7.1 The Match Racing Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.7.2 The Match Racing Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.7.3 The Match Racing Committee shall:
- (a) promote and co-ordinate match racing throughout the world;
 - (b) be responsible for planning, promoting and approving the arrangement for the World Championships of Match Racing and the ISAF Nations Cup and, in liaison with the World Match Racing Tour Advisory Committee, the World Match Racing Tour;
 - (c) with the recommendation of the Match Race Rankings Sub-committee administer, promote and control the World Match Race Ranking System;
 - (d) monitor and develop all technical aspects of match racing organization in conjunction with relevant ISAF Committees.
 - (e) liaise with the Events Committee regarding Olympic Match Racing;
 - (f) through its Match Racing Rankings Sub-committee and the Secretary General maintain a close liaison with sailors, organizers, classes and Member National Authorities concerning World Match Race Rankings and Qualification issues.

6.7.4 Match Race Rankings Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.7.4.1 The Match Race Rankings Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Match Racing Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.7.4.2 The Match Race Rankings Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.7.4.3 The Match Race Rankings Sub-committee shall:
- (a) monitor and develop the Match Race Ranking System;
 - (b) make recommendations to the Match Racing Committee on how to administer and control the Match Race Rankings;
 - (c) make recommendations to the Match Racing Committee on how to promote the Match Race Rankings;
 - (d) decide on the grading of events for the Match Race Rankings.
 - (e) through the Secretary General, maintain a close liaison with sailors, organizers and Member National Authorities concerning World Match Race Ranking issues.

Oceanic and Offshore Committee and Sub-committees

6.8 Oceanic and Offshore Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.8.1 The Oceanic and Offshore Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.8.2 The Oceanic and Offshore Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, the Chairmen of its sub-committees and not more than 14 other members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59. Members shall have expertise in Oceanic or Offshore racing, and shall have relevant experience and current involvement in such racing or its administration. The Chairmen of the International Regulations and Sailor Classification Commissions shall also be members of the committee.
- 6.8.3 The Committee shall have the following Sub-committees, namely the Special Regulations and Empirical Handicap.
- 6.8.4 The Chairman of the Committee shall appoint a group of the committee's members to work with the secretariat as the Oceanic Panel.
- 6.8.5 The Chairman shall appoint the members of groups or working parties to liaise with Offshore Classes, rating systems and cruising groups and clubs.

Terms of Reference

- 6.8.6 The Committee shall:
 - (a) be responsible to Council for planning and policy recommendations on Oceanic and Offshore matters.
 - (b) promote Oceanic and Offshore racing and cruising throughout the world.
 - (c) monitor safety experience in Oceanic and Offshore racing and cruising.
 - (d) on behalf of the Council adopt and publish the ISAF Special Regulations.
 - (e) set criteria for designation as International or Recognized Rating Systems and Offshore Classes, review applications and make recommendations on them to Council. Promote dual-purpose cruiser/racer boats in competition.
 - (f) promote and maintain a calendar of Oceanic and Offshore Events and races within the overall ISAF Calendar, and assist organisers to achieve an orderly schedule.
 - (g) monitor the activities of all elements of Oceanic and Offshore Racing, conducted in one design or level rating classes of boats, as well as under handicap or rating systems, and report to Council making any appropriate recommendations.
- 6.8.7 Empirical Handicap Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.8.7.1 The Empirical Handicap Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.8.7.2 The Empirical Handicap Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.8.7.3 The Empirical Handicap Sub-committee shall:

- (a) encourage research and development in the application of empirical methods for performance handicapping of sailboats and monitor the use of such methods;
- (b) develop and promote standard parameters and notations for boat descriptions to facilitate global exchange of boat data between empirical handicapping systems;
- (c) establish and promote criteria for best practices for empirical handicapping systems based on liaison with administrators of such systems worldwide;
- (d) maintain liaison with Member National Authorities and relevant ISAF committees and sub-committees.

6.8.8 Special Regulations Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.8.8.1 The Special Regulations Sub-committee has been established as a Sub-committee of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.8.8.2 The Special Regulations Sub-committee shall comprise as follows:
 - (a) Chairman and not more than eight members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59; and
 - (b) A representative of the Offshore Racing Congress.

Terms of reference

- 6.8.8.3 The Special Regulations Sub-committee shall:
 - (a) be responsible for the maintenance, revision and changes to the ISAF Offshore Special Regulations governing offshore racing, under licence from ORC Ltd. Such changes be biennial with revised editions published in January of each even year, except that matters of an urgent nature affecting safety may be dealt with by changes to the Regulations on a shorter time scale;
 - (b) monitor developments in offshore racing relative to the standards of safety and seaworthiness.

Race Officials Committee and Sub-committees

6.9 Race Officials Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.9.1 The Race Officials Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.9.2 The Race Officials Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, the Chairmen of its Sub-committees and the number of other members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.
- 6.9.3 The Race Officials Committee shall have the following Sub-committees: International Judges, International Umpires, International Measurers and Race Management Sub-committee as provided in Regulations 6.9.7, 6.9.8, 6.9.9 and 6.9.10.
- 6.9.4 The Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall, together with the Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee, appoint the members of the Racing Rules Question and Answer Panel and the chairman of the panel.
- 6.9.5 The Chairman of the Race Officials Committee may, for the purposes of communication and cooperation, appoint himself/herself or another member of the

Committee or its Sub-committees as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Racing Rules Committee. Such appointee shall, if not already a member of the Race Officials Committee, be an ex-officio, non-voting member of that committee.

Terms of Reference

6.9.6 The Race Officials Committee shall:

- (a) be responsible for the certification of ISAF Race Officials to the highest calibre for the sport of sailing;
- (b) be responsible for the education of International Judges, International Umpires, International Race Officers and International Measurers;
- (c) maintain an oversight management of its four Sub-committees: the International Judges, the International Umpires, the Race Management and the International Measurers Sub-committee;
- (d) (working together with the Racing Rules Committee) publish on the ISAF website the ISAF Racing Rules Questions and Answers;
- (e) develop a relationship with organizations that have resources and ISAF Associations and make recommendations to the Council on matters relating to the training and certification of Race Officers;
- (f) liaise with such other ISAF committees as may be beneficial for achieving Committee goals;
- (g) determine whether or not there is a conflict of interest in response to a request for clarification from Race Officials;
- (h) in conjunction with the Executive Committee deal with reports about the conduct and competence of ISAF Race Officials and make commendations and administer sanctions where appropriate.

6.9.7 International Judges Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

6.9.7.1 The International Judges Sub-committee, which shall administer the International Judges programme, has been established by the Council as a Sub-committee of the Race Officials Committee pursuant to Article 59.

6.9.7.2 The International Judges Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

6.9.7.3 The International Judges Sub-committee shall:

- (a) administer the International Judges Programme;
- (b) recommend to the Race Officials Committee the appointment of International Judges in accordance with these Regulations;
- (c) disseminate information to and communicate with International Judges and Member National Authorities;
- (d) be responsible for the instruction and evaluation of International Judges and candidates to become International Judges, which shall include:
 - (i) the development and conduct of seminars to train and qualify International Judges and candidates to become International Judges; and

- (ii) the formulation of the examinations which applicants must pass to qualify as International Judges and, if required, the establishment of the criteria for a performance assessment and its administration;
- (e) assist Member National Authorities in training and in developing national judges programmes;
- (f) recommend policies regarding the conduct of International Judges and International Juries;
- (g) administer programmes to promote uniform application and consistent interpretation of the Racing Rules and other ISAF documents by International Judges;
- (h) propose rule changes and submit interpretations of the Racing Rules to the Racing Rules Committee, the Race Officials Committee and other appropriate bodies;
- (i) develop and administer a procedure for the grouping and classification of International Judges according to their abilities and to place them in groups based on agreed criteria;
- (j) update International Judges Sub-committee documents, such as the Judging Manual, the International Judge application form and International Judges' Reference Form;
- (k) address questions from International Judges;
- (l) deal with such matters as any ISAF Committee may request.

International Judges Programme Administration: See Part VI, Regulation 31

6.9.8 International Measurers Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.9.8.1 The International Measurers Sub-committee, which shall be responsible for administering the International Measurers Programme, has been established by the Council as a Sub-committee of the Race Officials Committee pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.9.8.2 The International Measurers Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.9.8.3 The International Measurers Sub-committee shall:
- (a) administer the International Measurers Programme including the review and maintenance of high standards of equipment inspection and uniform application of ISAF standards by International Measurers at events;
 - (b) recommend to the Race Officials Committee the appointment of International Measurers in accordance with these regulations;
 - (c) with the help of the Chief Measurer / Secretary General, disseminate information to and communicate with International Measurers and Member National Authorities;
 - (d) be responsible with the relevant classes for the instruction and evaluation of International Measurers and candidates to become an International Measurer, which shall include:

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- (i) the development and conduct of seminars, related manuals and materials to train and qualify International Measurers and candidates to become International Measurers; and
 - (ii) the formulation of the examinations which applicants must pass to qualify as International Measurers and, if required, the establishment of the criteria for a performance assessment and its administration;
- (e) assist Member National Authorities in training and in developing national measurer / equipment inspector programmes;
- (f) recommend policies regarding the conduct of International Measurers;
- (g) administer programmes to promote uniform application and consistent interpretation of the Racing Rules of Sailing and other ISAF documents by International Measurers;
- (h) propose rule changes and submit interpretations of the Racing Rules and the Equipment Rules of Sailing to the Racing Rules Committee, the Race Officials Committee and the Equipment Control Sub-committee and other appropriate bodies;
- (i) develop and administer a procedure for the grouping and classification of International Measurers according to their abilities and to place them in groups based on agreed criteria;
- (j) update International Measurers Sub-committee documents, such as the Championship Equipment Inspection Report, the International Measurers Manual and the International Measurer application form and comment to the relevant committee on any ISAF document;
- (k) address questions from International Measurers;
- (l) deal with such matters as any ISAF Committee may request.

International Measurers Programme Administration: See Part VI, Regulation 31

6.9.9 International Umpires Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.9.9.1 The International Umpires Sub-committee, which shall administer the International Umpires programme, has been established by the Council as a Sub-committee of the Race Officials Committee pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.9.9.2 The International Umpires Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.9.9.3 The International Umpires Sub-committee shall:
 - (a) administer the International Umpires Programme;
 - (b) recommend to the Race Officials Committee the appointment of International Umpires in accordance with these Regulations;
 - (c) disseminate information to and communicate with International Umpires and Member National Authorities;
 - (d) be responsible for the instruction and evaluation of International Umpires and candidates to become International Umpires, which shall include:

- (i) the development and conduct of seminars to train and qualify International Umpires and candidates to become International Umpires; and
 - (ii) the formulation of the examinations and establishment of the criteria for the performance assessment which applicants must pass to qualify as International Umpires;
- (e) assist Member National Authorities in training and in developing national umpires programmes;
- (f) recommend policies regarding the conduct of International Umpires;
- (g) administer programmes to promote uniform application and consistent interpretation of the Racing Rules and other ISAF documents by International Umpires;
- (h) propose rule changes and submit interpretations of the Racing Rules and calls for match racing and team racing to the Racing Rules Committee;
- (i) develop and administer a procedure for the grouping and classification of International Umpires according to their abilities and to place them in groups based on agreed criteria;
- (j) update International Umpires Sub-committee documents, such as the Umpiring and Match Racing Manual, the Umpiring and Team Racing Manual, Performance Assessment forms and the International Umpire application form;
- (k) address questions from International Umpires;
- (l) deal with such matters as any ISAF Committee may request.

International Umpires Programme Administration: See Part VI, Regulation 31

6.9.10 Race Management Sub-committee

Constituting the committee

6.9.10.1 The Race Management Sub-committee, which shall administer the International Race Officers programme has been established by the Council as a Sub-committee of the Race Officials Committee pursuant to Article 59.

6.9.10.2 The Race Management Sub-committee shall consist of a Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

6.9.10.3 The Race Management Sub-committee shall:

- (a) administer the International Race Officers Programme;
- (b) recommend to the Race Officials Committee the appointment of International Race Officers in accordance with these Regulations;
- (c) disseminate information to and communicate with International Race Officers and Member National Authorities;
- (d) be responsible for the instruction and evaluation of International Race Officers and candidates to become an International Race Officer, which shall include:
 - (i) the development and conduct of seminars to train and qualify International Race Officers and candidates to become International Race Officers; and

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- (ii) the formulation of the examinations which applicants must pass to qualify as International Race Officers and, if required, the establishment of the criteria for a performance assessment and its administration;
- (e) assist Member National Authorities in training and developing national Race Officers programmes;
- (f) recommend policies regarding the conduct of International Race Officers;
- (g) administer programmes to promote uniform application and consistent interpretation of the Racing Rules and other ISAF documents by International Race Officers;
- (h) propose rule changes and submit interpretations of the Racing Rules to the Racing Rules Committee, the Race Officials Committee and other appropriate bodies;
- (i) recommend to the Racing Rules Committee standards for the Notice of Race Guide, and the Sailing Instructions Guide to achieve a high and uniform standard;
- (j) update International Race Officers Sub-committee documents, such as the Umpiring and Match Racing Manual, Performance Assessment forms and the International Race Officer application form;
- (k) develop and administer a procedure for the grouping and classification of International Race Officers according to their abilities and to place them in groups based on agreed criteria;
- (l) work towards standardization and improvement of sailing instructions;
- (m) consider and propose race management policies for the Olympic Sailing Competition and ISAF Events;
- (n) address questions from International Race Officers;
- (o) deal with such matters as any ISAF Committee may request.

Race Management Programme Administration: See Part VI, Regulation 31

Racing Rules Committee

6.10 Racing Rules Committee

Constituting the Committee; Other Appointments

- 6.10.1 The Racing Rules Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.10.2 The Racing Rules Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59. Members should have thorough knowledge of the Racing Rules and extensive experience as competitors or as race officials.
- 6.10.3 The Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee shall appoint the members and chairmen of the Racing Rules Committee Working Party, the Case Book Working Party, the Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party, the Match Racing Rapid Response Call Panel, and the Team Racing Rapid Response Call Panel.
- 6.10.4 The Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee shall, together with the Chairman of the Race Officials Committee, appoint the members of the Racing Rules Q&A Panel and the chairman of the panel. At least one member of the Case Book Working Party and of the Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party shall be on the panel.

- 6.10.5 The Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee shall appoint the Racing Rules Committee representatives to the Equipment Committee, the Class Rules Sub-Committee and the Equipment Control Sub-Committee.
- 6.10.6 The Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee may, for the purposes of communication and cooperation, appoint himself/herself or another member of the committee as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Race Officials Committee.

Terms of Reference

- 6.10.7 The Racing Rules Committee shall:
- (a) formulate, revise and publish *The Racing Rules of Sailing* every four years after approval by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 28.1.1;
 - (b) consider submissions that propose or suggest changes in the Racing Rules in accordance with Regulation 28.2.1;
 - (c) consider recommendations from and decisions of other committees that might affect the Racing Rules;
 - (d) include in the Racing Rules the following:
 - (i) the authority given to national authorities, organizing authorities, race committees, protest committees, umpires and measurers in the conducting of races;
 - (ii) procedures to be used when conducting races;
 - (iii) the responsibilities of boats, competitors and boat owners before, during and after racing;
 - (iv) rules that apply when boats meet;
 - (v) methods of dealing with breaches of rules and the imposition of penalties;
 - (vi) other disciplinary measures;
 - (vii) provisions for appealing decisions of protest committees; and
 - (viii) references to appropriate regulations, including the Eligibility, Advertising and Anti-Doping Codes.
 - (e) approve and publish interpretations of the Racing Rules and calls for match and team racing submitted in accordance with Regulation 26.3;
 - (f) approve the sailing instructions for the Olympic Sailing Competition;
 - (g) working together with the Race Officials Committee) publish on the ISAF website the ISAF Racing Rules Questions and Answers;
 - (h) publish on the ISAF website the ISAF Match Racing Rapid Response Calls and the ISAF Team Racing Rapid Response Calls;
 - (i) communicate and cooperate with other committees on matters related to the Racing Rules;
 - (j) work for continued improvement of rule observance;
 - (k) work for standardization and improvement of notices of race and sailing instructions;
 - (l) consider and debate other subjects related to the Racing Rules; and
 - (m) formulate and revise the Introductory Rules for Racing.

Racing Rules Administration - See Part VI, Regulation 28.

Regional Games Committee

6.11 Regional Games Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.11.1 The Regional Games Committee has been established by the Council pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.11.2 The Regional Games Committee shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of Reference

- 6.11.3 The Regional Games Committee shall:
- (a) encourage and promote:
 - (i) sailing at any Games that already include sailing in their sports programme;
 - (ii) the inclusion of sailing on the sports programme in all major Regional Games and as many other Games as is feasible;
 - (b) use the inclusion of sailing in Regional Games to promote the sport of sailing generally throughout the various regions;
 - (c) use the technical and instructional resources of the ISAF to maintain and improve the standard of competitive sailing and the standards of technical supervision at Regional Games to a level that these events could serve as qualifying events for the Olympics;
 - (d) provide guidance on the format and programme of the Regional Games sailing events and Regional Sailing Championships;
 - (e) encourage and promote the organization of Regional Sailing Championships in addition to the Regional Games;
 - (f) encourage particularly the full participation of women and youth in all Regional Games sailing events.

Windsurfing & Kiteboarding Committee

6.12 Windsurfing & Kiteboarding Committee

Constituting the committee

- 6.12.1 The Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee has been established by the Council on matters affecting the ISAF windsurfing and kiteboarding classes pursuant to Article 59.
- 6.12.2 The Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the number of members that shall be appointed by the Council from time to time as provided by Article 59.

Terms of reference

- 6.12.3 The Windsurfing and Kiteboarding Committee shall:
- (a) consider and make recommendations to the Council on matters affecting the ISAF Windsurfing Classes, kiteboarding and windsurfing;

- (b) liaise with the Equipment Control Sub-committee and other committees on matters affecting windsurfing and kiteboarding classes;
- (c) propose changes to the Windsurfing or kiteboarding Competition Rules to the Racing Rules Committee when appropriate; and
- (d) monitor and develop all technical aspects of windsurfing and kiteboarding in conjunction with relevant ISAF Committees.

7. COMMITTEE RULES OF PROCEDURE

7.1 Meetings

- 7.1.1 All ISAF committees and sub-committees shall meet at least once a year. Commissions and working parties shall meet as required and in accordance with their terms of reference. Additional meetings may take place by electronic means if appropriate. In this Regulation, where the context so permits, references to committees shall include sub-committees, commissions and working parties.
- 7.1.2 Committees shall meet to discuss matters within their terms of reference and shall delegate to such sub-committees or working parties as may be determined in accordance with the ISAF Regulations all matters within the terms of reference of those sub-committees.
- 7.1.3 Committee chair shall report twice yearly to Council, if not in attendance at a meeting of Council then in writing.

7.2 Agenda

- 7.2.1 The agenda for Committee meetings shall, so far as is possible, comprise the following items:
 - (a) Apologies.
 - (b) Minutes of the previous meeting and matters arising;
 - (c) Submissions that are allocated to it as 'reporting committee' or 'other committee';
 - (d) Work in Progress;
 - (e) Other issues within the Committee's terms of reference; and
 - (f) Any Other Business.
 - 7.2.2 The agenda for Committee meetings shall be closed at such time as shall be determined by the Secretary General, which shall normally be four weeks before the meeting. The Committee Chairman and Secretary General shall prepare the Agenda with the Secretary General having final authorisation for publication. Committee Members may propose items for the agenda to the Chairman, but his decision as to what items shall be included shall be final.
- ### **7.3 Minutes**
- 7.3.1 Minutes of each meeting shall be prepared by the Secretary General, whose draft shall be approved by the Chairman of the meeting. After such approval the draft will be circulated to all Committee Members present at the meeting within three weeks of the meeting except in exceptional circumstances. Committee Members may propose amendments to any entry in the minutes which they do not consider constitutes a fair and true representation of what took place at the meeting. The Chairman of the meeting shall consider their proposals but his decision as to the contents of the minutes to be published shall be final at that stage and shall be circulated.
 - 7.3.2 Committee Members still wishing to propose amendments shall send them to the Secretary General within two weeks from the date they were circulated. The

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proposed amendments shall be put on the agenda of the next Committee meeting for consideration.

- 7.3.3 Any notes of the occurrences at meetings made by or on behalf of the Secretary General whether electronic or otherwise shall be retained by him until the end of the next meeting of the Committee and the Secretary General shall disclose them to any Committee Member who wishes to propose amendments in accordance with Regulation 7.3.2.

7.4 Committee Decisions

Except where a Committee is empowered by its terms of reference to make decisions on its own authority, the function of a Committee is to advise Council as to the action Council should take.

7.5 Rules of Debate

- 7.5.1 In debate members of the Committee may speak in turn. They shall address their remarks to the chair. Other members shall not interrupt. No member shall speak until called upon by the chair. Members will not normally be expected to make more than one speech in each debate. There will be no fixed time limit but speeches are to be kept short.

- 7.5.2 The Chairman shall state the final motion to be put to the vote.

- 7.5.3 The matter will then be voted on. A vote by members of the Committee shall be made and in the case of a tie in votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

- 7.5.4 At the request of a Committee Member the minutes shall detail the names of the Committee Members who voted for or against, or abstained from, the motion except when Regulation 7.5.5 has been invoked.

- 7.5.5 At the request of a Committee Member, and if duly seconded and passed, a vote may be taken by secret ballot.

7.6 Attendance at Committee Meetings

- 7.6.1 In the event that the Chairman cannot attend a meeting, the Vice-Chairman shall automatically take the chair. If the Vice-Chairman is not available, it shall be the responsibility of the ISAF President to appoint an alternate.

- 7.6.2 Committee Members shall notify the Secretary General if they are unable to attend a Committee Meeting. If a Committee Member does not attend two consecutive Committee Meetings without proper reason, then his/her Committee membership will be reviewed in accordance with Regulation 5.4.4.

- 7.6.3 The appointment of an alternate to represent a Committee Member may only be made in accordance with Article 56.

7.7 Financial or other interests

In a debate on any matter in which a member of the Committee has a personal vested interest, whether financial or otherwise, the member shall advise the Chairman of that fact, and of the exact nature of the interest, if practicable in advance of the Committee meeting, or otherwise at the earliest reasonable opportunity in the course of the debate. Notification of the reasons of the said interest shall be reported to the Committee unless there are compelling grounds why such reasons should remain confidential. According to the exact nature of the interest, the Chairman or the Committee may require the member concerned to leave the meeting for the whole or part of the debate. The Chairman may require the member to abstain from voting. The declaration and any decision by the Chairman shall be minuted.

8. COMMISSIONS - GENERALLY

- 8.1 Commissions are specialized bodies created to advise the Executive Committee on specific areas of professional or technical expertise. Although a Commission may be created for a temporary period this would not normally be for an anticipated period of less than eighteen months.
- 8.2 Subject to the provisions of Regulations 8.3 and 8.4 below, the creation, mandate (including terms of reference), operation of commissions, the appointment of its members and changes in commission membership are the responsibility of the Executive Committee.
- 8.3 The Executive Committee may recommend to Council for its approval the creation of a commission for a temporary or permanent period and a duration to be specified.
- 8.4 The purposes of the Commission shall be expressed by Terms of Reference which shall also be recommended to the Council. On acceptance by the Council of the Executive Committee's recommendation for the establishment of the commission and its terms of reference, the Commission is created either for a specified or indefinite period.
- 8.5 The Commission shall report directly to the Executive Committee, and inform other committees. The Executive Committee shall decide how to act on such reports. Reports from Commissions shall, at the Executive Committee's discretion, be confidential until such time as the Executive Committee deems them in the public domain.

Medical Commission

- 8.6 Medical Commission

Constituting the Commission

- 8.6.1 The Medical Commission has been established and appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with this Regulation 8 to provide medical advice on sailing matters.
- 8.6.2 Reserved for future use
- 8.6.3 Reserved for future use
- 8.6.4 Reserved for future use
- 8.6.5 Reserved for future use

Terms of Reference

- 8.6.6 The Medical Commission shall:
 - (a) inform and advise the ISAF Executive Committee in respect of the implications and implementation of World Anti-Doping Code, and all its provisions;
 - (b) ensure that such annual changes as are made to the World Anti-Doping Code List of Prohibited Substances and Methods are published and made known to Member National Authorities, so that these may be disseminated to competitive sailors worldwide;
 - (c) advise and assist the Executive Committee in the practical enforcement of the World Anti-Doping Code;
 - (d) consider and process, via the ISAF Secretariat, requests from competitors for dispensation for ATUE and TUE in accordance with the procedures in the World

Anti-Doping Code International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, and to issue such Certifications of Approval and notify the Executive Committee;

- (e) forward requests for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, suitably validated by the Executive Committee, for competitors seeking to compete in the Olympic Sailing Competition, to the IOC Medical Commission, and to act on behalf of such competitors in confidential negotiations with the IOC Medical Commission;
- (f) consider and advise the Executive Committee on Medical matters affecting all branches of sailing served by the International Sailing Federation;
- (g) if requested by the Executive Committee, make investigations into aspects of sailing which have or may have an effect upon the physical or mental health of sailors.

International Regulations Commission

8.7 International Regulations Commission

Constituting the Commission

- 8.7.1 The International Regulations Commission has been established and appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with this Regulation 8 to provide advice on matters related to the regulation of recreational boats or craft by government actions or otherwise.
- 8.7.2 Reserved for future use
- 8.7.3 Reserved for future use
- 8.7.4 Reserved for future use
- 8.7.5 Reserved for future use

Terms of Reference

- 8.7.6 The Commission shall be responsible to the Executive Committee.
- 8.7.7 The Commission shall:
 - (a) monitor any legislation or actions by international or national institutions and national Governments or other similar bodies which affect the navigation, manning, construction, equipment, safety and use of recreational craft or the environment and take (in conjunction with National Authorities and other bodies representative of the users of all types of recreational craft) appropriate action in regard thereto;
 - (b) represent the interest of ISAF, its member National Authorities and all users with IMO and other international or national Institutions which concern navigation, manning, construction, equipment, safety and use of recreational craft in conjunction with, if appropriate, National Authorities and other bodies representative of the users of all types of recreational craft;
 - (c) liaise with relevant ISAF committees in all matters affected by its work; and
 - (d) request Member National Authorities to report annually:
 - (i) whether the conditions for the free exercise of sailing have been changed;
 - (ii) the actions that should be taken to improve the situation.
- 8.8 Reserved for future use

Athletes' Commission

8.9 Athletes' Commission

Constituting the Commission

- 8.9.1 The Athletes' Commission has been established and appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with this Regulation 8.
- 8.9.2 Reserved for future use
- 8.9.3 Reserved for future use
- 8.9.4 Reserved for future use
- 8.9.5 Reserved for future use

Terms of Reference

- 8.9.6 The Athletes' Commission shall be responsible to the Executive Committee.
- 8.9.7 The Athletes' Commission shall:
 - (a) be a non-political consultative body to offer advice and assistance to ISAF on matters and issues of relevance to athletes and act as a link between the Olympic athletes and ISAF;
 - (b) present the Olympic athletes' points of view to the Executive Committee through recommendations and proposals;
 - (c) promote respect of the rights of the athletes within the sport and draw up recommendations to that effect;
 - (d) promote high standards of sportsmanship and ethical performance when competing and participating;
 - (e) reflect the views of the Olympic athletes competing and participating at the highest level and establish relationships to promote feedback to the Executive Committee on matters concerning Olympic athletes; and
 - (f) liaise with the Executive Committee on ISAF Events to help ISAF respond to the needs of the Olympic athletes.

Sailor Classification Commission

8.10 Sailor Classification Commission

Constituting the Commission

- 8.10.1 The Sailor Classification Commission has been established and appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with Regulation 8 to provide technical advice on Regulation 22, the ISAF Sailor Classification Code.
- 8.10.2 Reserved for future use
- 8.10.3 Reserved for future use
- 8.10.4 Reserved for future use
- 8.10.5 Reserved for future use

Terms of Reference

- 8.10.6 The Sailor Classification Commission shall be responsible to the Executive Committee.
- 8.10.7 The Sailor Classification Commission shall:

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- (a) inform and advise the ISAF Executive Committee in respect of the implications and implementation of the ISAF Sailor Classification Code, and all its provisions;
- (b) shall present proposed changes to the ISAF Sailor Classification Code to the ISAF Executive Committee for approval;
- (c) shall ensure approved changes to the ISAF Sailor Classification Code are published and made known to Member National Authorities, so that these may be disseminated to competitive sailors worldwide;
- (d) liaise with events and classes that use the ISAF Sailor Classification Code;
- (e) consider and process and manage, via the ISAF website, applications and appeals from competitors for Classification and to assign such Certifications of Classification Group;
- (f) liaise with other ISAF Committees to ensure the correct application of the Classification Code;
- (g) maintain a list of Sailors and their assigned Classification Group on the ISAF Website;
- (h) be convened annually, when necessary, in order to consider any issues or proposed changes to the ISAF Classification Code; and
- (i) publish and maintain up to date on the ISAF website a set of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) to assist sailors in understanding the Code and its interpretations. It may be changed at any time.

Coaches Commission

8.11 Coaches Commission

Constituting the Commission

- 8.11.1 The Coaches Commission has been established and appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with Regulation 8.
- 8.11.2 The Coaches Commission shall be responsible to the Executive Committee.
- 8.11.3 Reserved for future use
- 8.11.4 Reserved for future use
- 8.11.5 Reserved for future use

Terms of Reference

- 8.11.6 The Coaches Commission shall:
 - (a) maintain a close liaison with coaches in the sport;
 - (b) debate coaching issues and make recommendations there on to the ISAF Executive Committee. Inform and advise the ISAF Executive Committee in respect of the implications and implementation of an ISAF Coaches' Code of Conduct, and all its provisions;
 - (c) shall present and consider proposed changes to the ISAF Coaches' Code of Conduct to the ISAF Executive Committee for approval;
 - (d) inform and advise the ISAF Executive Committee in respect of the implications and implementation of educational material for coaches; and
 - (e) debate other matters that may be relevant to the coaches' interest;
 - (f) develop educational materials for coaches.

8.12 Reserved for future use

Review Board

8.13 Review Board

Note: *The Review Board is authorized by, and its functions and procedures are provided for in Articles 75-80. It does not therefore operate under a delegation of power from the Council. This is appropriate because it exercises quasi-judicial functions.*

9. WOMEN'S FORUM

Constituting the Forum

- 9.1 The Women's Forum has been established by the Council pursuant to its power of delegation.
- 9.2 The membership of the Women's Forum shall consist of a Chairman who shall be the women's representative on the Council from time to time, and all women who are from time to time members of ISAF Committees, Sub-committees and Commissions.
- 9.3 Reserved for future use
- 9.4 Reserved for future use
- 9.5 Reserved for future use

Objectives

- 9.6 The Women's Forum shall:
 - (a) promote participation by women in all aspects of sailing and sailing administration;
 - (b) act as an advisory group to all ISAF committees on issues relating to women;
 - (c) facilitate open discussion on issues relating to women arising from submissions, proposals and the agendas of ISAF committees, then report any conclusions and recommendations to the committees and the Council;
 - (d) maintain a close liaison with all women sailors and administrators;
 - (e) keep updated on activities and initiatives affecting women arising from the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, MNAs, ISAF Classes, ISAF Affiliate Members and other internal and external organizations;
 - (f) identify and encourage women to serve on ISAF committees and sub-committees;
 - (g) educate and otherwise assist women in the work they do for ISAF and its members;
 - (h) provide for discussion and exchange of ideas on matters of expertise, experience, interests and support between all women members of ISAF committees;
 - (i) disseminate information affecting women in all areas of the sport, relating to the training, promotion and empowerment of women in sailing; and develop and propose policies and best practice on issues relating to women in all areas of the sport.

PART III – Classes and Rating Systems

10. ISAF INTERNATIONAL AND RECOGNIZED CLASSES

- 10.1 Classes which offer a high standard of international competitive sailing and satisfy the respective criteria set out below may be designated as ISAF International or Recognized Classes.

Obtaining designation as an International or Recognized Class

- 10.2 To be designated as either an International or Recognized Class, a class shall be recommended for designation by the Equipment Committee and for Offshore Racing Classes also by the Oceanic and Offshore Committee to the Council and must receive a majority vote of the Council.

- 10.2.1 In order to be so designated a Class must be able to meet the following criteria, detailed in an application to the Secretary General, for consideration by the ISAF Council at the next scheduled meeting,

- (a) an active Class/Owners Association;
- (b) a Constitution passed by a pre-existing Class/Owners Association and approved by the Equipment Committee and the Constitution Committee containing at least:
 - (i) the name of the class,
 - (ii) provision for control by a Class/Owners Association,
 - (iii) an elected Board and Executive Committee,
 - (iv) an Executive Committee, including at least the Executive Officers, and
 - (v) a statement of the objectives of the class;
- (c) a set of class rules in the ISAF Standard Class Rules format, and adopting the Equipment Rules of Sailing, approved by the Equipment Committee. The Equipment Committee may approve an exemption to either requirement if in its opinion the class rules are satisfactory and well established;
- (d) demonstrated, either by confirmation from the requisite number of Member National Authorities set out below or a listing of registered boat owners, that it is 'actively racing';
- (e) Member National Authorities
 - (i) in the case of International Classes, in at least six Member National Authorities which are from at least three continents and meet the following criteria as to the number of boats per country according to size:

LOA	Boats per country
Up to 7.6m	20
7.6m to 9.0m	10
9.0 to 12.0m	6
12.0m to 15.0m	4
above 15.0m	2
Windsurfers	20
Kiteboarders	20

- (ii) In the case of Recognized Classes, in at least four Member National Authorities or three Member National Authorities which are from two continents and meet the following criteria as to the number of boats per country according to size:

LOA	Boats per country
Up to 5.0m	20
5.0m to 6.5m	15
6.5m to 7.6m	8
7.6m to 9.0m	7
9.0m to 12.0m	6
12.0m to 15.0m	2
above 15.0m	1
Windsurfers	20
Kiteboarders	20

LOA	Boats Worldwide
Up to 5.0m	100
5.0m to 6.5m	80
6.5m to 7.6m	60
7.6m to 9.0m	30
9.0m to 12.0m	25
12.0m to 15.0m	20
15.0m to 20.0m	12
above 20.0m	8
Windsurfers/kiteboarders	100

- (f) The requirement of 10.2.1(e)(ii) may be waived by the Council, upon recommendation of the Equipment Committee, when considering a class which serves a unique aspect of sailing.

For the purposes of these Regulations “continent” means any one of Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

- (g) paid an application fee as established by the Council from time to time;
- (h) its constitution and class rules available on the ISAF website or with a link from the ISAF website.

10.3 There shall be an executed agreement between the ISAF Ltd., the Class/Owners Association and where relevant the Trademark, Trade Name and the Copyright Owner. This agreement shall include at a minimum the following matters:

- (a) define, if any, the ownership of the Copyright, Trade Name and Trademark and establish the rights granted and the responsibilities, obligations and restrictions that apply to the use of such rights generally and among the parties to the agreement;
- (b) where a licensed builder system is to be adopted, establish the procedure for granting licences and the control of the licensed builders;
- (c) agree on the amount of the ISAF fee for each boat which is based on 0.4% on the first £20,000 then 0.2% on the next £70,000 and 0.1% on the amount above £90,000 of the average retail price of a complete new boat without sails as a guideline for negotiation;
- (d) define the method of issuing and using ISAF plaques, if any, Sail numbers, Measurement forms, Measurement certificates, changes to class rules and any other documentation affecting the ownership and the use of the boat; and
- (e) provide that the Class organization and members of the class shall act in accordance with the ISAF Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

World Championships for Classes granted provisional status

- 10.4 A class which has been granted provisional status by the Council shall, pursuant to Regulation 25 hold a World Championship in the period between the receipt of a fully documented application for such status and the granting of full International or Recognized Class status. The determination of whether a fully documented application has been received shall be in the sole discretion of the ISAF.
- 10.4.1 Where a World Championship of a Class granted provisional status is held (pursuant to Regulation 25), an ISAF appointed representative shall be present to assess the class, both in terms of participation and organization.
- 10.4.2 If the election of Class Officers has not taken place, it must be done during this World Championship, prior to final ISAF approval being granted.

Regulations on Administering International or Recognized Classes

- 10.5 To maintain its ISAF designation an International or Recognized Class shall:
- (a) be known as the International or Recognized XYZ Class and should use the approved ISAF Classes Logo in all Class publications, advertising or promotions;
 - (b) properly administer its affairs and maintain its objectives in accordance with its Constitution, Class Rules, its Agreement with the ISAF and these Regulations;
 - (c) provide the ISAF with up-to-date copies of all Class publications including the Constitution, Class Rules, Measurement Forms, One Design Specifications and Class Newsletter, if any, and unless otherwise stated in the Agreement, the Class shall be responsible for regular updating and publishing all of the above mentioned publications and ensuring that updated class rules are published before the rule amendments come into effect;
 - (d) send the ISAF the dates for the next year's major championships (world and continental) by 1 August each year. No alteration in the championship dates are to be allowed after the Annual ISAF Meeting without the approval of the ISAF, the host National Authority and the Class/Owners Association;
 - (e) send the ISAF a completed annual report on the activities of the Class, success in maintaining its objectives, current membership, boat registration and financial status prior to February each year (third party ratification may be required to substantiate these figures). Failure to file a complete annual report shall automatically result in a review of the ISAF recognition of that class;
 - (f) not permit the organizers to amend, suspend or override the Class Rules in the Notice of Race or Sailing Instructions for Class events without the prior approval of the ISAF, a Class event being an event initiated and controlled by the Class/Owners Association without any alteration to the Class Rules;
 - (g) ensure that its equipment control procedures properly maintain the objectives of the class rules and shall:
 - (i) appoint a technical and/or equipment control committee;
 - (ii) appoint a technical representative who is a member of the class technical/equipment control committee and authorized to discuss class technical matters with ISAF;
 - (iii) maintain a register of the names and addresses of all Official Measurers approved for the class, a copy of which shall be supplied to ISAF;
 - (iv) request all Official Measurers approved for the class to be members of both their National Authority and class equipment control networks if these exist; and

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- (v) keep all Official Measurers approved for the class informed with respect to class rule changes and interpretations, and, if practical:
 - 1. have sufficient ISAF recognized class International Measurers (see Regulation 31) to represent the class regionally;
 - 2. ensure that at least one class International Measurer attends each ISAF Equipment Inspection Symposium;
 - 3. have at least one class International Measurer present at the class World Championships;
 - 4. organize regular class Equipment Inspection Seminars to train class Equipment Inspectors with the class International Measurers as instructors; and
 - 5. ensure only class International Measurers to measure prototypes of moulded production boats.
- 10.6 Use its best efforts to ensure that the National Association is affiliated to the relevant ISAF Member National Authority. Class/Owners Associations shall require that individual boat owners shall be members of their National Class Association, if any, before racing.
- 10.7 When a licensed builder system is adopted, gain the approval of the ISAF and the relevant Member National Authority before appointing licensed builders.
- 10.8 Require that all new boats shall have paid a class fee to ISAF in accordance with the requirements agreed with ISAF, such payment to be evidenced by affixing an ISAF plaque to the boats or such other methods of evidencing the payment as shall be agreed by ISAF;
- 10.8.1 require the organizing authority organizing its world championship to include in the Notice of Race a provision that no boat over 25ft LOA first registered ten years or less before 1 January of the year in which the event is held shall be registered as an entry unless she produces evidence of such payment by display of a plaque or otherwise;
- 10.8.2 require that the organizing authority agrees to reject or cancel any entry if such evidence is not provided.
- 10.9 Obtain the approval of the Member National Authority governing the proposed venue of its ensuing World Championships.
- 10.10 Appoint an International Jury for the World Championships unless otherwise agreed with ISAF.

Class Rule Changes

- 10.11 International and Recognized Class Associations shall change their Class Rules in accordance with the following procedures (unless otherwise approved by ISAF and provided for in the agreement defined in Regulation 10.3):
 - 10.11.1 Before applying to ISAF for approval, the Class/Owners Association is encouraged to consult with the Secretariat of ISAF who shall respond in a timely manner and shall have approved the changes in accordance with its constitution and its class rules.
 - 10.11.2 Then the Class/Owners Association shall apply for approval of the changes in writing to the Secretary General and the application shall include:
 - (a) the changes required;
 - (b) a statement of the reasons for requiring the change;
 - (c) a certificate that the changes have been duly approved by the Class/Owners Association; and

- (d) the date when the changes are to take effect.
- 10.11.3 When the application is received by the Secretary General, in the case of changes not relating to a modification of the Advertising Code, he shall supply the members of the Class Rules Sub-committee at once with copies of the application, whereupon the sub-committee shall consider the it as soon as practicable either at any meeting duly convened or by discussion carried on by electronic communication.
- 10.11.4 The sub-committee may approve or reject the changes or return them to the Class/Owners Association with comments for revision. However before rejecting them the Chairman of the Class Rules Sub-committee shall report the views of his committee to the Class/Owners Association, who shall be entitled to comment on such views within thirty days of such report. Any such comments shall be submitted to the members of the Class Rules Sub-committee before a final decision is made.
- 10.11.5 If an application is rejected the Class/Owners Association may require that the application is referred to the Council for review. Its decision shall be final.
- 10.11.6 Once a change has been approved, ISAF shall notify the Class/Owners Association, all Member National Authorities, all International Measurers and all licensed builders. The Class/Owners Association shall inform its members.
- 10.11.7 The Class Rules Sub-committee shall present a report of the changes approved by it during the previous year to the next meeting of the Equipment Committee.
- 10.11.8 Class Rules shall not modify the Advertising Code. In the case of an application for prohibited or limiting advertising in accordance with Regulation 20.5.1, the procedure required above shall apply except that the Executive Committee shall take the place of the Class Rules Sub-committee.
- 10.11.9 Changes to manufacturing/building specification shall be handed as per Class Rule changes except that for equipment with a confidential building specification the change shall be handled by the ISAF Secretariat after consultation with the Chairman of the Class Rules Sub-committee (or if he is conflicted, another committee member)

Class Rule Interpretations

- 10.12 International and Recognized Class Associations rule interpretations shall be made in accordance with the following procedures unless otherwise provided for in the agreement defined in Regulation 10.3. Any alternative procedure shall be approved by the ISAF. Such interpretative changes shall not be used to change an existing rule. The Class shall immediately advise ISAF of any interpretations issued.
- 10.12.1 ISAF may only make interpretations in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) requests for an interpretation may be made to ISAF from the following sources only: Member National Authorities, International and Recognized Class/Owners Associations, Copyright Owners, Trade name and Trademark Owners, Manufacturers of International or Recognized Classes and International Measurers;
 - (b) an interpretation shall only clarify an existing class rule and shall not change the class rules;
 - (c) a request received by ISAF from one of those sources shall be acknowledged and immediately sent to the Class/Owners Association;
 - (d) the validity of the interpretation or any alternative interpretation shall be decided by a panel formed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Class Rules Sub-committee, the technical representative of the Class/Owners Association and a nominated member of the ISAF Technical Staff;

- (e) interpretations of the Class rules made by the Sub-committee shall be distributed by ISAF as provided in Regulation 10.11.6; and
- (f) rule interpretations shall have the status of a class rule and, unless otherwise sanctioned in the Agreement, shall remain valid for a maximum period of 2 years or until superseded by a Class Rule change or modification carried out following the procedures of this Regulation.

Review of International and Recognized Status

- 10.13 All International and Recognized Classes shall be subject to regular review by the Equipment Committee (at least once every three years).
- 10.13.1 In the review the Equipment Committee shall establish whether or not:
 - (a) the International or Recognized Class/Owners Association has fulfilled its Agreement with ISAF, properly administering its affairs and maintained the agreed objectives, and whether the original reasons for granting International or Recognized Status still apply; and either
 - (b) the class is actively racing pursuant to the relevant requirements of 10.2.1(d) (The recommended guidelines to 'actively racing' is considered to be at least the same number of registered boats as required for the new classes in that category seeking designated status); or
 - (c) is continuing to provide a significant contribution to the development of the sport, e.g. technical innovation; and
 - (d) that the class rules continue to support the objectives of the class and provide a reasonable framework for the technical control of the class.
- 10.13.2 If a Class fails to meet the above criteria, on the recommendation of the Equipment Committee, the Class shall be reviewed by the Council, and its status as an ISAF Class may be withdrawn.
- 10.13.3 If a Class is to have its status reviewed by the Council, the Class/Owners Association shall be notified and entitled to representation at the Council meeting.

Existing Agreements

- 10.14 In the case of agreements between ISAF and International or Recognized Classes and Licensed Builders and Trademark, Trade name and Copyright Owners in existence prior to 30 November 1993, nothing shall be deemed to change the effect or validity of such agreements until the agreements are amended or replaced between the relevant parties, except that the review of Classes shall be carried out in accordance with the provision of Regulation 10.13 herein and the ISAF Status may be withdrawn.

Television Rights

- 10.15 Media Rights granted to ISAF Classes are detailed in Regulation 25.15.
- 10.16 When an ISAF Class has been in arrears on all or part of its subscription, fees, dues or other payments due to the Federation or any of its subsidiary companies or any of their predecessors for a period of 30 days, upon certification of the same by the Secretary General, ISAF may suspend or cancel the ISAF Class's right and the right of its members:
 - (a) to participate in ISAF events; or
 - (b) to hold a World Championship.

Fees

- 10.17 Pursuant to Article 10, the Executive Committee shall set the Annual Class fees which International and Recognized Classes shall pay. Such fees shall accrue from the date that the class's application for International or Recognized Status is received at the ISAF Secretariat, but such accrued fees shall not be payable until the earlier of the date when the ISAF status is granted or until the next annual class fees are payable.
- 10.17.1 Pursuant to Article 13, and as an alternative to the penalties for International and Recognized Classes in arrears of payments due provided for in Article 13, the Executive Committee may suspend any or all of the rights of such Class to hold World Championships or be selected for an ISAF event.

11. ISAF CLASSIC YACHT CLASSES

- 11.1 Classes which offer a high standard of international competitive sailing and satisfy the respective criteria set out below may be designated as ISAF Classic Yacht Classes. These yachts shall have a tradition of international competition before the commencement of 1966. While acknowledging the traditional aspects of these classes, they are not eligible for designation under Regulation 10.1 to 10.14.
- 11.2 To be designated as an ISAF International Classic Yacht Class, a class shall be recommended for designation by the Executive Committee to the Council and must receive a majority vote of the Council.
- 11.2.1 In order to be so designated a Class must have:
- (a) an active Class/Owners' Association;
 - (b) a Constitution passed by a pre-existing Class/Owners' Association approved by the Equipment Committee and the Constitution Committee;
 - (c) a set of Class rules approved by ISAF;
 - (d) demonstrated, by a listing of registered boat owners, that it is an "actively racing" class;
 - (e) the support of Member National Authorities representing a majority of the boats registered with the Class Association; and
 - (f) paid an application fee as established by the Executive Committee from time to time.
- 11.3 A Classic Yacht Class is entitled to conduct one World Championship each year pursuant to Regulation 25.4.
- 11.4 Classic Yachts shall not be entitled to any technical services from ISAF.

12. ISAF INTERNATIONAL OR RECOGNIZED RATING SYSTEMS

Obtaining Designation as an International or Recognized Rating System

- 12.1 To be designated an international or recognized rating system, the applicant shall be recommended for designation by the ISAF Oceanic and Offshore Committee to the ISAF Council and must receive a majority vote of the ISAF Council.
- 12.2 In order to be so designated the rating system must have:
- (a) an active structure which represents the interests of the certificate holders;
 - (b) the capability of operating and managing the rating system without financial assistance from ISAF;

- (c) a constitution or similar document reviewed by the Oceanic and Offshore Committee and the Constitution Committee and approved by ISAF. This document shall contain at least:
 - (i) the name of the rating system;
 - (ii) provision for control by the members;
 - (iii) an elected board and executive committee, including at least the executive officers; and
 - (iv) a statement of the objectives of the organization;
- (d) a set of rules detailing the operation of the rating system, reviewed by the ISAF Oceanic and Offshore Committee and agreed by ISAF. Any changes to the rules of the rating system must be notified to ISAF for inclusion in the relevant files and publication on the ISAF website; and
- (e) met the requirements set out below by confirmation from the requisite number of Member National Authorities:
 - (i) in the case of international rating systems, the use of the rating system in events in which at least 25 yachts are actively racing with current valid certificates from each of six Member National Authorities on a minimum of three continents have participate;
 - (ii) in the case of recognized rating systems, the use of the rating system in events in which at least 25 yachts are actively racing with current valid certificates from each of six Member National Authorities have participated.

World Championships

- 12.3 A designation as an international rating system shall not automatically entitle the rating system to hold a world championship.

Rating systems not covered in Regulation 25 shall apply to ISAF for approval to hold a world championship.

Qualification to hold a world championship shall include rating systems which are based on measurement and scientific formulation available to all certificate holders.

13. ORC LIMITED (OFFSHORE RACING CONGRESS)

- 13.1 ISAF recognizes the ORC Ltd as the sole authority to manage and administer:

- (a) the ORCi International Rating System
- (b) the ORC Club International Rating System
- (c) the IMS Rule and the IMS Regulations
- (d) the IOR Rule
- (e) additional Measurement or Rating Rules or Systems that the ORC may develop or administer now or in the future
- (f) the ORC GP Rules and ORC GP Classes
- (g) the ILC Rule and the ILC Classes
- (h) ORC Classes established under ORC Rules or Systems
- (i) championship rules for ORC Classes (being those listed under (f), (g) and (h) above);
- (j) the ORCi International Rating System World Championship
- (k) the Biennial ISAF Offshore Team World Championship provided that:

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each event is subject to approval by ISAF. There shall be at least four teams representing four different nations or countries.

- 13.2 In addition to the classes authorized in 13.1 the ORC may organize classes utilizing its rules and submit them, pursuant to Regulation 10 and 25, through the Equipment Committee, to the ISAF Council for approval as ISAF/ORC Classes providing that:
- (a) the Oceanic and Offshore Committee shall be consulted regarding such submissions and shall provide its recommendation to Council.
 - (b) such classes, on Council approval, shall be known as ISAF/ORC Classes and shall be subject to all obligations, rights and privileges applying to other ISAF Classes except that the ORC itself shall serve as the Class Owners Association.
 - (c) not more than 5 ISAF/ORC Classes shall exist at any time.
 - (d) the ORC are responsible for administration of their 5 nominated ISAF/ORC classes.
 - (e) racing in ISAF/ORC Classes shall be without time correction and no boat shall be eligible to compete in the same year in more than one ISAF/ORC Class.
 - (f) ORC shall pay ISAF an annual fee, as established by the Executive Committee from time to time, for each ISAF/ORC Class that holds a World Championship in that year (Regulation 10.3 shall not apply). This fee does not apply to an ISAF Offshore Team World Championship which utilizes ISAF and/or ISAF/ORC Class boats.

14. Reserved for future use

PART IV - Administration

15. NOTICES AND SUBMISSIONS

- 15.1 Submissions may be made by:
Member National Authorities, International Class Associations, the Executive Committee, the Chairmen of Committees established by the Council, International or Recognized Rating Systems, the Chairman of the Women's Forum and the President.
- 15.2 A notice, submission, proposal or nomination to the ISAF shall be addressed to the Secretary General at the address of the ISAF Secretariat and shall be delivered in writing by hand, post, fax or Email, and may be deemed to have been given or made on the date of receipt by the Secretariat.
- 15.3 A submission from a Member National Authority shall be signed by the President, Vice-President, Chairman or Secretary of that Member.
- 15.4 A submission from an International or Recognized Class Association shall be signed by the President, Chairman or Secretary of the Class Association.
- 15.5 A submission or proposal shall first state its purpose or objective, set out the proposal, the current position, any Article, Regulation or Rule considered to be affected and the reasons for the proposal. In a submission or proposal to change the Article, Regulation or Rule, the current Article, Regulation or Rule shall also be set out in full with the proposed changes including the exact words to be inserted and/or deleted.
- 15.6 Submissions or proposals shall be received at the ISAF Secretariat in respect of:
- (a) the Annual ISAF Meeting, by 1200 hours UTC on 1 August except Class rule change submissions, which shall be received by 1200 hours UTC on 1 September.

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- (b) the Mid-Year meeting or other meetings, not less than eight weeks before the meeting at which it is considered. Only urgent submissions may be considered at a Mid-Year meeting. The Executive Committee shall determine whether a submission is urgent. (The provisions of this section do not apply to submissions or proposals brought forward under Regulation 15.8 and 23.1.2).
- 15.6.1 Notwithstanding Regulation 15.6 above, submissions made by the Executive Committee arising out of their September meeting shall not be late submissions provided they are included in the November Conference mailing.
- 15.7 A late submission may only be considered upon the approval of the President or in his absence of one of the Vice-Presidents and then only when he considers that a matter of urgency is involved.
- 15.8 Any other late submission shall be placed on the agenda for the next available meeting of the General Assembly, Council, or Committee (as the case might be), if the person or body which made the submission so requests.
- 15.9 The Council shall not resolve any matter or substance unless it is based upon a submission which has been received in accordance with these Regulations or is otherwise on the agenda of a committee of the Council.
- 15.10 All submissions or proposals complying with Regulation 15 shall be placed on the agendas of the appropriate Committees.
- 15.11 The procedure for deciding on submissions as received will be as follows:
 - (a) during their meeting the 'reporting committee' shall allow representatives from those responsible for the submission to speak to it;
 - (b) those submissions which affect ISAF Regulations and Articles will be included on the agenda of the Constitution Committee who will be required to give their input on any such changes;
 - (c) before the Council meeting, the ISAF staff will prepare a 'recommendations paper' detailing the recommendations on each submission from the reporting committee and the opinions from the 'other committees'. The Chairman of each committee will be asked to authenticate that the 'recommendation paper' shows an accurate record of the committee's discussion on submissions allocated to their committee;
 - (d) in making recommendations on submissions, committees may not recommend a substantial change;
 - (e) the chairman of the reporting committee for a submission will be invited to give their verbal recommendation to Council on the submission;
 - (f) the opinions of 'other committees' will be received in writing as part of the 'recommendations paper'.
- 15.12 The procedure for deciding on Committee recommendations not based on official submissions shall be as follows:
 - (a) recommendations that are either pending from previous Committee Meetings or new items deemed urgent and requiring an immediate Council decision may be presented to Council;
 - (b) Council may decide to make a decision on such recommendations or defer the matter to the next Council meeting;
 - (c) any recommendations from the Constitution Committee which bring about a change to the Regulations may be deferred to the following Mid-Year Meeting or Annual meeting by the Council.

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- 15.13 Submissions to change or add a Regulation which are approved by Council without changes to the text as recommended to the Council by the Constitution Committee shall be effective on the date of approval unless a later date is stated in Council's decision.
- 15.13.1 In the event that Council's decision changes the text, as recommended to the Council by the Constitution Committee, the Regulation shall not be effective until such text shall have been resubmitted to the Constitution Committee for its recommendation and is approved by Council at its next meeting. The effective date of the approval text shall be as stated in Regulation 15.13 above.
- 15.13.2 Where appropriate, the Chairman of the Constitution Committee may certify that the changes to the text have been approved either:
- (a) where there is sufficient time to do so, by the members of the Constitution Committee after discussion by email or other electronic means; or
 - (b) where a change is proposed at a Council Meeting, by those members present at the meeting.
- 15.14 The Secretary General shall keep a register of addresses of all members of the ISAF, the members of the Council and members of the Committees. Notices from the ISAF shall be deemed to be properly delivered if dispatched by post, telex, fax or Email to the appropriate registered address. Notices to be given by the Secretary General shall be dispatched not less than one calendar month before the meeting to which they relate, provided that under exceptional circumstances failure to dispatch a notice in proper time shall not invalidate such notice or preclude the subject matter of such notice being placed on an agenda and resolved, if the General Assembly, Council or Committee (as the case might be) so decides.
- 15.15 All notices and circulars sent to Members shall be sent to the members of the Council for information.

16. INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTION BY CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

- 16.1 The interpretation of the ISAF Constitution, including any ancillary documents, and Regulations shall be the sole responsibility of the Constitution Committee.
- 16.2 Any Member National Authority, Class, Officer or Committee Chairman or Vice-Chairman may submit a request in writing for an interpretation of the Constitution or Regulations. Such requests shall be sent to the Secretary General who shall send them to the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Constitution Committee promptly. Such requests shall be considered by the Constitution Committee and a written opinion on the interpretation of the Constitution and/or the Regulations in the context of the circumstances of the request shall be provided to the requestor.
- 16.3 Any other member of a Member National Authority, Class, Committee or Sub-committee may submit such a request through a Member National Authority, Class, Officer or Committee Chairman or Vice-Chairman as seems appropriate. Any such body or person through which a request is submitted is bound to forward it to the Secretary General promptly but may state that the body or the person does not have an interest in the outcome of the request. Otherwise it may provide its own opinion on the request.
- 16.4 Notwithstanding Regulation 16.2 above, where there is an urgency in obtaining an opinion the Chairman of the Constitution Committee may issue a provisional interpretation either orally or in writing, but if orally it shall be confirmed in writing as soon as possible. Such provisional interpretation shall be submitted to the Constitution Committee as soon as it reasonably can be. Such provisional interpretation shall be confirmed unless sixty per cent or more of the Constitution Committee vote against confirmation.

- 16.5 The existence of an urgency shall be in the sole discretion of the Chairman of the Constitution Committee. The Chairman may delegate the giving of an opinion to the Vice-Chairman or other legally trained member of the Constitution Committee. Such written opinions, when duly confirmed, shall be posted on the ISAF Website and may be distributed in any other manner.

17. APPLICATION OF ENGLISH LAW

- 17.1 Any disputes relating to the validity or construction of the ISAF Constitution or Regulations or any other Rules or Regulations made thereunder (together, the 'ISAF Regulations'), and any disputes relating to the application of the ISAF Regulations or the exercise of powers thereunder, shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales and their principles, and shall be governed by English law, excluding English choice of law principles.
- 17.2 For specific events, after consultation with the Chairman of the Constitution Committee, the Executive Committee may waive the whole or part of a Regulation, provided that such waiver is reported to Council at the next meeting.
- 17.3 Except in exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Executive Committee, all references in the Regulations to specific amounts of money shall be expressed in Pounds Sterling. In the event that it is inappropriate to use Pounds Sterling in a given instance, the next choice shall be Euros.

18. EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- 18.1 ISAF Full Members, ISAF Members, ISAF Race Officials, ISAF Representatives and competitors shall not resort to any court or tribunal until exhaustion of all administrative remedies.

SECTION 2 - EVENTS AND COMPETITION RULES

19. **ELIGIBILITY CODE (See Appendix 3)**
20. **ADVERTISING CODE (see Appendix 1)**
21. **ANTI-DOPING CODE (See Appendix 2)**
22. **ISAF SAILOR CLASSIFICATION CODE (See Appendix 4)**
23. **OLYMPIC SAILING COMPETITION**

Classes and Equipment

- 23.1 Classes and Equipment
- 23.1.1 ISAF's vision for the Olympic Sailing Competition is that it is a pinnacle event, every 4 years, that showcases the skills and diversity of the best sailors from all parts of the world. Olympic Events, Equipment and formats are chosen to present the sport of sailing as a challenging but accessible and rewarding sport for participants from all countries, and as an engaging experience for spectators and remote audiences.

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- 23.1.2 In choosing its Olympic Events and Equipment, ISAF shall seek to ensure that each Event at the Olympic Sailing Competition is, and will be likely to remain, the pinnacle Event for that discipline or area of sailing. In addition, the Olympic Events and Equipment taken together shall seek to:
- (a) demonstrate the diversity of skills required to race various types of small boats, and minimise the overlap between Events;
 - (b) place an emphasis on athlete skill rather than equipment development, and limit the impact of equipment on performance;
 - (c) demand a high level of athletic ability as well as excellent sailing skills;
 - (d) be attractive and accessible to young athletes from all continents, and of different size and weight, with a clear pathway from ISAF Youth to Olympic Events and Equipment;
 - (e) maximise the participation of the world's best sailors and showcase the diversity of the sport;
 - (f) provide an effective platform for promotion of the sport, and elite sailors, between Olympics;
 - (g) progress towards an equal number of Events for men and women to participate in;
 - (h) avoid unnecessary or excessive equipment costs, development costs, measurement costs, coaching costs, race organisation and race official costs, and television and other media costs;
 - (i) offer continuity of Events and evolution of Equipment to give MNAs and sailors a dependable pathway into Olympic competition with continuity of investment;
 - (j) provide suitable Events and Equipment for Regional Games and other regattas;
 - (k) minimise environmental impact.
- 23.1.3 The Olympic Events and Equipment are defined in Regulation 23.1.4. Any change to Regulation 23.1.4 shall be made according to the process below.
- (a) Change to Olympic Events

A decision to introduce a new Event, or remove an Event, shall be made no later than November of the year six years before the Olympic Games. The requirements and other criteria for the choice of Equipment for any new Event shall be specified at the same time. Any submission to add a new Olympic Event or Events must identify the Event or Events to be deleted.
 - (b) Change to Olympic Equipment for a Retained Event

A decision to consider change or evolution of the Equipment for a retained Event shall be made no later than November of the year six years before the Olympic Games. The requirements and other criteria for the choice of new or evolved Equipment shall be specified at the same time.
 - (c) Selection of New Equipment (for both a New or Retained Event)

New Equipment shall only be selected following Equipment trials or other evaluation against the specified criteria, and shall be decided no later than November of the year four years before the Olympic Games.
 - (d) Evolution of Retained Equipment (for a Retained Event)

Equipment evolution shall be decided no later than November of the year four years before the Olympic Games following liaison between ISAF and the relevant Class organisation and manufacturers.

23.1.4 Olympic Events and Equipment

Provisional list:

Men's board or kite board – Evaluation
 Women's board or kite board – Evaluation
 Men's one person dinghy – Laser
 Women's one person dinghy – Laser Radial
 Men's 2nd one person dinghy – Finn
 Men's skiff – 49er
 Women's skiff – Evaluation
 Women's keelboat – Elliott 6m
 Mixed multihull – Evaluation
 Mixed two person dinghy (spinnaker) – 470

Council shall, in May 2011, confirm or change this list, and make all other Events and Equipment options decisions, in accordance with Regulation 23.1.9.

- 23.1.5 Council may decide, at its November meeting six years before an Olympic Games, that an Event in 23.1.4 is a "Core Event" and as such is also provisionally agreed to be an Event at the Olympic Games in ten years time. A vote to establish an Event as a Core Event requires at least two-thirds of votes cast to be in favour. A Core Event may be deleted as an Olympic Event in accordance with 23.1.3(a), but, unless at least two-thirds of votes cast are in favour of deletion, the deletion shall not take effect until after the Olympic Games for which it has been provisionally agreed. At any time there shall not be more than eight core Events, and Equipment for a Core Event may change in accordance with 23.1.3(b).
- 23.1.6 Olympic Equipment contracts shall be agreed between ISAF and the appropriate Classes and / or manufacturers by 1 May in the year four years before the Olympic Games. The contract shall require the Class to be an ISAF Class at the first opportunity thereafter, and, in any event, prior to the Olympic Games, and to remain an ISAF Class while it remains Olympic Equipment. In the event that ISAF is unable to agree the contract for particular Equipment, Council shall decide alternative Equipment in November of the year four years before the Olympic Games from a list of Equipment options provided by the ISAF Executive.
- 23.1.7 Council may decide to change a specific part of Regulation 23.1.4 closer in time to the Olympic Games than permitted in Regulation 23.1.3 if at least 75% of votes cast are in favour of a motion to do so. In such an event, the timescales in Regulation 23.1.3 shall not apply, and any subsequent voting process shall ensure that an Event or Equipment is de-selected, or new Event or Equipment is selected, only after a vote of more than 50% of votes cast in favour of the decision.
- 23.1.8 ISAF shall review its Event and Equipment choices for the ISAF Youth World Championships, and for the Youth Olympic Games, following any change of Olympic Events or Equipment, to ensure that there remains a clear, pathway for MNAs and sailors from Youth to Olympic.
- 23.1.9 The following Regulation shall apply for the choice of Event and Equipment for the 2016 Olympic Sailing Competition only, and shall take precedence over any other Regulation including 23.1.7. Council may provisionally decide some or all of the Events and Equipment options to be listed in Regulation 23.1.4 in November 2010. Council shall finally confirm or change these decisions, and make all other Events and Equipment options decisions, in May 2011. Classes and MNAs may make submissions on Events and Equipment options for decision in May 2011; any such submission shall propose a full set of ten Events. Council shall make decisions on Core Events in May 2011. This Regulation will cease to apply and be deleted after May 2011.

Olympic Entries

- 23.2 Olympic entries shall only be approved from Members of the ISAF. If applications for membership are received between the meetings of the ISAF, these may be approved provided that the Officers and the ISAF's legal advisers are satisfied that the application follows the ISAF's normal guidelines. These applications shall be reported to the Council at its next meeting.
- 23.2.1 Entries for Olympic Qualification Events shall only be accepted from Full or Associate Members. It shall be the first Olympic Qualification event for all nations.

Olympic Jury

- 23.3 The President, Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee and Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall select the Chairman of the Olympic Jury.
- 23.3.1 The President, Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee and Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall agree on a Vice-Chairman and select the balance of the jury, subject to the following guidelines:
- (a) a majority of the Jury shall be International Judges;
 - (b) there shall not be more than two members from any one country; and
 - (c) at least one member shall be from the nation organizing the Olympic Sailing Competition and at least one member shall be from the nation organizing the subsequent Olympic Sailing Competition.

Olympic Media Rights

- 23.4 Media Rights in respect of the Olympic Sailing Competition are the property of the International Olympic Committee and all monies derived from these rights allocated to ISAF is the property of ISAF.

Appointment of Technical Delegates

Please refer to Regulation 25.13.7 and Regulation 8.

24. ISAF EVENTS

Selection of Classes for ISAF Events

- 24.1 Only ISAF Classes shall be selected for ISAF events.
- 24.1.1 Notwithstanding Regulation 24.1, the Council may approve a non-ISAF Class boat for ISAF Match Racing and Team Racing events other than Olympic events.
- 24.1.2 Notwithstanding Regulation 24.1, the Council may approve the selection of a non-ISAF Class boat that has been recommended as a result of an ISAF Equipment Evaluation.

ISAF Sailing World Championships

- 24.2 The Name of the Championship shall be the ISAF Sailing World Championships (the Championships). If there is a title sponsor, the title sponsor name may be inserted in the Championships title, as approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 24.2.1 The Championships shall be held once every four years, two years prior to the Olympic Games.
- 24.2.2 Only the events and equipment included in the next Olympic Sailing Competition shall be included in the programme of the Championships.

- 24.2.3 The Championships shall be the Class World Championship of the equipment as stated in 24.2.2
- 24.2.4 The format of the event shall be decided by ISAF.
- 24.2.5 The start date for the Championships shall be in August, except that, if the start date of the Olympic Sailing Competition is in September, the start date for the Championships may also be in September but no later than the Olympic start date. The Executive may change this date when there is good reason.
- 24.2.6 The decision process and timelines for the selection of venue and contract award for the Championships are:
- (a) preliminary bids shall be received by ISAF from an ISAF Member National Authority by 1 November, 5 years before the Championships.
 - (b) final bids shall be received by 1 March, 4 years before the Championships.
 - (c) the venue shall be decided by ISAF in May, 4 years before the Championships.
 - (d) the contract between ISAF and the Organizers shall be signed not less than 3 years before the Championships
 - (e) the Qualification System shall be determined by ISAF not less than 2 years before the Championships.
 - (f) the Notice of Race shall be approved by ISAF not less than 1 year before the event.

However, for the Championships in 2014, the above schedule shall be amended so that preliminary bids are received by 15 October 2010, final bids are received by 1 December 2010, and the Executive Committee shall decide the venue in February 2011.

ISAF Sailing World Cup

Regulation 24.3 shall be effective from 1 December 2012

- 24.3 The name of the each event shall be covered by the title of the ISAF Sailing World Cup.
- 24.3.1 Only the events and equipment included in the next Olympic Sailing Competition shall be included in the programme of ISAF Sailing World Cup Events.
- 24.3.2 The format of the event shall be decided by ISAF and shall comply with the next Olympic Sailing Competition.
- 24.3.3 The Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions for all ISAF Sailing World Cup Events shall be consistent and approved by ISAF before the ongoing series.
- 24.3.4 Reserved for future use to cover all other aspects of ISAF Sailing World Cup Events.

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship

- 24.4 The Name of the Championship shall be the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship (the Championship). If there is a title sponsor, the title may be 'Sponsor' Youth Sailing ISAF World Championship, or 'Sponsor' may be inserted elsewhere in the Championship title, as approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 24.4.1 The Championship shall be held annually.
- 24.4.2 To be eligible to participate in the Championship, all competitors shall be under the age of 19 years on 31 December of the year of the Championship.

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- 24.4.3 The following events shall be included in the programme of the Championship:
- Boy's One Person Dinghy
 - Girl's One Person Dinghy
 - Boy's Two Person Dinghy
 - Girl's Two Person Dinghy
 - Boy's Windsurfer
 - Girl's Windsurfer
 - Open High Performance Dinghy
 - Open Multihull
- 24.4.4 The Championship shall start on the second Thursday of July and finish ten days later or on 27 December of the year of the Championship and finish ten days later.
- 24.4.5 The decision process and timelines for the Host Member National Authority for the Championship are:
- (a) Bids should be received from an ISAF Member National Authority by 1 August, 5 years before the year of the event;
 - (b) The venue shall be decided by ISAF 4 years before the event;
 - (c) The equipment shall be decided by ISAF 3 years before the event;
 - (d) The contract between ISAF and the Organizers shall be signed not less than 2 years before the event; and
 - (e) The Notice of Race shall be approved by ISAF not less than 1 year before the event.
- 24.4.6 Classes listed in Regulation 24.4.9 shall not hold a World or Youth Continental Championship that clashes with the dates of the Championship.
- 24.4.7 Only Classes listed in Regulation 24.4.9, may be selected for the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship. Member National Authorities applying to host a Championship shall indicate their intended classes in their bid document.
- 24.4.8 Boats, sails and equipment shall be provided for the competitors, free of charge.
- 24.4.9 The Classes for the ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship are:
- Boy's One Person Dinghy - Laser Radial (*with effect from 2009*)
 - Girl's One Person Dinghy - Laser Radial or Byte
 - Boy's Two Person Dinghy - 420
 - Girl's Two Person Dinghy – 420
 - Boy's Windsurfer - RS:X with the 8.5^m rig
 - Girl's Windsurfer - RS:X with the 8.5^m rig
 - Open High Performance Dinghy - 29er
 - Open Multihull - Hobie 16 with spinnaker or Sirena SL16
- Pursuant to Regulation 24.1.2, no class shall remain on the approved list for more than four years without obtaining ISAF Class status.

Nationality Criteria

- 24.5 When participating in an ISAF event a competitor must be a national of the country which enters the competitor or the competitor represents as determined under the guidelines set out below. However, the Notice of Race may specify that this Regulation does not apply to crew substitutes.
- 24.5.1 The following wording shall be included in the notice of race and sailing instructions:
"Any competitor in the championship must be a national of the country of the Member National Authority which is entering him/her or which he represents."

- 24.5.2 All applications or disputes relating to the determination of the country which a competitor may represent in the Championship shall be resolved by the ISAF Executive Committee.
- 24.5.3 Regulation 24.5 shall not apply to competitors participating in the ISAF Open Match World Racing Championship and the ISAF Offshore Team World Championship.
- 24.5.4 On application, the Executive Committee may give exemptions to 24.5 in case of a competitor being a permanent resident of the country he wishes to represent. The following conditions will apply:
- (a) a competitor must have been an ordinary resident of the country for more than three (3) consecutive years and must be able to give proof of his residency for this period;
 - (b) a competitor must have been member of the relevant member national authority of the Federation (ISAF), or a club or other organization affiliated to the relevant national authority for at least three (3) consecutive years;
 - (c) a competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the Federation (ISAF), and who wants to represent another country, may represent this country provided that at least three (3) consecutive years have passed since the competitor last represented a different country in the events referred to above or the Executive Committee has reduced this period pursuant to Regulation 24.5.5(b).

Nationality Criteria Guidelines

- 24.5.5 Based on the criteria used by the IOC for the Olympic Games and ISAF policy, the following guidelines shall be used by the Executive Committee in assessing an application:
- Nationality Criteria Guidelines for the Executive Committee in Assessing Applications to Participate in an ISAF Championship
- (a) A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he/she may elect. However, after having represented one country in the Olympic Games, in ISAF events, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the ISAF, he may not represent another country unless he/she meets the conditions set forth in Regulation 24.5.5(b) that apply to persons who have changed their nationality or acquired a new nationality.
 - (b) A competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in ISAF events, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the ISAF, who has changed his nationality or acquired a new nationality, shall not participate in any of the events referred to above in this paragraph to represent his new country until three years after such change or acquisition. The Executive Committee may after taking into account the circumstances of each case, and with the agreement of the Member National Authorities concerned, reduce or even cancel this period.
 - (c) If a part of an existing country such as an associated state, province or overseas department, a country or colony acquires independence and becomes a new country or is incorporated into or is associated with another country recognized by the IOC, Regulations 24.5.5(a) and (b) shall not apply and a competitor may:
 - (i) continue to represent the former country if he remains a national of that country; or

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- (ii) represent the new country of the country into which the newly independent territory has been incorporated provided that country has a Member National Authority and the competitor becomes or applies to become a national of that country; and
- (iii) the choice provided for in this paragraph may only be made once in respect of such change in national status.
- (d) In all cases not expressly addressed in these guidelines, in particular those cases in which a competitor would be in a position to represent a country other than that of which he/she is a national, or to have a choice as to the country which he/she intends to represent, the ISAF Executive Committee may take all decisions of a general or individual nature, and in particular issue specific requirements relating to nationality, citizenship, domicile or residence of the competitors, including the duration of any waiting period.
- (e) In the instance of applications which need to be decided in haste, possibly shortly before the start of a championship, the Executive Committee shall nominate two individuals to settle applications/disputes in their name.

25. ISAF AND OTHER EVENTS

ISAF approval of World Championships and other Events

- 25.1 ISAF approval is required for any event that is described as a World Championship, uses the word "World" in the title of the event, or any of the promoters, organizers or any other organization officially connected with the event, represents or holds out in any way that the event is a World Championship or does the foregoing in such a way that the event is reasonably perceived to be a World Championship.
- 25.2 ISAF Classes (International and Recognized)

Each ISAF Class is automatically granted the right, subject to the notification requirements of Regulation 25.10, to hold one annual World Championship.
- 25.2.1 To maintain the right to hold a World Championship, a class that holds a world championship shall:
 - (a) Send a report on that championship to the ISAF Secretariat prior to February in the following year, including information required by ISAF. This report may be included in the annual report from the class required under Regulation 10.5(e). Failure of a class to submit this report will result in ISAF reviewing the class's right to hold world championship, notwithstanding other Regulations below. The information required by ISAF shall include:
 - (i) the number of entries, countries, and continents represented
 - (ii) a full set of results;
 - (iii) all world champions designated where more than one world champion is declared at an event (such as age or gender) and the number of entries, countries and continents eligible to compete for each title;
 - (iv) a report on the event organization, the overall quality of the event and the standards of the racing;
 - (v) a report on the nature and quality of support supplied by ISAF and ISAF officials
 - (vi) the suitability of the venue (ashore and afloat) for future world championship;
 - (vii) any recommendations for the class or for ISAF when organizing future world championship.

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- (b) Maintain average minimum participation as follows:

CLASSES	ALL EVENTS	OPEN		MEN OR WOMEN / AGE / DISCIPLINE	
		Countries	Continents	Countries	Continents
Centreboard Boat	30	8	3	5	2
Keelboat	25	6	2	4	2
Multihull	25	6	2	4	2
Windsurfing	30	8	3	5	2
Kiteboarding	30	8	3	5	2

ISAF will take the average across three consecutive events. Before ISAF rescinds any right to host a world championship, the Class shall be given notice in writing and shall be offered the right to appeal any decision to Council.

- 25.3 In addition to the right granted by Regulation 25.2 above, an International Class may hold:
- (a) one Gender, Age or Discipline defined event (i.e. Youth, Team Racing, Match Racing), and
 - (b) two Women's World Championships (if the Class normally races in separate classes) provided that one is exclusively dedicated to youth crews so defined by the Class and provided that it complies with the requirements in Regulation 25.2.1(b).
- 25.3.1 In addition to the rights granted in Regulations 25.2 and 25.3 above, an International Windsurfing Class may hold a fourth World Championship as defined by the Class and approved by the ISAF.
- 25.4 Classic Yachts
- Each Classic Yacht Class may hold one annual World Championship, subject to the notification requirements of Regulation 25.10.
- 25.5 Radio Sailing
- ISAF Radio Sailing Division may hold one annual World Championship per ISAF - RSD Class up to a maximum of three World Championships.
- 25.6 Disabled Sailing
- The International Association for Disabled Sailing (IFDS) may hold IFDS World Championships as follows; subject to approval under Regulation 25.1:
- (a) up to a total of five IFDS World Championships per year are authorized;
 - (b) IFDS shall select the World Championships from the following disability event categories:
 - (i) One-Person Keelboat Open;
 - (ii) Two-Person Keelboat Mixed;
 - (iii) Three-Person Keelboat Open;
 - (iv) Multihull Open;
 - (v) One-Person Non-Technical Open;
 - (vi) Vision impaired (with sighted guides) Open;
 - (vii) Vision impaired (without sighted guides) Open, and;
 - (viii) Intellectually Disabled Open

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- (c) Regulation 25.2.1(b) does not apply to IFDS World Championships;
- (d) IFDS may "Recognize" classes of boats or equipment as suitable for sailing by disabled sailors, in accordance with standards to be adopted by IFDS; and
- (e) IFDS World Championships authorized in this Regulation shall be held in equipment recognized by IFDS as provided in 25.6(d).

25.7 Reserved for future use

25.8 The right to hold additional World Championships as provided by Regulations 25.3, 25.5, 25.6 is automatically granted if the class can maintain an average participation (in the two years prior to the year being determined).

25.9 ISAF may approve other events as World Championships upon written application made by a National Authority, Class Association or an organizing authority (as specified in RRS 89.1)

25.10 Application Date

ISAF classes shall present no later than 1 August the dates for the World and Continental Championships for the following Year.

25.10.1 Organizers of other events may, after receiving the approval of the relevant Member National Authority, apply no later than 1 August for publication of the event on the ISAF International Events Calendar for the following year.

25.10.2 In the event of a conflict in dates for events involving Olympic Classes, the ISAF Executive Committee shall resolve the conflict.

25.10.3 By 1 October, ISAF shall prepare a list of all World Championships approved under Regulation 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5, 25.6, 25.7, 25.9, Continental Championships of ISAF Classes, Major Events and Recognized Events and events submitted under Regulation 25.10.1.

25.10.4 ISAF is the Authority to solve any disputes over clashes of dates in the international Calendar. All Member National Authorities shall notify ISAF of their International Events and proposed dates as soon as possible. Dates should be agreed with the ISAF Secretariat before 1 August of the preceding year to avoid possible clashes (this will be strictly enforced in the case of World Championship Grade and Grade 1 events).

For the Olympic Classes the hierarchy of events shall follow the grading system for the ISAF Rankings.

25.11 Continental Championships

ISAF Class Associations have the sole right to hold continental championships of their Class,

25.11.1 ISAF Classes holding continental championships shall obtain the approval of the National Authority of the nation where the event is to be hosted.

25.11.2 The Continental Championship shall be a Class event as defined in Regulation 10.5(f)

Appointment of Race Officials in International Events

25.12 ISAF has the right to appoint Race Officials for the events which require them in order to ensure that for those events the Race Officials selected are fully trained and qualified for that event.

25.12.1 Except as provided in Regulations 10.10, 23.3 and 25.12, the right to appoint Race Officials is delegated to the Organizing Authority of the event.

25.12.2 When the ISAF has the right to appoint or approve the appointment of Race Officials pursuant to Regulation 25.12 or otherwise and with the exception of the appointment

of Olympic Juries pursuant to Regulations 23.3 and 23.3.1, in the exercise of such right or obligation the Executive Committee shall appoint a working party to make the appointments or to give approvals. Any such working party shall consist of the following persons:

- (a) an ISAF Vice-President;
- (b) a retired ISAF Race Official;
- (c) a suitable staff member of the ISAF Secretariat (non-voting).

The working party shall be appointed at the Annual ISAF Meeting after the Olympics and shall be appointed for a four-year period in line with the ISAF Committee's term of appointment. In respect of each event, the working party shall have power to add one other expert whose expertise is relevant or needed.

- 25.12.3 For appointments under Regulations 25.12.10, 25.12.12 and 25.12.14 ISAF shall only appoint or approve after consultation with the relevant International or recognized Class/Owners Association (for class events) and the Member National Authority of the venue.
- 25.12.4 The Executive Committee may propose from time to time at its discretion to the Council the addition or deletion of events from the lists in Regulations 25.12.8 through 25.12.15. Upon the Council's approval of such a proposal, either as proposed or as amended, the lists in Regulation 25.12.8 through 25.12.15 shall be amended accordingly. The Executive Committee will categorize Regional Games into Category I and II after consultation with the Regional Games Committee.
- 25.12.5 If an ISAF Race Official is appointed or approved by ISAF to officiate in a Major Event, as defined by Regulation 25.12.15, from the date of acceptance of, whether or not he continues to act as a race official in that event, he shall not compete in it himself or advise or act in any capacity for a competitor or a competitor's team for that event.
- 25.12.6 When it is appropriate to remunerate Race Officials, ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Race Officials selected for these events and set the fees to be paid to ISAF for the services or shall negotiate the appropriate fees.

Appointment or approval of the International Jury and the appointment of International Umpires

- 25.12.7 ISAF shall not appoint or approve a Jury Chairman or Chief Umpire who is from the country of the Organizing Authority of the event.
- 25.12.8 When ISAF exercises its right to appoint a Chief Umpire, Jury Chairman, Chief Measurer, Course Representative or Principal Race Officer (Race Officer when one course area will be used) the appointee shall respectively be an International Umpire, International Judge, International Measurer or International Race Officer.
- 25.12.9 International Jury or International Umpire Team
 - (a) When ISAF appoints or approves the International Jury it may, to the extent permitted by Appendix N of the Racing Rules of Sailing, in conjunction with the relevant class association and Organizing Authority, appoint / approve national judges
 - (b) When ISAF appoints or approves the Umpire Team, it may, in conjunction with the relevant Organizing Authority, appoint / approve national umpires to the extent consistent with guidelines adopted by the International Umpires Subcommittee.
- 25.12.10 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the International Jury or the Umpire Team for the following events:

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America's Cup Series, America's Cup Challenger Series, America's Cup Defender Series, America's Cup Match;

Grade One Match Racing Events

ISAF Events as follows:

- ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship
- ISAF Sailing World Championships
- ISAF Offshore Team World Championship
- ISAF Match Racing World Championship
- ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship
- ISAF Team Racing World Championship
- ...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

World Championships of the Olympic Classes;

Olympic Qualifying Events;

The Olympic Sailing Competition (See Regulations 23.3 and 23.3.1);

Regional Games Category I

The Volvo Ocean Race.

25.12.11 ISAF shall approve the International Jury or the International Umpires when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

Regional Games Category II;

Paralympic Qualification Events;

Paralympic Games;

Special Olympics.

25.12.12 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the International Jury or the Umpire Team when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

Global Ocean Races;

Grand Prix Match Racing Events;

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events;

Professional Windsurfers Association Events (PWA)

Trans-Oceanic Races;

World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF as detailed in Regulation 10.9

Appointment or approval of Race Officers or Course Representatives

25.12.13 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Race Officer(s) and/or Course Representatives for the following events:

ISAF Events as follows;

- ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship;
- ISAF Sailing World Championships;
- ISAF Offshore Team World Championship;
- ISAF Match Racing World Championship;
- ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship;
- ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
- ISAF Sailing World Cup

...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

World Championships of the Olympic Classes;

Olympic Qualifying Events;

The Olympic Sailing Competition.

25.12.14 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the Race Officer(s) and/or Course Representatives when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events;
World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF

Appointment or approval of Measurers

25.12.15 ISAF shall exercise the right to appoint the Measurer(s) for the following events;
ISAF Events as follows:

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship;
ISAF Sailing World Championships;
ISAF Offshore Team World Championship;
ISAF Match Racing World Championship;
ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship;
ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
...In addition, any other ISAF Events that are introduced.

The Olympic Sailing Competition.

25.12.16 ISAF shall have the right to approve and/or appoint the Measurer(s) when deemed necessary for the following events otherwise not covered by the Regulations above:

ISAF World Sailing Rankings graded Events;
World Championships of ISAF Classes, when agreed with the ISAF.

25.12.17 Major and Recognized Events

(a) Major Events are as follows:

America's Cup Series, America's Cup Challenger Series, America's Cup Defender Series, America's Cup Match;
Global Ocean Races;
Grade 1 Match Racing Events;
Grand Prix Match Racing Events;
ISAF Events as follows:

ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship;
ISAF Sailing World Championships;
ISAF Offshore Team World Championship;
ISAF Match Racing World Championship;
ISAF Women's Match Racing World Championship;
ISAF Team Racing World Championship;
.... And any other ISAF Events that are introduced,

Events of the Olympic Classes (at the discretion of the ISAF Executive Committee);
World Championships of the Olympic Classes;
Olympic Qualifying Events;
The Olympic Sailing Competition;
Professional Windsurfers Association Events (PWA);
Trans-Oceanic Races;
Regional Games Category I;
Volvo Ocean Race.

(b) Recognized Events are as follows:

Events of the Olympic Classes not covered under (a) (at the discretion of the ISAF Executive Committee);
Regional Games Category II,

World Championships of non-Olympic ISAF Classes, unless otherwise agreed with the ISAF, as detailed in Regulation 10.9;
Paralympic Sailing Competition (including Paralympic Qualification Events);
Special Olympics.

Appointment of Race Officials in International Events

25.12.18 ISAF shall publish a list of all appointments made under this Regulation no later than June of each year and shall update the list no later than the end of each calendar year.

Appointment of Technical Delegate in International Events

- 25.13 The ISAF Executive Committee shall appoint ISAF Technical Delegates for all 'ISAF Events' and Regional Games events including the Olympic Sailing Competition. The Executive Committee shall consult the Regional Games Committee on the appointment of ISAF Technical Delegates to Regional Games events.
- 25.13.1 The appointment of technical delegates to events organized outside the ISAF Events, Regional Games and Olympic Sailing Competition will be left to the Member National Authority of the country in which the event is being held.
- 25.13.2 The ISAF Technical Delegate should be appointed as soon as possible after the confirmation of sailing's inclusion in the specific Regional Games. A list of ISAF appointed Technical Delegates will be maintained on the ISAF website.
- 25.13.3 ISAF Technical Delegates appointed to Regional Games shall only be those certified by ISAF as an ISAF Race Officer or International Judge.
- 25.13.4 ISAF shall not appoint or approve an ISAF Technical Delegate, other than ISAF staff, who is from the country of the Organizing Authority of the event. All ISAF Technical Delegates will report to and through the Executive Committee.
- 25.13.5 The ISAF Technical Delegate will be appointed subject to the following guideline as to their qualifications:
- (a) an intimate knowledge of the ISAF Rules and Regulations;
 - (b) experience of event organization;
 - (c) skills in diplomacy;
 - (d) the ability to work with all people connected with the event (competitors, officials, media etc); and
 - (e) the geographic location of the appointed delegate in respect of funding available from ISAF and other sources to enable he/she to undertake the role.
- 25.13.6 The responsibilities of the ISAF Technical Delegate will include:
- (a) assisting Event Organisers in the development and planning of the event;
 - (b) giving advice regarding the Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions before the event;
 - (c) approving any alterations to the Sailing Instructions and other rules relating to the event;
 - (d) co-ordinating the ISAF Course Representatives and the Race Officers (appointed by the Event Organising Committee) where such officials have been appointed;
 - (e) carrying out such other functions as the ISAF Executive Committee may decide; and
 - (f) submitting a report to the ISAF if visits are made.

- 25.13.7 At least two ISAF Technical Delegates will be appointed for the Olympic Sailing Competition, subject to the following guidelines:
- (a) one ISAF Technical Delegate will be a member of the ISAF Executive Committee
 - (b) one ISAF Technical Delegate will be an ISAF staff appointee;
 - (c) the ISAF Technical Delegates will be appointed no later than three years before the start of the Olympic Sailing Competition; and
- 25.13.8 The ISAF Executive Committee shall approve the IFDS Technical Delegate for the Paralympic Sailing Competition (including Paralympic Qualification events).
- 25.14 Reserved for future use.

Media Rights

25.15 Definition

For the purpose of this Regulation, Media Rights shall mean:

- (a) the right to communicate or interact via the Internet, or other system with information including, but not limited to, statistics, rules, bulletins, calendars, news, and results; and
- (b) the right to transmit thereon audiovisual and/or audiovisual live and/or delayed coverage of an event.

Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the term 'Media Rights' includes any such rights to information which is stored, reproduced or transmitted in digital or analogue form or by digital or analogue methods or by use of any protocol.

25.15.1 Ownership

The International Sailing Federation (ISAF) is the first owner of all media rights of any event using *The Racing Rules of Sailing*.

As detailed in Regulation 23.4, media rights in respect of the Olympic Sailing Competition are the property of the International Olympic Committee and all monies derived from these rights allocated to the ISAF is the property of the Federation.

25.15.2 Licensing

No club, Class Association, organization, entity or person or any combination thereof, may negotiate or enter into or benefit from any agreement or transaction of any kind by which cash or other consideration is received for the grant of any media rights in respect of any such event except with the express written consent of ISAF. No consent is required in respect of the following events:

- (a) ISAF Class (International and Recognized) World Championships and Continental Championships and other World Championships Approved by ISAF
Unless otherwise agreed with ISAF, ISAF Classes shall be automatically licensed by ISAF, without fee, to such media rights for their ISAF approved Class World Championships and Continental Championships, and other classes in respect of other World Championships approved by ISAF.
- (b) National Events
Member National Authorities shall be automatically licensed, without fee, to the media rights to such events held in the Member National Authority's country. The Member National Authority may sub-license such media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.
- (c) An International Event taking place in one country

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- (i) **ISAF Graded Events**
On application to ISAF, the media rights may be licensed to the Member National Authority, without fee. The Member National Authority may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.
- (ii) **Other Events**
Unless Otherwise Agreed with ISAF, on application to ISAF, the media rights shall be licensed to the Member National Authority without fee. The Member National Authority may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority of the event.
- (d) Notwithstanding (a), (b) and (c), a fee may be charged only if such events regularly produce a significant amount of revenue.
- (e) **An International Event taking place in more than one country**
On application to ISAF, the media rights may be licensed to the Member National Authority of the Event Organizing Authority. A fee may be charged. The Member National Authority may sub-licence the media rights to the Event Organizing Authority.
- (f) **Major Events/Events of Classes/ISAF Events**
On application to ISAF, any media rights ISAF may have for Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events, may be licensed to the Event Organizing Authority or other organization at ISAF Executive Committee's discretion. No additional fee shall be charged. See Regulation 25.16.3.

Event Fees

25.16 Grading and Advertising Fees

- (a) For Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events the ISAF shall administer an Event Advertising System and/or Individual Advertising System (see Regulation 25.16.4).
- (b) For ISAF Open Match Racing World Championships (ISAF MRWC) and Open Graded Match Racing Events, the following fees apply:
 - (i) **Grading Fees**

ISAF MRWC	€1,500
Grade 1	€1,200
Grade 2	€600
 - (ii) **Advertising Fees**

ISAF MRWC	€3,100
Grade 1	€3,100
Grade 2-5	€1,500 for events with:

Cash or cashable prizes, appearance payments, individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than €15,500 or the equivalent.

The fee is regardless of the level of advertising.
 - (iii) The above fees shall apply to Women's Match Racing events when the event offers cash or cashable prizes, appearance payments, individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise, any/or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than €15,500 or the equivalent.
- (c) The ISAF Executive Committee may adjust the fee under special circumstances.

Payment for Umpires

25.16.1 For Graded Match Racing Events, the following fees apply:

- (a) The Executive Committee shall specify Umpire Daily Fees and Chief Umpire Daily Fees from time to time and such fees shall be payable to umpires as provided in this Regulation.
- (b) The fees payable for any event shall be the most recent that have been specified by the Executive Committee not less than 12 months before the start of the event.
- (c) The fees receivable shall be calculated as follows:

For ISAF Open Match Racing World Championships and Open Grade 1 events:

Chief Umpires

1 Chief Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees

Deputy Chief Umpires

1 Chief Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and the other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees

Other Umpires

1 Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees.

For Open Grade 2 – 5 Events and all Women's Match Racing Events

For events with:

Cash or cashable prizes, appearance payments, individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise, any/or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than €15,500 or the equivalent, the following fees apply:

Chief Umpires

1 Chief Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees

Deputy Chief Umpires

1 Chief Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and the other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees

Other Umpires

1 Umpire Daily Fee for each day of the event scheduled for racing and other days of required attendance plus 2 additional such fees.

- (d) When a Women's Grade 1 or 2 Match Racing event is combined with an Open Match Racing Grade 1 or 2 event then the event fees payable to the umpires include all race days of the combined event.

Approval Fees

25.16.2 Excluding those events detailed under Regulation 25.16.1, the organizing authority of an event with:

Cash or cashable prizes,

Appearance payments,

Individual sponsorship payments by the event organizers or otherwise,

any/or other benefits of a similar nature totalling more than €15,500 or the equivalent may be required to pay an approval fee.

- (a) National Events - The national authority of the venue may require such a fee.

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- (b) International Events - (i.e. open to entries other than those from the national authority of the venue) or any event organized in more than one country the ISAF shall require such a fee, as below:

Total Prize Money	Approval Fee
€15,500 - €19,999	€1,500
€20,000 - €24,999	€2,000
€25,000 - €29,999	€2,500
€30,000 - €34,999	€3,000
€35,000	10% of total prize money

- (c) When there is prize money for a series of events, then Regulation 25.16.2 will apply to the series in addition to Regulation 25.16.1 applying to the individual events.

Media Right Fees

25.16.3 See Regulation 25.15.2 and Regulation 25.16.4.

Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events

25.16.4 Fees due to ISAF from Major Events, Events of Classes and ISAF Events (see Advertising Code, Regulation 20.2.3) in respect of Advertising and Approval Fees (Regulation 25.16 and 25.16.2) shall be negotiated as a single fee to cover all rights, including any Media Rights as defined by Regulation 25.15 owned by the ISAF.

Non-Payment of Fees

25.16.5 Where ISAF has the right to appoint Race Officials and;

- (a) where fees in respect of an event are payable under Regulation 25.16 and have not been paid by the day before the day of the first scheduled race of the event; or
- (b) where fees are unpaid in respect of:
- (i) other events organised by either the same organizing authority; or
 - (ii) other events organized or controlled by any body, organization or authority concerned with the current event,

ISAF may instruct Race Officials appointed to the event to refrain from officiating in the event or to withdraw from it.

25.17 Regional Games

25.17.1 ISAF shall encourage Member National Authorities, Continental Associations and other similar organizations to have sailing included in Regional Games where possible subject to the provisions of this Regulation 25.17.

25.17.2 ISAF will appoint the Technical Delegate for Regional Games Category I as soon as possible after the event's dates and venue has been announced. The Organizing Authority shall prepare the Notice of Race, the Sailing Instructions and other race documents in close cooperation with the Technical Delegate and shall send it to ISAF for approval. The Notice of Race shall be sent not less than eight months before the start of the Games, the Sailing Instructions not less than one month. ISAF shall publish the Notice of Race on its website or by such other means as it thinks fit and once published the provisions in the Notice of Race relating to the classes to race and the format of the races shall not be altered except with the consent in writing of ISAF.

- 25.17.3 When Regional Games are categorized by the Executive Committee into Category II, the Organizing Authority shall prepare the Notice of Race for approval by ISAF not less than eight months before the start of the Games. ISAF shall publish the Notice of Race on its website or by such other means as it thinks fit and once published the provisions in the Notice relating to the classes to race and the format of the races shall not be altered except with the consent in writing of ISAF. The Sailing Instructions and other race documents shall be prepared by the Organizing Authority for approval by the Technical Delegate appointed by ISAF.
- 25.17.4 Unless otherwise approved by the Executive Committee after consultation with the Events Committee and Regional Games Committee, where sailing is included in the Regional Games, the competition format, scoring, and race management procedures shall follow to the extent possible ISAF policies and the competition format, scoring and race management procedures for the Olympic Sailing Competition.
- 25.17.5 The equipment for all Regional Games shall be chosen from the following classes:
Windsurfing: Funboard, Formula, Mistral, RS:X
Single-handed dinghy: Finn, Laser, Laser Radial, Sunfish, Byte, Zoom, Europe
Multi-crewed dinghy: 29er, 420, 470, Fireball, Flying Dutchman, Lightning, Snipe, 49er
Keelboat: Etchells, Flying Fifteen, H-Boat, J-22, J-24, Soling, Yngling, Sonar, Star
Multihull: Hobie 16, Hobie Tiger, Tornado
- However the Executive Committee may approve applications by Regional Games Organizers for the use of other equipment or the introduction of events restricted to specific age groups.

26. FLAGS AND EMBLEMS

- 26.1 When flags or emblems purporting to identify National Authorities or their competitors are used at international yachting events, they shall be limited to:
- (a) a national flag or emblem, or a delegation flag or emblem where these differ from the national flag or emblem;
 - (b) a flag or emblem approved by the IOC; or
 - (c) a flag or emblem approved by the ISAF Executive Committee.

27. ISAF WORLD RANKINGS - GRADING CRITERIA FOR GRADED EVENTS

27.1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings

27.1.1 Criteria applying to all grades of events

- (a) Dates should be agreed with the ISAF Secretariat before 1 April of the current year (Southern Hemisphere) and 1 August of the preceding year (Northern Hemisphere) to avoid possible clashes (this will be strictly enforced in the case of World Championship Grade and Grade 1 events).
- (b) The event shall be sailed broadly according to the principles applied in the current Olympic classes events format and shall be of a uniformly high standard.
- (c) In principle the event shall be sailed using a notice of race and the sailing instructions in line with the Notice of Race Guide and the Sailing Instructions Guide in *The Racing Rules of Sailing* and the event should be organized according to the principles laid out in the ISAF Race Management Manual.
- (d) Results shall be faxed or emailed to the ISAF Secretariat within 24 hours of the last race and be available on the International Class website or event organizer

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website which is linked to the Class website, in a format as stipulated by the ISAF, so that they can be entered into the Rankings.

- (e) Organizers of all graded events must ensure the publication on the event website of the daily results without delay using one of the following methods:
 - updating of the organizer's own webpages (hyperlinked on the ISAF event pages);
 - using the e-mail function of the ISAF Regatta Package (as soon as available);
 - e-mail transmission of HTML-edited results to the ISAF News Editor;
 - e-mail transmission of result text files to the ISAF News Editor.
- (f) In restricted entry events at least the top three competitors on the appropriate class ranking list immediately prior to the event shall be entitled to enter.
- (g) High level of organization on the water as well as on shore is required.

27.1.2 World Championship Grade

Olympic Sailing Competition
ISAF World Windsurfing Championship
Olympic Class World Championships

Additional Criteria

As per ISAF Regulations.

27.1.3 Grade 1 Events

Foremost all-Olympic classes events
Top level Continental Championships

Additional Criteria

- (a) A maximum of three Grade 1 events may be held per continent, plus when appropriate a grade 1 Continental Championship;
- (b) 15 or more competitors from 3 nations in each class;
- (c) ISAF compliant Notice of Race (NoR) to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (d) International Jury to be appointed and the Chairman shall be an International Judge, not from the host country;
- (e) In order to be entered into the rankings at least three (3) races must be completed in the series;
- (f) A well equipped press office should be available for the international press;
- (g) TV coverage should be encouraged;
- (h) Bow numbers, if used, should reflect competitors' positions on the World Sailing Rankings - The Official ISAF Rankings for Olympic Classes.

27.1.4 Grade 2 Events

All-Olympic Class events
Continental Championships (other than those included as Grade 1)
International Olympic Class events

Additional Criteria

- (a) A maximum of five grade 2 events may be held per continent, plus when appropriate a grade 2 Continental Championship;

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- (b) 15 or more competitors from at least 2 nations or 10 competitors from 3 nations;
- (c) ISAF compliant Notice of Race (NOR) to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (d) Where an International Jury cannot be established, the Chairman of the Protest Committee shall be an International Judge.

27.1.5 Grade 3 events

All-Olympic Class events

International Olympic Class events (other than those included as Grade 2)

Additional Criteria

- (a) 10 or more competitors from at least 2 nations;
- (b) Standard notice of race to be used and distributed six (6) months before event;
- (c) Where an International Jury cannot be established, the Chairman of the Protest Committee shall be an International Judge.

27.2 ISAF World Match Race Rankings

27.2.1 Ranking Divisions

There shall be two divisions - Open and Women. The Women's Division is limited to events which specify that all crew members, including the skipper, shall be women. All other events are Open. Points scored in Women's events shall count only towards the Women's ranking list. Points scored by an all women team in an Open event shall count towards the Open list and the Women's list, without any adjustment.

27.2.2 Administration

- (a) Application for Grading

The official ISAF grading form is available for download from the ISAF website.

The form shall be completed by the event organizer, endorsed by the relevant Member National Authority and received by the ISAF Secretariat at least four months prior to the event. This may be by electronic mail. An event grading will then be allocated by ISAF.

ISAF will publish the dates for WC events on or before 15 October the year before. All event organizers applying either for Grade 1 or Grade 2 are invited to submit their dates before 1 November the year before. ISAF will then establish a calendar of events.

Events dates will be allocated in the following order:

- WC events;
- Grade 1 events;
- Grade 2 events.

If two event dates clash and there is no possibility for one or both to select alternative dates, ISAF shall decide the matter in its sole discretion which may include downgrading one of them.

The allocation of gradings by the ISAF Secretariat will be checked on a sample basis, as directed by the Chairman of the Match Racing Committee. A report of event gradings will be made annually to the Match Race Committee.

- (b) ISAF Event Report

The organizers shall submit an ISAF event report, including the results and other specified information, checked and signed by the Chief Umpire. The event report shall then be sent by fax or e-mail to the ISAF Secretariat. It shall be

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submitted within 5 days for events graded 3, 4 or 5, or within 24 hours for events graded 1 or 2.

(c) Re-grading of Events

Events may be re-graded retrospectively when there is clear reason to do so. An event applying to be up-graded retrospectively must satisfy ISAF that it clearly meets all the criteria of the higher grading.

Application for upgrading shall be made at the time of submission of the results and be accompanied by an application form completed in full. The application form will be similar to the initial application form appropriate to the grade of event.

An event will only be downgraded when it fails to meet the criteria by a substantial margin, or when it does not comply with the administration requirements. Such a decision does not change the previous requirements as per Regulation 25.16.

When an event does not comply with ISAF administrative procedures or fairness, the Match Race Rankings Sub-committee may recommend that ISAF shall remove the event from the ISAF Calendar.

An event which failed to meet the criteria, regardless if the event was downgraded or not, may be granted a lower Grade when it applies for the next edition of that event.

(d) Invitations and acceptances

A skipper accepting an invitation but withdrawing within two months of the event may be reported by the organizer to the ISAF. After review by ISAF late withdrawals may receive a "zero" score, which must be counted for the competitor's ranking.

A "zero" score penalty after review by ISAF may also apply to skippers who leave the event before the end of the event without the written approval from the organizing authority.

Invitations should be in writing and include the following statement:

"Should you accept this invitation and later withdraw within two months of the event or leave the event before the end without the written approval from the OA, it is possible for a zero score to be applied to your Ranking points for that event by ISAF."

(e) Umpire Insurance

In signing the Grading Form, Events confirm that all umpires will be covered by comprehensive liability insurance in an amount of not less than £480,000 per occurrence covering legal liability in respect of personal injury and property damage. The cover should include (but not be limited to) liability directly or indirectly arising from the ownership, possession or use of any watercraft in connection with the umpire's duties.

The organizing authority confirms with the signature on the grading form that it accepts responsibility to cover all expenses for the umpires and ISAF if the event is postponed or cancelled.

(f) ISAF Sailor ID

Results from Graded Match Race Events shall be sent to ISAF with Skippers ISAF Sailor ID's included. Skippers may register for ISAF Sailor at: www.sailing.org/isafsailor

(g) Media Rights

ISAF Graded Events may be licensed as detailed in Regulation 25.15.2(c).

27.2.3 Grading of Events

Event grading will normally be based on the following criteria, but will take into account the overall event package. During the transition from the previous criteria a reasonable time shall be allowed for events to comply. Percentage calculations shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

(a) Grade 5 - Open and Women

Any match racing event using boats of the same design.

When provided by the organizers each pair of boats shall be of equal performance.

The notice of race shall be based on the current ISAF standard.

The sailing instructions shall be based on the current ISAF standard.

Matches shall be umpired.

The maximum average crew weight limit for open events is 87.5 kg.

The maximum average crew weight limit for women's events is 68 kg.

(b) Grade 4 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 5 event and:

The boats shall have a minimum crew of three.

There shall be a minimum of eight skippers entered for the match racing.

There shall be a minimum of two days scheduled for racing.

(c) Grade 3 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 4 event and:

The boats shall be keel boats and have a minimum 5.9 m LOA

There shall be a minimum of four boats available throughout the event, except when a boat that was available at the start of the event is subject to major breakdown or damage.

The boats shall be capable of carrying spinnakers.

Acceptable Race Committee practices.

Acceptable Race Committee and umpire boats.

The event shall be one of the following:

Either:

(i) The principal national championship - only one per nation per year

(ii) The principal youth national championship - one per nation per year

(iii) An international event with a minimum of 30% of the skippers of a different nationality than the host nation, or

(iv) an event, for countries whose Member National Authority is in Groups H to Q, where at least 30% of the skippers are either of a different nationality than that of the host nation, or are nationals of the host nation but have travelled more than 500 km from their ordinary place of residence to the event venue.

For national championships there shall be at least one International Umpire.

For international events there shall be at least two International Umpires.

(d) Grade 1 and Grade 2 - Open and Women

Satisfies the criteria for a Grade 3 event and complies with the ISAF Standard Guidelines for Grade 1 and Grade 2 Match Racing events as produced by the Match Racing Committee in consultation with the Race Officials Committee. In

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addition, the event shall meet the following requirements (O = Open, W = Women):

Description	Event Grade			
	2 - O	1 - O	2 - W	1 - W
Competitors				
Skippers - only top 12 minimum total points (* See below)	50	120	35	80
Skippers - max % from host MNA	60%	40%	60%	40%
Skippers - max % from same MNA except host.	40%	30%	40%	30%
Skippers - max % from host continent (except for Continental Championships)	100%	85%	100%	85%
Skippers – max % from host continent for Continental Championships	100%	100%	100%	100%
No of skippers to be invited from a qualifying event specified in the Notice of Race (max. grading of qualifying event is Grade 3)	1	2	1	2
Maximum average crew weight (kg.) (when boats are provided)	87.5	87.5	68	68
Boats General				
Minimum number of boats (** See below)	6	6**	6	6**
Minimum overall length (metres)	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.9
Boats - Provided by organizing authority				
Breakdown/spare service on the water				
Organization				
Format scheduled to include round robins and knock out semi-finals and finals				
Quarter finals may be round robin (preferred) or knock-out				
Knock out rounds to be scheduled to be the first to win minimum number of races	2	3	2	3
Days of scheduled racing	3	4	3	4
Min. number of scheduled practice hours per competitor	2	2	2	2
Min. number of International Umpires - per match #	1	1	1	1
International Jury required	*R	Yes	*R	Yes

* *Recommended*

** *For Grade 1 and 2 events the minimum number of boats should be 50% of the number of skippers.*

For Grade 1 Open and Women's events Umpires shall be appointed by ISAF. For details please see ISAF Regulation 18.12 Please e-mail umpires@isaf.co.uk for information

* *As ISAF ranking list 4 months before the first day of the event:*

For each skipper ranked	1 – 10	20 points
For each skipper ranked	11 – 20	15 points
For each skipper ranked	21 – 30	11 points
For each skipper ranked	31 – 40	8 points
For each skipper ranked	41 – 50	6 points
For each skipper ranked	51 – 60	5 points
For each skipper ranked	61 – 70	4 points
For each skipper ranked	71 – 80	3 points
For each skipper ranked	81 – 90	2 points
For each skipper ranked	91 - 100	1 points

America's Cup Skipper Points

Upon application to ISAF, Skippers involved in the previous America' Cup may carry the following Skipper Points depending upon the stage that they reached in the competition:

Stage of Event	America' Cup Skipper Points	(2007 America' Cup - example)
America's Cup Finalist	20	Team New Zealand - Alinghi
Challenger Series Finalist	15	Luna Rossa
Challenger Series semi-finalist	11	BMW Oracle – Desafío Español
Round Robin	8	All other syndicates

Skipper Points are not cumulative for each round.

There may be only two registered skippers per America' Cup syndicate. A list of registered skippers shall be published on the ISAF website.

America' Cup Skipper Points may account for a maximum of 50% of the total Skipper Points required by an event.

- (e) Grade - WC Open and Women

Meets all the criteria for an ISAF World Championship and particularly the ISAF Match Racing World Championship.

- (f) Grade – ISAF Nations Cup Open and Women

Meets the criteria for the ISAF Nations Cup Regional or Grand Final.

Regional Finals will score points equivalent to a Grade 2 event.

Grand Finals will score points equivalent to a Grade 1 event.

27.2.4 Prize Money

Distribution of prize money shall be in accordance with ISAF Standard Guidelines for Grade 1 and Grade 2 Match Racing events as produced by the Match Racing Committee in consultation with the Race Officials Committee.

Appearance money is discouraged in favour of optimizing prize money.

28. RACING RULES ADMINISTRATION

Adoption of and Changes to the Racing Rules

- 28.1 The Racing Rules Committee is responsible for advising and making recommendations to the Council regarding The Racing Rules of Sailing and the various related subjects with which the Racing Rules are concerned, which include but are not limited to the rules that apply when boats meet, management of races, protests and appeals, and rule observance.
- 28.1.1 Racing Rules shall be adopted or changed only by the Council after considering recommendations from the Racing Rules Committee. Changes in the Racing Rules shall take effect only every four years, on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held. Regulations 28.1.2, 28.1.3, 28.1.4 and 28.2.5 contain exceptions to this policy.
- 28.1.2 In exception to Regulation 28.1.1, any change of clear necessity or pressing importance may be made effective for any designated date by a 75% vote cast in favour of the change by the Racing Rules Committee and by the Council. The ISAF Secretariat shall promptly report any action taken under this Regulation to all Member National Authorities.

- 28.1.3 In exception to Regulation 28.1.1, the ISAF Executive Committee, after consulting with the chairman of the Racing Rules Committee, may, under RRS 86.2, approve changes to the Racing Rules for a specific international event, provided such changes are of clear necessity or pressing importance. The ISAF Secretariat shall promptly report any action taken under this Regulation to the ISAF Council and Member National Authorities.
- 28.1.4 In exception to Regulations 28.1 and 28.2, the Council may, at any time and without consulting with the Racing Rules Committee, change the Eligibility, Advertising, Anti-Doping and Sailor Classification Codes (see RRS 5, 75.2, 79 and 80).

Procedure for Changing the Racing Rules

- 28.2 A revised edition of The Racing Rules of Sailing shall be published every four years, on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 28.2.1 Submissions and proposals for changes to the Racing Rules shall be made in accordance with Regulation 15. Submissions and proposals for changes to be included in the next edition shall be accepted until the closing date for submissions to the Annual ISAF Conference in November of the year preceding the Olympic Sailing Competition. After that date, no further new submissions or proposals will be accepted for that edition. However, previously accepted submissions or proposals may be changed and appendices may be revised until 1 May of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 28.2.2 In addition to submissions, the Racing Rules Committee shall also consider proposals and recommendations from:
- (a) the Racing Rules Committee Working Party;
 - (b) the Race Officials Committee and its Sub-committees; and
 - (c) the Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party, on issues affecting the Match Racing and Team Racing Rules.
- 28.2.3 The Racing Rules Committee Working Party shall finalize any rule changes by 1 May of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 28.2.4 A final, fully formatted copy of the revised edition of The Racing Rules of Sailing, with changes from the previous edition clearly identified for translators, shall be made available by the ISAF Secretariat to all Member National Authorities and ISAF Class Associations by 30 June of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 28.2.5 The Racing Rules in the new edition of The Racing Rules of Sailing shall come into effect worldwide on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held. However, if an event begins in the year of the Olympic Sailing Competition and continues past 31 December, the effective date may be postponed by the notice of race and sailing instructions.

Interpretations of the Racing Rules

- 28.3 Interpretations of the Racing Rules by the ISAF shall be made only through publication of cases in The Case Book or of calls in The Call Book for Match Racing or The Call Book for Team Racing. The cases are authoritative interpretations and explanations of the rules for all racing and the calls are authoritative interpretations and explanations of the rules only for match or team racing.
- 28.3.1 The Racing Rules Committee shall study cases and calls submitted in accordance with Regulation 15, cases proposed by the Case Book Working Party or the Racing Rules Question and Answer Panel, and calls proposed by the Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party, and shall recommend to the Council those that it

- approves for publication in The Case Book, The Call Book for Match Racing or The Call Book for Team Racing.
- 28.3.2 Submissions or proposals for cases and calls, in English and including any necessary diagrams, shall be received at the ISAF Secretariat before the deadline in Regulation 15.6. If a submission or proposal duplicates a published case or call, the submission or proposal shall state why the proposed case or call is preferable.
- 28.3.3 The following are guidelines for publishing cases in The Case Book:
- (a) A case shall significantly clarify an important meaning of a rule or increase the understanding of a complex rule.
 - (b) A case shall not duplicate one already published. When a case is an improvement on an existing case it shall be included and the existing case deleted.
- 28.3.4 The following are guidelines for publishing calls in The Call Book for Match Racing or The Call Book for Team Racing:
- (a) A call shall illustrate the application of the rules or procedures, including the rules in the Match Racing Rules or the Team Racing Rules appendix, in a situation regularly occurring in match or team racing.
 - (b) A rule interpretation in a call shall be consistent with any cases that interpret the same rule.
 - (c) A call shall not duplicate one already published. When a call is an improvement on an existing call it shall be included and the existing call deleted.
- 28.3.5 The Case Book Working Party shall evaluate proposed cases and edit approved cases, including any changes approved by the Racing Rules Committee. It shall eliminate unnecessary text and use standard wording and format. The Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party shall handle proposed and approved calls in the same way. Following publication of a new edition of The Racing Rules of Sailing, the working parties shall promptly review and revise The Case Book, The Call Book for Match Racing, and The Call Book for Team Racing.
- 28.3.6 The Racing Rules Question and Answer Panel shall answer questions on the Racing Rules or race committee or protest committee procedures that are submitted to it by an ISAF International Race Official or a Member National Authority. The procedure that the panel will follow when answering such questions and the Questions and Answers that the panel decides to publish shall be posted on the Racing Rules Question and Answer Service page on the ISAF website, and a link to that page shall appear on both the Racing Rules and the Race Officials pages. Questions and Answers published during a four-year rulebook cycle will normally be removed from the website no later than 1 January in the year in which a revised rulebook is published. The panel may propose that a published Question and Answer be added to The Case Book, The Call Book for Match Racing or The Call Book for Team Racing.
- 28.3.7 The Match Racing and Team Racing Rapid Response Call Panels shall review proposed rapid response calls from an ISAF International Umpire or a member of the panel. The chief umpire at an event shall propose new calls made during the event that would benefit other events. The procedure that the panel will follow when reviewing calls and the calls that the panel decides to publish shall be posted on the Match Racing or the Team Racing Rapid Response Call page on the ISAF website, and a link to that page shall appear on both the Racing Rules and the Race Officials pages. The Match and Team Racing Rules Working Party will submit calls published prior to 1 August of a given year for inclusion, as appropriate, in The Call Book for Match Racing or The Call Book for Team Racing.

- 28.3.8 Answers to questions provided by the Racing Rules Question and Answer Panel published on the ISAF website are not authoritative interpretations and explanations of the Racing Rules. However, they are the carefully considered opinions of an experienced panel whose members have a thorough knowledge of the Racing Rules and extensive experience as competitors or as race officials.

Approval of Interpretations of the Racing Rules

- 28.4 Except for the publication of the ISAF Case and Call books, the ISAF shall not issue an authoritative interpretation or explanation of the Racing Rules unless it is first reviewed and approved by the Chairman of the Racing Rules Committee or a member of the committee designated by the Chairman.

Appeals to the ISAF

- 28.5 Except as provided in the ISAF Eligibility Code, Regulation 19.5, the ISAF shall not accept or decide an appeal from a decision of a Member National Authority.

Introductory Rules for Racing

- 28.6 The Racing Rules Committee is responsible for the formulation and revision of the Introductory Rules for Racing. The Introductory Rules for Racing are a simplified set of rules intended for use when training people new to racing.

29. EQUIPMENT RULES ADMINISTRATION

Adoption and Changes to the Equipment Rules of Sailing

- 29.1 The Equipment Control Sub-committee, after consultation with the Chairmen of the Racing Rules Committee, and Oceanic and Offshore Committee is responsible for advising and making recommendations to the Council regarding The Equipment Rules of Sailing (ERS) and the various related subjects with which the ERS are concerned, which include but are not limited to certification control, certification and equipment inspection including sailing instructions concerning equipment inspection, and rules observance. Any such advice or recommendation shall be made through the chairman of the equipment committee
- 29.1.1 The ERS shall be adopted or changed only by the Council after considering recommendations from the Equipment Control Sub-committee. Changes to the ERS shall be put into effect only every four years, effective as of 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held. Regulation 29.1.2 contains exceptions to this policy.
- 29.1.2 In exception to Regulation 29.1.1, any change of clear necessity or pressing importance may be made effective for any designated date by a 75% vote cast in favour of the change by the Equipment Control Sub-committee and by the Council. The ISAF Secretariat shall promptly report any action taken under this Regulation to all Member National Authorities.

Changes to the Equipment Rules of Sailing

- 29.2 A revised edition of The Equipment Rules of Sailing shall be published every four years, on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 29.2.1 Submissions and proposals for changes to the ERS shall be made in accordance with Regulation 15. Submissions and proposals for changes to be included in the next edition shall be accepted until the closing date for submissions to the Annual ISAF Conference in November of the year preceding the Olympic Sailing Competition. After that date, no further new submissions or proposals will be accepted for that edition. However, previously accepted submissions or proposals may be changed and

appendices may be revised until 1 May of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.

- 29.2.2 In addition to submissions, the Equipment Control Sub-committee shall also consider proposals and recommendations from
- (a) the ERS Working Party;
 - (b) the Racing Rules Committee;
 - (c) The Equipment Committee;
 - (d) the Class Rules Sub-committee;
 - (e) the Oceanic and Offshore Committee, and;
 - (f) the Race Officials Committee.
- 29.2.3 The ERS Working Party shall finalize any rule changes by 1 May of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 29.2.4 A final, fully formatted copy of the revised edition of The Equipment Rules of Sailing, with changes from the previous edition clearly identified for translators, shall be made available by the ISAF Secretariat to all Member National Authorities and ISAF Class Associations by 30 June of the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held.
- 29.2.5 The new edition of The Equipment Rules of Sailing shall come into effect worldwide on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Olympic Sailing Competition is held. However, if an event begins in the year of the Olympic Sailing Competition and continues past 31 December, the effective date may be postponed by the notice of race and sailing instructions.

Interpretations of the Equipment Rules of Sailing

- 29.3 Interpretations of the Equipment Rules of Sailing by ISAF shall be made only through publication of cases in The ERS Case Book. The cases are authoritative interpretations and explanations of the Equipment Rules of Sailing.
- 29.3.1 The Equipment Control Sub-committee shall study cases submitted in accordance with Regulation 1 and shall recommend to the Council those that it approves for publication in the ERS Case Book. Any such recommendation shall be made through the chairman of the Equipment Committee.
- 29.3.2 The Equipment Control Sub-committee shall study cases submitted in accordance with Regulation 1 and shall recommend to the Council those that it approves for publication in the ERS Case Book. Any such recommendation shall be made through the chairman of the Equipment Committee.
- 29.3.3 The following are guidelines for publishing cases in The ERS Case Book:
- (a) A case shall significantly clarify an important meaning of a rule or increase the understanding of a complex rule.
 - (b) A case shall not duplicate one already published. When a case is an improvement on an existing case it shall be included and the existing case deleted.
- 29.3.4 Where practical all interpretations shall be considered as possible changes to the ERS.

Approval of Interpretations of the Equipment Rules

- 29.4 Except for the publication of the ERS Case Book, the ISAF shall not issue an authoritative interpretation or explanation of the Equipment Rules unless it is first reviewed and approved by the Chairman of the Equipment Control Sub-committee or a member of the committee designated by the Chairman.

30. SPECIAL REGULATIONS ADMINISTRATION**30.1 Adoption and changes to Special Regulations**

30.1.1 The ORC are the original authors of the Special Regulations and have licensed ISAF to administer the same. The Special Regulations Sub-committee is responsible for advising on and making recommendations regarding the Special Regulations and all related subjects to which such regulations are concerned. Special Regulations shall be adopted or changed only by the Oceanic and Offshore Committee (on behalf of the Council) after considering recommendations from the Special Regulations Sub-committee.

30.1.2 In exception to Regulation 30.2.1 any change of clear necessity or pressing importance may be made effective on any designated date by 75% of the responding votes of both the Special Regulations Sub-committee and the Oceanic and Offshore Committee.

30.1.3 Further in exception to Regulations 30.1.1 and 30.2.1 the Chairmen of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee and Special Regulations Sub-committee may together approve exceptions to Special Regulations for special international events in exceptional and particular circumstances. The ISAF Secretariat shall report the action taken under this Regulation at the time to the Oceanic and Offshore Committee and shall circulate details to Member National Authorities.

30.2 The Procedure for Changing Special Regulations

30.2.1 No changes to Special Regulations shall, after 31 December 2009, become effective until 2012 except as provided in Regulation 30.1.2.

30.2.2 Proposals for changes and formal submissions may be made by any member of the Special Regulations Sub-committee, any member of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee (through the Chairman of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee), International or Recognized Rating Systems or any Member National Authority. Submissions and proposals should be lodged with the Secretariat of ISAF at least six weeks before any meeting of the Special Regulations Sub-committee, and shall then immediately be distributed to members thereof who shall, by e-mail and any other means that the Chairman thereof deems appropriate, convene working parties to consider the various proposals and submissions.

30.2.3 The Special Regulations Sub-committee shall at their meeting determine those submissions which it proposes to recommend to the Oceanic and Offshore Committee for approval together with the relevant date upon which such change shall become part of the Regulations. It shall further determine those proposed submissions which it recommends for rejection. The Sub-committee shall defer any submissions which either require amendment (unless of a minor nature) or further review and refer them to a working party either of the whole committee or such other working party as it determines, which shall report to the Oceanic and Offshore Committee with its recommendation within four months of the meeting at which such submission was deferred.

30.2.4 Those making proposals for discussion and submissions should, unless the change is of a minor nature, submit either an explanation or a paper giving the background and the necessity for such change. Where there are two or more proposals or submissions of a similar nature, the authors thereof shall be immediately advised thereof and be invited to co-ordinate with a view to agreeing a common submission or proposal prior to the next meeting of the Sub-committee

30.3 Interpretations to the Special Regulations

Interpretations to the Special Regulations by ISAF shall be made only by the Chairman of the Special Regulation Sub-committee after consultation with Chairman

of the Oceanic and Offshore Committee and such other members of the Sub-committee as they believe appropriate. At the next meeting following such interpretation, the same shall be reviewed by the Sub-committee and the Sub-committee shall consider whether any amendment to the Special Regulations is necessary or desirable to add clarity. The Sub-committee may also recommend revocation of any such interpretation.

SECTION 3 - OFFICIALS

31. INTERNATIONAL RACE OFFICIALS ADMINISTRATION – INTERNATIONAL JUDGES, UMPIRES, MEASURERS AND RACE OFFICERS

- 31.1 The provisions of this Regulation affect all International Race Officials, namely International Judges, International Umpires, International Measurers and International Race Officers, referred to collectively in this Regulation as 'International Race Officials.'
- 31.2 The Race Officials Committee shall appoint International Race Officials after considering the recommendations of the Sub-committee that is responsible for the discipline concerned.
- 31.3 For the purposes of this Regulation references to 'Principal Events' shall mean those events described generally or designated as Principal Events by the Race Officials Committee and published on the ISAF Website. This Regulation shall not require the Secretary General to list each individual event.

Term of Appointment

- 31.4 The term of appointment for an International Race Official shall begin on the date it is made by the Race Officials Committee and,
 - (a) if the applicant is less than seventy years old on the date of approval by the Race Officials Committee, the duration of the appointment shall be four years.
 - (b) if the applicant is seventy years old or older on the date of approval by the Race Officials Committee, the duration of the appointment shall be two years.

In light of the decision by Council in November 2009 to modify the periods within which certain requirements must be met, the Race Officials Committee will adopt a transitional plan for applications for reappointment in 2010 through 2013 inclusive.

Applications for Appointment and Re-appointment

- 31.5 A candidate for initial appointment shall:
 - (a) be nominated by the candidate's Member National Authority, a Class/Owners Association or the Race Officials Committee;
 - (b) be recommended by the candidate's Member National Authority;
 - (c) send the application on the official form so that it is received by the Secretary General by 1 September; and
 - (d) meet the general qualifications and the additional qualifications for the discipline concerned.

- 31.6 A candidate for re-appointment shall:
- (a) apply directly to ISAF;
 - (b) send the application on the official form so that it is received by the Secretary General by 1 September; and
 - (c) meet the general qualifications and the additional qualifications for the discipline concerned.
- 31.7 ISAF shall inform the candidate's Member National Authority of the application.
- 31.8 On applying for appointment or re-appointment, all International Race Officials shall agree that, if aggrieved, they will resort only to the remedies referred to in this Regulation, and whether those remedies are exhausted or not, will not resort to any court or other tribunal

General Qualifications required of all International Race Officials

- 31.9 A candidate for appointment or re-appointment for any discipline shall
- (a) except in the case of International Measurers, be an experienced racing sailor;
 - (b) have a sufficient knowledge of the Racing Rules and a detailed knowledge of the rules, manuals and other requirements and publications relating to his discipline;
 - (c) be proficient in the English language and have the skills to communicate both with other race officials and with competitors on matters relating to his discipline;
 - (d) display the temperament and behaviour expected of an International Race Official at an event;
 - (e) have the health and physical capacity to fulfil the requirements of his discipline;
 - (f) have the observation skills necessary to perform the duties of his discipline;
 - (g) agree to support the policies of ISAF and further its objectives, Rules and Regulations;
 - (h) have unimpaired eyesight and hearing, natural or corrected, at a level to enable him to carry out the duties of his discipline; and
 - (i) be able to contribute to the development of the programme relating to his discipline.
- 31.10 Where a candidate is required to have served at an event outside of his Group or Member National Authority the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) If the event is the Olympic Sailing Competition or a Major Event as designated by Regulations 25.12.17 (a) it will qualify as such an event even if it has taken place inside his Group or Member National Authority;
 - (b) if the candidate is from Groups A-H, the event shall be outside his Group;
 - (c) if the candidate is from Groups I-Q, the event shall be outside his Member National Authority.

Additional Qualifications for Individual Disciplines

- 31.11 International Judge
- 31.11.1 A candidate for first appointment as International Judge shall have complied in the 4 years prior to 14 October of the year of application, with the requirements of System 1, that is to say:
- (a) have attended an ISAF Judging Seminar within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;

- (b) have passed a written examination designed to show an intimate knowledge of the Racing Rules within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;
- (c) have served as a member of a protest committee for at least three principal fleet racing events. At two of these three events the candidate shall have been a member of an International Jury. One of these three events shall have been outside the candidate's Group or Member National Authority; and
- (d) have obtained three completed IJSC reference forms from the relevant jury chairmen. Only IJSC forms completed by International Judges shall be valid for consideration.

Candidates who fail the examination may take a new examination, but not within six months after the first one, except in special circumstances. Candidates who fail the examination more than once shall be assessed on an individual basis.

- 31.11.2 A candidate for re-appointment as International Judge shall by 14 October of the year of application either comply with the requirements of System 1 set out in Regulation 31.11.1 (except 31.11.1 (d)) with the exception of attending an ISAF Judging Seminar if they have previously done so or comply with the requirements of System 2, that is to say, within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application, have served as a member of a protest committee for at least six principal events, the majority of which shall be fleet racing events. At three of these six events the candidate shall have been a member of an International Jury. Two of these six events shall have been outside the candidate's Group or Member National Authority.

31.12 International Umpire

- 31.12.1 A candidate for first appointment and re-appointment as an International Umpire shall:

- (a) have raced recently, preferably match or team racing;
- (b) have the following qualifications:
 - (i) be able to apply the relevant rules and make correct decisions within a few seconds under pressure;
 - (ii) anticipation skills based on an understanding of how boats manoeuvre in match and /or team racing;
 - (iii) be able to drive and position small powerboats; and
 - (iv) be fit and able to withstand several consecutive days on the water in small powerboats;
- (c) in the case of applications for first appointment only, have attended an ISAF Umpiring Seminar within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;
- (d) have passed the ISAF examination within the time scale and in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation:
 - (i) candidates for first appointment must have taken the examination in the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;
 - (ii) candidates for re-appointment must have passed the examination in the three years prior to 14 October of the year of application. However, they may take the examination after 14 October on the following conditions:
 - 1. candidates for re-appointment who have fulfilled all other requirements, but who have not passed the examination by 14 October, may be approved subject to passing the examination no later than 1 May of the following year;

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2. candidates for re-appointment who do not pass the examination by 1 May the following year will, unless there are special circumstances, only be considered for appointment at the following Annual ISAF Meeting, and then, only as an applicant for first appointment;
 - (iii) an examination may only be used once to qualify, except for candidates who are seventy years of age or more at the time of first appointment or re-appointment;
 - (iv) candidates who fail the examination may take a new examination, but not within six months after the first one, except in special circumstances; and
 - (v) candidates who fail the examination a second time and request to take a new examination shall be assessed on an individual basis. The decision whether to allow this or not shall be made by the Chairman of the International Umpires Sub-committee. Candidates who fail the examination a third time may only reapply after a period of 2 years following the failing of the third examination and only if they fulfill all requirements for first appointment.
- (e) In the case of applications for first appointment only, have passed the ISAF performance assessment at least one time in the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application. The ISAF performance assessment is designed to establish that the candidate has the qualifications listed in Regulation 31.12(b);
 - (f) have acted as an umpire in at least eight principal events in the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application. One of these events shall be outside the candidate's Group for candidates from Groups A-H, or the candidate's Member National Authority for candidates from Groups I-Q. The events shall include a range of grades;
 - (g) in the case of applications for first appointment only, have obtained a completed IUSC Reference Form from the Chief Umpire of at least three of the principal events submitted in accordance with Regulation 31.12(f). This Regulation will not apply to events held before 7 November 2007;
 - (h) have contributed to development of the Umpiring Programme, and furthered the objectives, Rules and Regulations of ISAF; and
 - (i) have demonstrated contributions to umpiring on national level, such as umpiring at national level events, and training and development of umpires on national level.

31.13 International Measurer

31.13.1 The appointment is made for a specific Class. An International Measurer can only be appointed to a maximum of three Classes except the Race Officials Committee may authorize additional Classes if they are very similar to measure as a Class the International Measurer is already appointed to.

31.13.2 A candidate for appointment as International Measurer shall:

- (a) have acted as an Equipment Inspector in at least two principle events (as defined by the International Measurers Sub-committee) of the Class he is applying for, within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;
- (b) have attended an ISAF International Measurer's seminar and have passed the International Measurers written test within the last four years prior to 14 October of the year of application; and
- (c) have an intimate knowledge of the relevant Class rules and the ISAF Equipment Rules of Sailing.

- (d) be recommended by the relevant class association and another International Measurer.
- 31.13.3 A candidate for re-appointment as International Measurer shall:
 - (a) have acted as an Equipment Inspector in two principle events (as defined by the International Measurers Sub-committee) within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application; one of the events shall be of the Class he is applying for. As an alternative, one of the events may be substituted by one hull prototype measurement of the Class he is applying for;
 - (b) have an intimate knowledge of the relevant class rules and the ISAF Equipment Rules of Sailing.
 - (c) be recommended by the relevant class association.
- 31.13.4 An International Measurer applying for appointment to an additional Class shall:
 - (a) have acted as an Equipment Inspector in at least two principal events (as determined by the International Measurers Sub-committee) of the Class he is applying for, within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application;
 - (b) have an intimate knowledge of the relevant class rules and the ISAF Equipment Rules of Sailing.
 - (c) be recommended by the relevant class association and another International Measurer.
- 31.13.5 Once appointed, an International Measurer shall not be employed by or act as a consultant to or regular official measurer at a builder for that class.
- 31.14 International Race Officer
- 31.14.1 A candidate for first appointment as International Race Officer shall have complied in the 4 years prior to 14 October of the year of application with the following:
 - (a) have served as Race Officer responsible for the management of the races on the water in four principal events;
 - (b) have served as Race Officer responsible for the management of the races on the water in at least four other events;
 - (c) include with the application a letter of recommendation from a class association or organizing authority of a principal event at which the candidate was a race officer responsible for running the races;
 - (d) have knowledge of matters affecting the safety of competitors in respect of race management;
 - (e) have experience in race management training;
 - (f) have attended an ISAF Race Management Seminar and have passed the International Race Officers written test within the four years prior to 14 October of the year of application; and
 - (g) be prepared to work with the Race Management Sub-committee on race management matters.
 - (h) have obtained three completed RMSC reference forms (on the water assessment) from International Race Officials.
- 31.14.2 A candidate for re-appointment as an International Race Officer shall comply with the requirements set out in Regulation 31.14.1 with the exception of 31.14.1(f) and (h).

Considerations for Appointment

- 31.15 Each sub-committee shall consider the following when deciding on an application:

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- (a) whether the candidate has complied with the requirements listed above;
 - (b) any comments received by means of Regatta Report Forms;
 - (c) the candidate's relevant experience in other disciplines; and
 - (d) such other information as it may consider relevant.
- 31.16 Candidates for re-appointment who do not meet all the requirements for re-appointment, especially in respect of events attended, may, in special circumstances or on medical grounds, be recommended for re-appointment. In those cases, the Race Officials Committee may approve either:
- (a) re-appointment of a candidate for a full 4 year term;
 - (b) extension of the existing appointment for 12 months;
- 31.17 Race Officials whose appointments have expired less than 12 months will be considered as candidates for re-appointment and shall meet the general and additional requirements for re-appointment for each discipline.
- 31.18 Race Officials whose appointments have expired for more than 12 months will be considered as candidates for initial appointment and they shall meet the general and additional requirements for initial appointment for each discipline.

Recognition and Designation

- 31.19 The Race Officials Committee and the Sub-committees may develop and subsequently act in accordance with written procedures for the grouping and classification of International Race Officials but shall submit the procedures and any changes to the Executive Committee before they are implemented. The procedures submitted shall specify the nature of the groups to be selected. After approval they shall be published by ISAF.
- 31.20 The identity of the members of any grouping panel shall be published after the grouping process is completed but not later than the date specified in the written procedures approved by the Executive Committee in accordance with Regulation 31.19 but will not be published earlier. Until that time the identity of the members of any grouping panel will not be known to the other members of the panel or to any other Sub-committee Chairman (except the chairman of the relevant Sub-committee, the Chairman of Race Officials Committee and the Secretary General). Accordingly panel members are required to keep their membership confidential.
- 31.21 Separate lists of International Race Officials shall be printed in the ISAF Yearbook with a designation indicating the designation of the Member National Authority of the official. However if an International Umpire is approved for re-appointment subject to passing the Umpires Examination before 1 May and the examination is not passed before 31 December, his name will not be included.

Termination of Appointment and Appeals

- 31.22 An International Race Official may appeal against the decision of the Race Officials Committee or any other body or person that affects the following:
- (a) his initial appointment;
 - (b) his reappointment; or
 - (c) termination of his appointment or restriction of his status.
 - (d) any sanction imposed under Regulation 32.10.
- 31.23 This appeal shall be decided by the ISAF Review Board or by an ISAF arbitration court established by the Review Board.

32. RACE OFFICIALS PERFORMANCE

- 32.1 The Race Official's Committee shall consider any reports about the conduct and competence of ISAF Race Officials adopting the following procedure.
- 32.2 On receipt of a positive report concerning an ISAF Race Official's conduct or competence he shall be informed of the content of that report.
- 32.3 Receipt of any other report concerning an ISAF Race Official's conduct or competence will be considered by the Secretary General and if it needs further action it shall be referred to the Chairman of the Race Officials Committee and a Vice President who shall place it in one of four categories, namely; insignificant, minor, major or urgent and serious on the following basis:
- (a) Insignificant Reports – reports which are considered not to be of any significance in relation to the competence or conduct of the ISAF Race Official concerned.
 - (b) Minor Reports – reports which are relevant to the conduct or competence of the ISAF Race Official and which should be communicated to him to assist him in improving his technique, but which are not serious enough to warrant any sanction.
 - (c) Major Reports – reports which disclose a lack of competence or conduct serious enough to warrant a formal investigation and possible sanctions. These may include a series of minor reports commenting on the same or similar problems. A report will be categorized as major if it describes a level of competence or conduct clearly below the level required for appointment as an ISAF International Race Official.
 - (d) Urgent and Serious Reports – reports which disclose a lack of competence or conduct so serious that it would be appropriate to consider immediate suspension of the ISAF Race Official and subsequent possible sanctions.
- 32.4 Reports will be categorized as insignificant, unless they are in writing and made by; a race official, competitor, Technical Delegate, a Member National Authority or authorized member of the organizing authority or class association.
- 32.5 Where a report or complaint is categorized as insignificant no further action shall be taken.
- 32.6 Where a report or complaint is categorized as minor, it shall be recorded by the Secretary General. At intervals of approximately six months ISAF Race Officials shall be sent copies or resumes of such reports relating to him, in a form where its source is disclosed. The purpose of doing so will primarily be to educate him. The Chairman of the Race Officials Committee and a Vice-President may request the race official to undertake appropriate action in order to improve his performance. If requested by the race official, further advice and assistance will be provided by ISAF to help overcome any problems that he may have. The Chairman of the relevant Sub-committee shall be supplied with all copies and resumes of minor reports and all requests to undertake action that are sent to race officials in its discipline.
- 32.7 Where a report or complaint is categorized as major or as urgent and serious, formal action by ISAF will be taken.
- 32.8 Where formal action is to be taken, the Chairman of the Race Officials Committee shall either appoint a panel of three people to investigate the report or act as a petitioner to the Executive Committee in accordance with Regulation 35.1. The panel, if appointed, shall include two members who will be members of the Race Officials Committee or its Sub-committees and may include one member of other ISAF Committees and Sub-committees if appropriate.

- 32.9 The panel shall investigate the report and recommend to the Chairman of the Race Officials Committee and all its Sub-committees either that no further action is taken, or that sanctions shall be imposed or that that matter shall be referred to the Executive Committee. The Race Official concerned shall be informed of the investigation at its inception and the complaints concerned shall be supplied with all relevant documents. He shall be entitled to answer the allegations in writing or before the panel as he elects. If sanctions are recommended they shall be specified. The Chairman of the Race Officials Committee and its sub-committee chairmen shall confirm the recommendation or decide that the sanction to be imposed shall be less than that recommended. On confirmation the Chairman shall report the decision to the Executive Committee.
- 32.10 The panel may recommend an appropriate sanction, for example:
- that a formal warning be given;
 - that a reprimand be given;
 - that the ISAF Race Official shall not be appointed to or approved for events of a specified grade or type;
 - that the ISAF Race Official be supervised when attending an event;
 - that the ISAF Race Official attend a seminar before attending a further event;
 - that the ISAF Race Official be re-assessed in his discipline, if assessment is a requirement before appointment in that discipline;
 - that the ISAF Race Official take a test in the discipline concerned;
 - that the ISAF Race Official be suspended from his appointment for up to one year;
 - that the appointment of the ISAF Race Official be terminated.
- 32.11 If the recommendation is that the appointment be terminated, the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee which shall be the only body with authority to terminate an appointment and shall treat the recommendation as a grievance under Regulation 35.
- 32.12 Except where Regulation 32.11 applies, the Race Official can appeal against any sanction imposed under Regulation 32 to the ISAF Review Board

33. DESIGNATED NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL RACE OFFICIALS

- 33.1 This Regulation applies to all ISAF International Race Officials.
- 33.2 The designated Member National Authority of an International Race Official shall be that of the country of his nationality unless provided otherwise in this Regulation. If that country is not within the territory of a Member National Authority he shall not be entitled to be appointed as an International Race Official.
- 33.3 If an International Race Official is appointed as an International Race Official in more than one discipline, his designated Member National Authority shall be the same for each appointment at all times.
- 33.4 On first application:
- (a) a candidate who is a national of two or more countries; or
 - (b) a candidate who has been ordinarily resident in a country other than that of his nationality for three or more years; or
 - (c) a candidate who has been ordinarily resident for three or more years in a part of a country where that part is represented by a different Member National Authority to the rest of that country

shall specify the Member National Authority which he wishes to be his designated Member National Authority.

- 33.5 An International Race Official may apply to change his designation in the same circumstances as those specified in Regulation 33.4. However if he intends to change on the ground set out in Regulation 33.4(a) he shall give to ISAF three years' notice in writing; if he intends to change on the ground set out in Regulation 33.4(b) or (c) he shall give to ISAF one year's notice in writing which may be given before the expiration of the required three years of ordinary residence.
- 33.6 International Race Officials shall comply with the requirements of their designated Member National Authority. An International Race Official who elects to change his designated Member National Authority shall comply with the requirements for International Race Officials of the new Member National Authority and shall attach to his application the written consent of the Member National Authority. However such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed by the Member National Authority.
- 33.7 If part of a country such as an associated state, province or overseas department, a country or colony acquires independence and becomes a new country or is incorporated into or is associated with another country, and if that country becomes the territory of a Member National Authority, the designation of an International Race Official who acquires a new nationality as a result shall be changed to the new country. If the country does not become the territory of a Member National Authority, the International Race Official shall cease to be such unless he qualifies under Regulation 33.4(a), in which case the requirement as to notice shall be waived.
- 33.8 In all cases not expressly addressed in this regulation, the Executive Committee may make such designation as it considers the fairest in all the circumstances having considered any recommendations made by the Race Officials Committee.
- 33.9 An International Race Official may appeal to the Review Board against any decision of and in respect of any unreasonable delay by ISAF or by a Member National Authority in which case the Race Officials Committee shall be a party to the appeal. If the Review Board considers that the appeal is justified, it shall refer the matter to the Executive Committee which shall act in accordance with Regulation 33.8.
- 33.10 The designated member National Authority of each race official shall be printed in the ISAF Yearbook.
- 33.11 Any International Race Official who, at the time this Regulation comes into force, comes within one of the circumstances specified in Regulation 33.4 shall elect to be designated to any of the relevant Member National Authorities but the election shall be made not later than the 1 November 2008.

34. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 34.1 A conflict of interest exists when an ISAF Race Official has, or reasonably appears to have, a personal or financial interest which could affect the official's ability to be impartial.
- 34.2 When an ISAF Race Official is aware of a conflict of interest, he/she shall decline an invitation to serve at a regatta at which an International Jury is appointed.
- 34.3 When the ISAF Race Official has any doubt whether or not there is a conflict of interest, the ISAF Race Official shall promptly consult ISAF, prior to accepting the invitation and be bound by its decision.
- 34.4 When, at an event, an ISAF Race Official becomes aware of a conflict of interest, the official shall disclose the potential conflict to the International Jury which shall take appropriate action.

35. MISCONDUCT OF ISAF RACE OFFICIALS AND ISAF REPRESENTATIVES

- 35.1 When the ISAF Executive Committee receives a written report (i.e. a grievance) from a petitioner alleging that an ISAF Representative, may have committed a gross breach of good manners or ethics, or may have brought the sport of sailing into disrepute, whilst undertaking or acting in the role for which he/she has been requested to act as an ISAF Representative, it may conduct an investigation and when appropriate, in its discretion, call a hearing.
- 35.2 For the purposes of this Regulation a petitioner is defined as an Executive Committee member, a Council member, an ISAF Full Member (Member National Authority), ISAF Class Association, ISAF Race Official, an ISAF Technical Delegate or Chairman of the Race Officials Committee when acting in accordance with Regulation 32.8.
- 35.3 The ISAF Executive Committee will appoint the Hearing Committee, and its chairman, based upon the following standards:
- (a) The Hearing Committee shall consist of a minimum of 5 members and no more than 7;
 - (b) The majority of members shall have a legal background; and
 - (c) No Hearing Committee member shall:
 - (i) be a citizen or resident of a petitioning Member National Authority, or a member of a petitioning ICA member, or have a conflict of interest with the petitioning Race Official or Technical Delegate;
 - (ii) be a member of the same committee, sub-committee, commission, board or forum as the petitioner; or
 - (iii) be in a position where there is a conflict of interest between the interests of the member appointed or to be appointed and the interests of the respondent within the meaning of the term conflict of interest in Regulation 34.
- 35.4 The person (respondent) against whom the grievance is filed must be accorded the following rights:
- (a) The right to have at least 30 days notice of the time and place of hearing and a complete copy of all grievance documents including all evidentiary documents must be made available. Notice of the hearing must be in written form with delivery verified;
 - (b) The right to be present, with or without a representative who may be a lawyer, throughout the hearing of all the evidence and if necessary and on notice given in writing an interpreter; and
 - (c) The right to call witnesses and to present any relevant evidence on his/her behalf, and the right to cross-examine any witnesses brought against him/her.
 - (d) If the Respondent does not answer the notice of hearing or fails to attend the hearing, the Hearing Committee shall collect all available evidence and, when the allegations of the grievance seem justified, report to the Executive Committee with the Hearing Committee's recommendations.
- 35.5 The Hearing Committee may take any disciplinary action which, within its jurisdiction, it considers appropriate against the Respondent. The actions which may be taken by the Hearing Committee are an admonishment, reprimand or suspension of the Respondent's official position with ISAF. Suspension may be permanent or for a specified period of time.
- 35.6 After the decision the Hearing Committee shall promptly notify the Executive Committee, the Respondent and the Petitioner in writing of their decision. Within 30

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days of the receipt of the written decision of the Hearing Committee the Respondent may appeal the decision to the ISAF Review Board by filing a notice of appeal at the ISAF Secretariat. The Respondent has an additional 30 days from the filing of the appeal to perfect his/her appeal. The process of the appeal shall be those established by the Review Board allowing for any necessary changes due to the nature of this appeal. A copy of the Review Board's rules and procedures shall be provided to the Respondent on request.

- 35.7 The Hearing Committee may reopen the hearing if it decides there has been a significant error or when significant new evidence becomes available within a reasonable time.
- 35.8 In the case of a reprimand or a suspension, the ISAF Executive Committee shall, after all appeals or remedies have been exhausted, promptly notify all ISAF Full Members and ISAF classes.

Appendix 1 – ADVERTISING CODE

20. ISAF ADVERTISING CODE

20.1 Definitions

20.1.1 The following definitions shall apply to this ISAF Advertising Code only:

"Advertising"	a name, logo, slogan, description, depiction, a variation or distortion thereof, or any other form of communication that promotes an organization, person, product, service, brand or idea so as to call attention to it or to persuade persons or organizations to buy, approve or otherwise support it
"Bow Number"	an identifier assigned to a boat by the Organising Authority which shall be displayed on the bow of that boat . It may be a combination of numbers and letters and may include Advertising
"Code"	this Regulation 20 including Table 1 and Table 2
"Competitor"	a person on board a boat while Racing (as defined below), but excluding persons placed on board by the Organizing Authority or by the race committee
"Racing"	the period of time defined in the RRS
"Recognized System"	any System (as defined below) recognized by ISAF ¹
"Person in Charge"	the person designated in RRS 46
"System"	any handicapping and rating method that provides a correction method to rank unequal boats on the same ranking list

20.1.2 Unless defined above, capitalized words are defined at the start of the Regulations.

20.1.3 A definition in the singular includes the plural, in the masculine gender includes the feminine gender. A term used as defined in the Equipment Rules of Sailing (ERS) is printed in **bold** type.

20.2 General

20.2.1 Advertising on a **boat**, **personal equipment** or any other object on board a **boat** shall be displayed in accordance with this Code, the applicable **class rules** and the rules of the relevant System. Advertising that is not specifically permitted under this Code is prohibited.

20.2.2 This Code applies to **boats** and Competitors while Racing and at all other times when so prescribed herein.

20.2.3 The right to display Advertising on a **boat**:

20.2.3.1 shall be subject to prior authorization of ISAF in the following cases:

- (a) non-ISAF Classes and non-Recognized Systems with scheduled racing in more than three countries;
- (b) Oceanic events;
- (c) series of events scheduled to take place in more than one country;

¹ As of 1 August 2010 ISAF recognizes three Systems: ORC International, IRC and ORC Club.

- (d) International Events with the same sponsor;
- (e) the America's Cup and all qualifying events for the America's Cup;
- 20.2.3.2 is automatically granted to ISAF Classes and Recognized Systems, unless subject to Regulation 20.2.3.1;
- 20.2.3.3 shall be subject to prior authorization of the relevant National Authority for all Classes, Systems and events that are within its jurisdiction and not subject to Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2.
- 20.2.4 Any Advertising and anything advertised shall meet generally accepted moral and ethical standards. Any Advertising which is political, religious, racial or propaganda shall not be displayed on a **boat, personal equipment** or any other object on board a **boat** while Racing. Attention is also drawn to the laws of individual nations which may restrict Advertising within their territory or territorial waters.
- 20.2.5 A Competitor may choose not to display Advertising required under Regulations 20.4 or 20.6 which is for alcohol or tobacco, or which he genuinely objects to for substantive moral, political or religious reasons.
- 20.2.6 Advertising on **sails** shall be clearly separated from national letters and sail numbers and from Class insignia unless it is part thereof.
- 20.2.7 With the exception of Regulations 20.7 and 20.9, this Code shall not apply at events at which the International Olympic Charter applies, either directly (e.g. Olympic Games) or indirectly by reference to it made in the charter of the relevant organization (e.g. Regional Games as provided for in Regulation 25).
- 20.2.8 With the prior written approval of ISAF and in accordance with such approval, the provisions of this Code, with the exception of Regulations 20.7 and 20.9, may be waived at Regional Games as provided for in Regulation 25.
- 20.3 Competitor's Advertising
 - 20.3.1 Each Competitor, with the agreement of the Person in Charge, may display Advertising on **personal equipment** except that bibs provided by the Organizing Authority shall be worn as detailed in Regulation 20.4.
 - 20.3.2 Subject to any limitations on Advertising in the applicable **class rules** or the rules of the relevant System, Advertising chosen by the Person in Charge may be displayed on a **boat** or part thereof, except on the areas detailed in Regulation 20.4 and Table 1.
- 20.4 Event Advertising
 - 20.4.1 Subject to the provisions of Regulation 20.6, the Organizing Authority may require that **boats** display the Advertising listed in this Regulation 20.4.1, provided that such requirement is stated in the notice of race and that the Organizing Authority provides the **boats** with the needed materials (stickers, flags, etc.):
 - 20.4.1.1 Bow Numbers at all times, and
 - 20.4.1.2 Advertising while Racing in accordance with the provisions of Table 1, and
 - 20.4.1.3 sponsor's flag(s) on the **backstay** or **shroud** at all times in accordance with the provisions of Table 1.
 - 20.4.2 When a **boat** or part thereof (e.g. **hull, spar, sails**) is supplied by the Organizing Authority, all Advertising permitted by this Code on the supplied **boat** or part thereof is available to the Organizing Authority.
 - 20.4.3 At all ISAF events and at the ISAF Sailing World Cup events a bib, or its equivalent, shall be worn by the Competitors in accordance with the notice of race and sailing

instructions. Advertising displayed on such bib, or its equivalent, is reserved for ISAF unless previously agreed otherwise with ISAF in writing.

- 20.4.4 At all windsurfing and kiteboard events other than those indicated in Regulation 20.4.3 a bib, or its equivalent, shall be worn by the Competitors in accordance with the notice of race and sailing instructions. Advertising displayed on such bib, or its equivalent, is reserved for the Organizing Authority.
- 20.5 Class Rules and rules of a System
 - 20.5.1 Except as provided for in this Regulation 20.5, the **class rules** and the rules of a System may prohibit or limit the right to display Advertising on the **boat** as set forth in Regulation 20.3. If the **class rules** or the rules of a System do not prohibit or limit the right to display Advertising, it shall be permitted.
 - 20.5.2 In case of conflict between the applicable **class rules** and the rules of a System in respect of the right to display Advertising, the more limiting rules shall prevail.
 - 20.5.3 The transitional provisions in this Regulation 20.5.3 shall cease to apply after 31 December 2012:
 When the **class rules** or the rules of a System in force on 31 October 2008:
 - (a) prohibited the display of Advertising or did not prescribe about Advertising, such rules shall be deemed to prohibit Advertising until they prescribe otherwise in compliance with this Code;
 - (b) prescribed to limit the right to display Advertising, such rules shall be deemed to prescribe the same limitation until they prescribe otherwise in compliance with this Code.
 - 20.5.4 The **class rules** of a **boat** selected by ISAF as equipment at a future Olympic Sailing Competition shall not prohibit or limit in any way the right to display Advertising while Racing.
 - 20.5.5 **Class rules** and the rules of a System may permit or require a **boat** to display the national flag and/or the name of the Competitor on the **mainsail** and shall state the size and location for each. Such permission or requirement shall not be deemed to constitute a prohibition or a limitation of the right of the Competitor to display Advertising.
- 20.6 Sponsor's Advertising of ISAF Classes and Recognized Systems
 - 20.6.1 An ISAF Class and a Recognized System may enter into a contract with a sponsor which will require the **boats** of that ISAF Class or certified under that Recognized System to display such sponsor's Advertising provided that:
 - (a) the relevant Class Association or the governing body of the Recognized System, in accordance with its rules, has previously approved the principle of a sponsorship contract; and
 - (b) the displaying of such sponsor's Advertising is restricted to areas reserved to the Organizing Authority as detailed in Regulation 20.4 and Table 1; and
 - (c) the **boats** are only required to display such sponsor's Advertising at events at which that ISAF Class or that Recognized System is the Organizing Authority, or at events for which that ISAF Class or that Recognized System have executed a written agreement with the Organizing Authority permitting the **boats** to display such sponsor's Advertising.
 - 20.6.2 The National Class association of an ISAF Class or the national governing body of a Recognized System shall not, without the prior written consent of respectively the international Class Association or the international governing body, enter into a sponsorship contract requiring the **boats** to display Advertising.

- 20.6.3 A **boat**, whose Person in Charge has agreed with his own National Authority that such **boat** will display Advertising that would conflict with the sponsor's Advertising under Regulation 20.6.1, shall not be required to display such sponsor's Advertising.
- 20.7 Manufacturer's and Sailmaker's Marks
 - 20.7.1 The display of the marks as detailed in Table 2 is permitted at all times and shall not be deemed as a limitation to the rights to display Advertising as set forth in the Code, in the **class rules** and in the rules of a System.
 - 20.7.2 A manufacturer's mark may include the name, logo or other identification marks of the designer or manufacturer of the equipment.
 - 20.7.3 A sailmaker's mark may include the name, logo or other identification marks of the sailmaker or of the **sail** cloth manufacturer or the pattern or model of the **sail**.
- 20.8 Fees
 - 20.8.1 ISAF or the National Authority, as appropriate, may charge a fee when granting authorization under Regulation 20.2.3.
 - 20.8.2 When a Person in Charge of a **boat** chooses to display Advertising pursuant to Regulation 20.3.2, the National Authority of such Person in Charge, and not any other National Authority, may impose an annual fee for that **boat**.
 - 20.8.3 A **boat** shall not be required to pay a fee for displaying Advertising pursuant to this Code except in accordance with this Regulation 20.8.
- 20.9 Protests
 - 20.9.1 Protests alleging a breach of this Code shall be governed by Part 5 of the RRS.
 - 20.9.2 When, after finding the facts at a protest hearing, the protest committee decides that a **boat** and/or Competitor is in breach of any provision of this Code, it shall:
 - (a) warn the Person in Charge of the **boat** or the Competitor; or
 - (b) impose a penalty on the **boat** in the race or the series; or
 - (c) make any other arrangement deemed equitable which may be to impose no penalty.

Table 1 - Event Advertising

Allowed Advertising - see regulation 20.4.1

	Hull	Boom	Backstay and Kite line	Sails and Kites
Boat Type or Size	On each side of the hull , but not aft of the longitudinal distance stated from the foremost point on the hull	On the forward part of each side of the boom	A flag, attached to the backstay or kite line, fitting in the following rectangle sizes (2)	On each side of the sail , placed between the sail numbers and the boom (wishbone) and aft of the foot median line
Boat less than 2.5m hull length (1)	40% of hull length	Not exceeding 20% of the boom length	No Advertising	No Advertising
Boat between 2.5m and 8m hull length (1)	Greater of 1m or 25% of hull length		One flag 500mm x 750mm	
Boat over 8m hull length (1)	Greater of 2m or 20% of hull length		One flag (or up to two in case of a boat without centreline backstay) 1900mm x 1400mm	
Windsurfer	No Advertising	No Advertising	No Advertising	Not exceeding 0.4 sq m
Kiteboard	Any 25% of the area of the top and bottom surfaces	Not applicable	Up to two flags 150mm x 150mm	No Advertising
Radio-controlled boat	40% of hull length	No Advertising	No Advertising	No Advertising

1. In this table, the word 'boat' does not include windsurfers, kiteboards or radio-controlled boats.
2. If the boat has no **backstay**, the notice of race may require that the flag is attached to a **shroud**.

When a boat has a bow or forward transom, Advertising shall be allowed on this space in addition to the **hull** area stated in the table above.

Table 2 – Manufacturer’s and Sailmaker’s Marks

Allowed marks - see regulation 20.7.1

	Hull	Spars and Equipment	Sails and Kites
Boat Type or Size	On each side of the hull , and may include the name or mark of the designer or builder	On each side of spars and on each side of other equipment	On each side of sails and kites
Boat less than 2.5m hull length (1)	One mark to fit within a rectangle measuring 15% of hull length x 150mm	One mark not exceeding 300mm length	One mark to fit within a 150mm x 150mm square. Except on spinnakers, no part of the mark shall be placed farther than the greater of 300mm or 15% of foot length from the tack point
Boat 2.5m or greater hull length (1)	One mark to fit within a rectangle measuring 500mm x 150mm		
Windsurfer	No restriction	One mark not exceeding 300mm length	One mark to fit within a 150mm x 150mm square. No part of the mark shall be placed farther than 20% of foot length from the tack point or 500mm from the clew point
Kiteboard	No restriction	Not applicable	No restriction
Radio-controlled boat	One mark to fit within a rectangle measuring 15% of hull length x 150mm	One mark not exceeding 300mm length	One mark to fit within a 50mm diameter circle

1. In this table, the word “boat” does not include windsurfers, kiteboards or radio-controlled boats

Appendix 2 – ANTI-DOPING CODE

21. ANTI-DOPING CODE

INTRODUCTION

Preface

At the ISAF Annual Conference held in November 2008, the International Sailing Federation (ISAF) accepted the revised (2009) World Anti-Doping Code (the "*Code*"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in conformance with ISAF's responsibilities under the "*Code*", and are in furtherance of ISAF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of sailing.

Anti-Doping Rules, like *competition* rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. *Athletes* and other *persons* accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonized manner, are distinct in nature and, therefore not intended to be subject to or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of the anti-doping rules in the *Code* and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world with an interest in fair sport.

Fundamental Rationale for the "Code" and ISAF's Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-doping programmes seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of Olympism; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterized by the following values:

- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Health
- Excellence in performance
- Character and education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other *participants*
- Courage
- Community and solidarity

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to ISAF, each *Member National Authority (MNA)* of ISAF, and each *participant* in the activities of ISAF or any of its *MNAs* by virtue of the *participant's* membership, accreditation, or participation in ISAF, its *MNAs*, or their activities or *events*. Any *person* who is not a member of a *MNA* and who fulfills the requirements to be part of the ISAF *registered testing pool*, must become a member of the *person's MNA*, and must make himself or herself available for *testing*, at least twelve months before participating in *international events* or *events* of his/her *MNA*.

It is the responsibility of each *MNA* to ensure that all national-level *testing* on the *MNAs athletes* complies with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some countries, the *MNA* will be conducting the *doping control* described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the *doping control* responsibilities of the *MNA* have been delegated or assigned by statute or agreement to a *National Anti-Doping Organization*. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the *MNA* shall apply, as appropriate, to the *MNAs National Anti-Doping Organization*.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all *doping controls* over which ISAF and its *MNAs* have jurisdiction.

Doping control is administered in order to uphold the requirement of RRS Fundamental Rule 5.

DEFINITIONS

Adverse analytical finding

A report from a laboratory or other approved *testing* entity that identifies in a *sample* the presence of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the *use* of a *prohibited method*.

Anti-Doping Organization

A *signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *doping control* process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other *Major Event Organizations* that conduct *testing* at their *events*, WADA, International Federations, and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

Athlete

Any *person* who participates in sport at the *international-level* (as defined by each International Federation), the national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*, including but not limited to those *persons* in its *registered testing pool*), and any other competitor in sport who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any *signatory* or other sports organization accepting the *Code*. All provisions of the *Code*, including, for example, *testing*, and *TUE*'s must be applied to international and national-level competitors. Some *National Anti-Doping Organizations* may elect to test and apply anti-doping rules to recreational-level or masters competitors who are not current or potential national caliber competitors. *National Anti-Doping Organizations* are not required, however, to apply all aspects of the *Code* to such *persons*. Specific national rules may be established for *Doping Control* for non-international-level or national-level competitors without being in conflict with the *Code*. Thus, a country could elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require *TUE*'s or whereabouts information. In the same manner, a *Major Event Organization* holding an *event* only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not require advance *TUE* or whereabouts information. For purposes of Regulation 21.2.7 (Administration or *Attempted* Administration) and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the "*Code*".

Athlete Support Personnel

Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical paramedical personnel, parent or any other *person* working with treating or assisting an *athlete* participating in or preparing for sports *competition*.

Attempt

Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *attempt* to commit a violation if the *person* renounces the *attempt* prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *attempt*.

Atypical Finding

A report from a laboratory or other WADA-approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the *International Standard* for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an *adverse analytical finding*.

CAS

The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

"Code"

The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition

A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, a basketball game or the finals of the Olympic 100-metre dash in athletics. For stage races and other athletic contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a *competition* and an *event* will be as provided in the rules of the applicable International Federation.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations

An *athlete's* or other *person's* violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) *disqualification* means the *athlete's* results in a particular *competition* or *event* are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) *ineligibility* means the *athlete* or other *person* is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any *competition* or other activity or funding as provided in Regulation 21.10.9 (Status During *Ineligibility*); and (c) *provisional suspension* means the *athlete* or other *person* is barred temporarily from participating in any *competition* prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Regulation 21.8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

Disqualification

See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.

Doping Control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning, through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, TUE's, results management and hearings.

Event

A series of individual *competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, ISAF World Championships, or Pan American Games).

Event Period

The time between the beginning and end of an *event*, as established by the ruling body of the *event*.

In-Competition

For purposes of differentiating between *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition testing*, *In-Competition* is defined as that period of time between the scheduled time of the warning signal of the first race of the *event*, up to the closure of protest time following the final race of the *event*.

Independent Observer Programme

A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe and may provide guidance on the *doping control* process at certain *events* and report on their observations.

Individual Sport

Any sport that is not a *team sport*.

Ineligibility

See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.

International Event

An *event* where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a *Major Event Organization*, or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the *event* or appoints the technical officials for the *event*.

International-Level Athlete

Athletes designated by one or more International Federations as being within the *registered testing pool* for an International Federation.

International Standard

A standard adopted by WADA in support of the "Code". Compliance with an *international standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *international standard* were performed properly. *International Standards* shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the *International Standard*.

Major Event Organizations

The continental associations of *National Olympic Committees* and other international multi-sport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other *International event*.

Marker

A compound, group of compounds or biological parameter(s) that indicates the *use* of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*.

Metabolite

Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor

A natural *person* who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

National Anti-Doping Organization

The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *samples*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as regional *Anti-Doping Organization* for such countries. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's *National Olympic Committee* or its designee.

National Event

A sport *event* involving international or national-level *athletes* that is not an *international event*.

Member National Authority (MNA)

A national entity which is a member of or is recognized by ISAF as the entity governing the ISAF's sport in that nation or country. As per ISAF Article 1

National Olympic Committee

The organization recognized by the International Olympic Committee. The term *National Olympic Committee* shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical *National Olympic Committee* responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

No Advance Notice

A *doping control* which takes place with no advance warning to the *athlete* and where the *athlete* is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through *sample* provision.

No Fault or Negligence

The *athlete's* establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had *used* or been administered the *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*.

No Significant Fault or Negligence

The *athlete's* establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *no fault or negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Out-of-Competition

Any *doping control* which is not *In-Competition*. When a *doping control* is conducted on the day of a *competition* in which the affected competitor has competed or is entered or expected to compete, the test shall be considered as *In-Competition*. All other unannounced *doping control* shall be deemed to be *Out-of-Competition* (OOCT).

Participant

Any *athlete* or *athlete support personnel*.

Person

A natural *person* or an organization or other entity.

Possession

The actual, physical *possession*, or the constructive *possession* (which shall be found only if the *person* has exclusive control over the *prohibited substance/method* or the premises in which a *prohibited substance/method* exists); provided, however, that if the *person* does not have exclusive control over the *prohibited substance/method* or the premises in which a *prohibited substance/method* exists, constructive *possession* shall only be found if the *person* knew about the presence of the *prohibited substance/method* and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on *possession* if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the *person* has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *person* has taken concrete action demonstrating that the *person* never intended to have *possession* and has renounced *possession* by explicitly declaring it to an *Anti-Doping Organization*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* constitutes *possession* by the *person* who makes the purchase.

Prohibited List

The List identifying the *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods* published and from time to time revised by WADA as described in Article 4.1 of the "Code".

The 2008 *Prohibited List* is available online at:
www.wada-ama.org/rtecontent/document/2008_List_En.pdf

Prohibited Method

Any method so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Prohibited Substance

Any substance so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Provisional Hearing

For purposes of Article 7.6 of the "Code", an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Regulation 21.8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the *athlete* with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

Provisional Suspension. See Consequences above.]

Publicly Disclose or Publicly Report

To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or *persons* beyond those *persons* entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Regulation 21.14 (*MNAs Incorporation of ISAF Rules, Reporting and Recognition*).

Registered Testing Pool

The pool of top level *athletes* established separately by each International Federation and National *Anti-Doping Organization* who are subject to both *In- competition* and *Out-of-Competition testing* as part of that International Federation's or Organization's test distribution plan. The purpose of the ISAF *registered testing pool* is to identify top-level *international athletes* who ISAF requires to provide whereabouts information to facilitate OOC by ISAF and WADA

Retroactive TUE

As defined in the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions*.

Sample

Any biological material collected for the purposes of *doping control*.

Signatories

Those entities signing the "*Code*" and agreeing to comply with the "*Code*", including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, *National Olympic Committees*, National Paralympic Committees, *Major Event Organizations*, *National Anti-Doping Organizations*, and WADA.

Specified Substances

As defined in Regulation 21.4.1(b).

Substantial Assistance

For purposes of Regulation 21.10.4(c), a *person* providing *substantial assistance* must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he or she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations, and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by an *Anti-Doping Organization* or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

Tampering

Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information to an *Anti-Doping Organization*.

Target Testing

Selection of *athletes* for *testing* where specific *athletes* or groups of *athletes* are selected on a non-random basis for *testing* at a specified time.

Team Sport

A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a *competition*.

Testing

The parts of the *doping control* process involving test distribution planning, *sample* collection, *sample* handling, and *sample* transport to the laboratory.

Trafficking

Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an *athlete*, *athlete support personnel* or any other *Person* subject to the jurisdiction of an *Anti-Doping Organization* to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a *prohibited substance* used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving *prohibited substances* which are not prohibited in *Out-of-Competition Testing* unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such *prohibited substances* are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

TUE

As defined in Regulation 21.2.5(a).

TUE Panel

As defined in Regulation 21.4.3(d).

UNESCO Convention

The International Convention against Doping in Sport adopted by the 33rd session of the UNESCO General Conference on 19 October 2005 including any and all amendments adopted by the States Parties to the Convention and the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport.

Use

The utilization, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*.

WADA

The World Anti-Doping Agency.

Definition of Doping

21.1 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations as detailed in Regulation 21.2 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

Anti-Doping Rule Violations

Athletes and other *persons* shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the *Prohibited List*.

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

- 21.2 The presence of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* in an *athlete's sample*
- (a) It is each *athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *prohibited substance* enters his or her body. *Athletes* are responsible for any *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* found to be present in their *samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *use* on the *athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Regulation 21.2.
 - (b) Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.2 is established by either of the following: presence of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* in the *athlete's A sample* where the *athlete* waives analysis of the *B sample* and the *B sample* is not analyzed; or, where the *athlete's B sample* is analyzed and the analysis of the *athlete's B sample* confirms the presence of the *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* found in the *athlete's A sample*.

- (c) Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the presence of any quantity of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* in an *athlete's sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
 - (d) As an exception to the general rule of Regulation 21.2, the *Prohibited List* or *International Standards* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *prohibited substances* that can also be produced endogenously.
- 21.2.1 *Use or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method*
 - (a) It is each *athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *prohibited substance* enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *use* on the *athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *use* of a *prohibited substance* or a *prohibited method*.
 - (b) The success or failure of the *use* of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* was used or *attempted* to be used for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- 21.2.2 Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *sample* collection after notification as authorized in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading *sample* collection.
- 21.2.3 Violation of applicable requirements regarding athlete availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* (OOCT) set out in the *International Standard for Testing*, including failure to file required whereabouts information in accordance with Article 11.3 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a 'filing failure') and failure to be available for testing at the declared whereabouts in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing* (a 'missed test'). Any combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures committed within an eighteen-month period, as declared by ISAF or any other Anti-Doping Organization with jurisdiction over an *athlete*, shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- 21.2.4 *Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of doping control.*
- 21.2.5 *Possession of prohibited substances and methods.*
 - (a) *Possession by an athlete In-Competition of any prohibited method or any prohibited substance, or possession by an athlete Out-of-Competition of any prohibited method or any prohibited substance which is prohibited in OOCT unless the athlete establishes that the possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption ('TUE') granted in accordance with Regulation 21.4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*
 - (b) *Possession by athlete support personnel In-Competition of any prohibited method or any prohibited substance, or possession by athlete support personnel Out-of-Competition of any prohibited method or any prohibited substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition, in connection with an athlete, competition or training, unless the athlete support personnel establishes that the possession is pursuant to a TUE granted to an athlete in accordance with Regulation 21.4.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.*
- 21.2.6 *Trafficking or attempted trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method.*
- 21.2.7 *Administration or attempted administration to any athlete, In-Competition or any prohibited method or prohibited substance, or administration or attempted administration to any athlete Out-of-Competition of any prohibited method or any prohibited substance that is prohibited Out-of-Competition, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any attempted anti-doping rule violation.*

Proof of Doping

21.3 Burdens and Standards of Proof

ISAF and its *MNAs* shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether ISAF or its *MNA* has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the *athlete* or other *person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability, except as provided in Regulation 21.10.3 and 21.10.5, where the *athlete* must satisfy a higher burden of proof.

21.3.1 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

- (a) *WADA*-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted *sample* analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the *International Standard* for Laboratories. The *athlete* or other *person* may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused the *adverse analytical finding*.

If the *athlete* or other *person* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused the *adverse analytical finding*, then ISAF or its *MNA* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *adverse analytical finding*.

- (i) Departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an *adverse analytical finding* or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *athlete* or other *person* establishes that a departure from another *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the *adverse analytical finding* or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then ISAF or its *MNA* shall have the burden to establish that such a departure did not cause the *adverse analytical finding* or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.
- (ii) The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the *athlete* or other *person* to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the *athlete* or other *person* establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

The hearing panel in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the *athlete* or other *person* who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the *athlete's* or other *person's* refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the tribunal) and to answer questions either from the hearing panel or from the *Anti-Doping Organization* asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

The Prohibited List21.4 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List*. ISAF will make the current *Prohibited List* available to each MNA, and each MNA shall ensure that the current *Prohibited List* is available to its members and constituents.

21.4.1 *Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List*

(a) *Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods*

Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the *prohibited list* by WADA without requiring any further action by ISAF. As described in Article 4.2 of the "Code", ISAF may request that WADA expand the *Prohibited List* for the sport of sailing, or certain disciplines within the sport of sailing. ISAF may also request that WADA include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of sailing, in the monitoring programme described in Article 4.5 of the "Code". As provided in the "Code", WADA shall make the final decision on such requests by ISAF.

(b) *Specified Substances*

For purposes of the application of Regulation 21.10 (Sanctions on individuals), all *prohibited substances* shall be '*specified substances*' except (a) substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones; and (b) those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the *Prohibited List*. *Prohibited methods* shall not be *specified substances*.

(c) *New Classes of Prohibited Substances*

In the event WADA expands the *Prohibited List* by adding a new class of *prohibited substances* in accordance with Article 4.1 of the *Code*, WADA's Executive Committee shall determine whether any or all *prohibited substances* within the new class of *prohibited substances* shall be considered *specified substances* under Regulation 21.4.1 (b).

21.4.2 *Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the Prohibited List*

As provided in Article 4.3.3 of the "Code", WADA's determination of the *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods* that will be included on the *Prohibited List* and the classification of substances into categories on the *Prohibited List* is final and shall not be subject to challenge by an *athlete* or other *person* based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of sport.

21.4.3 *Therapeutic Use*

(a) *Athletes* with a documented medical condition requiring the *use* of a *prohibited substance* or a *prohibited method* must first obtain a TUE. The presence of a *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers* (Regulation 21.2), *use* or *attempted use* of a *prohibited substance* or a *prohibited method* (Regulation 21.2.1), *possession* of *prohibited substances* or *prohibited methods* (Regulation 21.2.5) or administration of a *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method* (Regulation 21.2.7) consistent with the provisions of an applicable TUE issued pursuant to the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.

(b) Subject to Regulation 21.4.3(c), *athletes* included by ISAF in its *registered testing pool* and other *athletes* participating in any *international event* must obtain a TUE from ISAF (regardless of whether the *athlete* previously has received a TUE at the national level). The application for a TUE must be made as soon as possible (in the case of an *athlete* in the *registered testing pool*, this would be when he/she is first notified of his/her inclusion in the pool) and in any

event (save in emergency situations) no later than 21 days before the *athlete's* participation in the *event*. *TUEs* granted by ISAF shall be reported to the *athlete's MNA* and to *WADA*. Other *athletes* subject to *testing* who need to use a *prohibited substance* or a *prohibited method* for therapeutic reasons must obtain a *TUE* from their *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by their *MNA*, as required under the rules of the *National Anti-Doping Organization*/other body. *MNAs* shall promptly report any such *TUEs* to ISAF and *WADA*.

- (c) The only exception to Regulation 21.4.3(b) is that, in accordance with Article 7.13 of the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, *athletes* not in ISAF's *registered testing pool* who inhale Glucocorticosteroids and/or formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol or terbutaline to treat asthma or one of its clinical variants do not need a *TUE* in advance of participating in an *International event* unless so specified by ISAF. Instead, if necessary, any such *athlete* may apply for a *retroactive TUE* after the *event* in accordance with Article 7.13 of the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and Regulation 21.7(c) of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- (d) The ISAF Executive Committee shall appoint a panel of physicians to consider requests for *TUEs* (the "*TUE Panel*" - which shall consist of the current members of the ISAF Medical Commission). Upon ISAF's receipt of a *TUE* request, the Chair of the *TUE Panel* shall appoint one or more members of the *TUE Panel* (which may include the Chair) to consider such request. The *TUE Panel* member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of ISAF.
 - (i) In offshore races of more than 50 nautical miles, the use of any *prohibited substance* or *prohibited methods* for emergency medical treatment shall be recorded. The ISAF Medical Commission may retroactively approve such *use* and *possession* of such medications as might be reasonably required if the acute situation or exceptional circumstances are confirmed to the satisfaction of the Medical Commission.
 - (ii) If any *prohibited substances* carried on board are used, an explanation will need to be provided and the process for *retroactive TUE* will take place.
 - (iii) With the approval of the ISAF or a Member National Authority or *National Olympic Committee* (NOC), a Team Doctor or a Doctor who is responsible for sailing competitors, officials and others in the care of that Doctor, may carry and employ such medications as the circumstances may require and as might be properly used in the undertaking of the Hippocratic oath. The ISAF Medical Commission may retroactively approve such *use*.
- (e) *WADA*, at the request of an *athlete* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any *TUE* by ISAF. If *WADA* determines that the granting or denial of a *TUE* did not comply with the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions in force at the time then *WADA* may reverse that decision. Decisions on *TUEs* are subject to further appeal as provided in Regulation 21.13 (Appeals).

Testing

21.5 Authority to Test

All *athletes* under the jurisdiction of a *MNA* shall be subject to *In-Competition testing* (ICT) by ISAF, the *athlete's MNA*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* responsible for *testing* at a *competition* or *event* in which they participate. All *athletes* under the jurisdiction of a *MNA* including *athletes* serving a period of ineligibility or a *provisional*

suspension, shall also be subject to OOC at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by ISAF, WADA, the *athlete's MNA*, the *National Anti-Doping Organization* of any country where the *athlete* is present, the IOC during the Olympic Games, and the IPC during Paralympic Games. *Target testing* will be made a priority.

21.5.1 Responsibility for ISAF Testing

ISAF shall be responsible for drawing up a test distribution plan for the sport of sailing in accordance with Article 4 of the *International Standard for Testing*, and for the implementation of that plan, including overseeing all *testing* conducted by or on behalf of ISAF. *Testing* may be conducted by members of ISAF or by other qualified *persons* so authorized by ISAF.

21.5.2 Testing Standards

Testing conducted by ISAF and its *MNAs* shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of *testing*.

- (a) Blood (or other non-urine) *samples* may be used to detect *prohibited substances* or *prohibited methods* for screening procedure purposes or for longitudinal hematological profiling ("the passport"). If the *sample* is collected for screening only, it will have no consequences for the *athlete* other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, ISAF may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening *sample* and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that an *athlete* should be selected for a urine test. If however, the *sample* is collected for longitudinal hematological profiling ("the passport"), it may be used for anti-doping purposes in accordance with Article 2.2 of the *Code*.

21.5.3 Co-ordination of Testing

ISAF and *MNAs* shall promptly report completed tests through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in *testing*.

21.5.4 Athlete Whereabouts Requirements

- (a) ISAF has identified a *registered testing pool* of those *athletes* who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard for Testing*, and shall publish the criteria for *athletes* to be included in this *registered testing pool* as well as a list of the *athletes* meeting those criteria for the period in question. ISAF shall review and update as necessary its criteria for including *athletes* in its *registered testing pool*, and shall revise the membership of its *registered testing pool* from time to time as appropriate in accordance with the set criteria.

Each *athlete* in the *registered testing pool* (a) shall advise ISAF of his/her whereabouts on a semi-annual basis in the manner set out in Article 11.3 of the *International Standard for Testing*; (b) shall update this information as necessary, in accordance with Article 11.4.2 of the *International Standard for Testing*, so that it remains accurate and complete at all times; and (c) shall make him/herself available for *testing* at such whereabouts, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the *International Standard for Testing*.

- (b) An *athlete's* failure to advise ISAF of his/her whereabouts shall be deemed a filing failure for purposes of Regulation 21.2.3 where the conditions of Article 11.3.5 of the *International Standard for Testing* are met.
- (c) An *athlete's* failure to be available for *testing* at his/her declared whereabouts shall be deemed a missed test for purposes of Regulation 21.2.3 where the conditions of Article 11.4.3 of the *International Standard for Testing* are met.

- (d) Each *MNA* shall also assist its *National Anti-Doping Organization* in establishing a national level *registered testing pool* of top level national *athletes* to whom the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard* for Testing shall also apply. Where those *athletes* are also in ISAF's *registered testing pool*, ISAF and the *National Anti-Doping Organization* will agree (with the assistance of *WADA* if required) on which of them will take responsibility for receiving whereabouts filings from the *athlete* and sharing it with the other (and with other *Anti-Doping Organizations*) in accordance with Regulation 21.5.4(e).
- (e) Whereabouts information provided pursuant to Regulation 21.5.4(a) and (e) shall be shared with *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organizations* having jurisdiction to test an *athlete* in accordance with Articles 11.7.1(d) and 11.7.3(d) of the *International Standard* for Testing, including the strict condition that it be used only for *doping control* purposes.

21.5.5 Retirement and Return to *Competition*

- (a) An *athlete* who has been identified by ISAF for inclusion in ISAF's *registered testing pool* shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to comply with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard* for Testing unless and until the *athlete* gives written notice to ISAF that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the ISAF's *registered testing pool* and has been so informed by ISAF.
- (b) An *athlete* who has given notice of retirement to ISAF may not resume competing unless he or she notifies ISAF at least six months before he or she expects to return to *competition* and makes him/herself available for unannounced *Out-of-Competition testing*, including (if requested) complying with the whereabouts requirements of the *International Standard* for Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to *competition*.
- (c) *MNAs/National Anti-Doping Organizations* may establish similar requirements for retirement and returning to *competition* for *athletes* in the national *registered testing pool*.

21.5.6 Selection of *athletes* to be Tested

- (a) At *international events*, ISAF shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.
The following *athletes* shall be tested for each *competition* at an *international event*.
 - (i) For events competed with single handed boats: Each *athlete* finishing in one of the top three placements in the *competition*, plus one other *athlete* in the *competition* selected at random.
 - (ii) For all other events: One *athlete* selected at random from each of the top three finishing teams, plus one *athlete* selected at random from any of the other teams in the *competition*.
- (b) At *National Events*, each *MNA* shall determine the number of *athletes* selected for *testing* in each *competition* and the procedures for selecting the *athletes* for *testing*.
- (c) In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Regulation 21.5.6(a) and 21.5.76(b) above, ISAF at *International events*, and the *MNA* at *National events*, may also select *athletes* or teams for *target testing* so long as such *target testing* is not used for any purpose other than legitimate *doping control* purposes.

- (d) *Athletes* shall be selected for *Out-of-Competition testing* by ISAF and by MNAs through a process that substantially complies with the *International Standard for Testing* in force at the time of selection.

21.5.7 MNAs and the organizing committees for MNA events shall provide access to independent observers at events as directed by ISAF.

Analysis of Samples

Doping control samples collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analyzed in accordance with the following principles:

21.6 Use of Approved Laboratories

ISAF shall send *doping control samples* for analysis only to WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA. The choice of the WADA-accredited laboratory (or other laboratory or method approved by WADA) used for the *sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by ISAF.

21.6.1 Purpose of Collection and Analysis of *Samples*

Samples shall be analyzed to detect *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods* identified on the *Prohibited List* and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Programme described in Article 4.5 of the "Code" or to assist ISAF in profiling relevant parameters in an *athlete's* urine, blood or other matrix, including DNA or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes.

21.6.2 Research on *Samples*

No sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in Regulation 21.6.1 without the athlete's written consent. Samples used (with the athlete's consent) for purposes other than Regulation 21.6.1 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular athlete.

21.6.3 Standards for *Sample* Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze *doping control samples* and report results in conformity with the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

21.6.4 Retesting *Samples*

A *sample* may be reanalyzed for the purposes described in Regulation 21.6.1 at any time exclusively at the direction of ISAF or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting samples shall conform with the requirements of the *International Standard for Laboratories*.

Results Management

21.7 Results Management for Tests Initiated by ISAF

Results management for tests initiated by ISAF (including tests performed by WADA pursuant to agreement with ISAF) shall proceed as set forth below:

- (a) The results from all analyses must be sent to ISAF in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorized representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in confidentiality and in conformity with ADAMS, a database management tool developed by WADA. ADAMS is consistent with data privacy statutes and norms applicable to WADA and other organizations using it.
- (b) Upon receipt of an *A sample adverse analytical finding*, the ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) the *adverse analytical finding* is consistent with an applicable TUE or (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *adverse analytical finding*.

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- (c) In the following circumstances:
- (i) The *adverse analytical finding* is for a Glucocorticosteroid, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol or terbutaline; and
 - (ii) The *sample* in question was provided by an *athlete* who is not in ISAF's *registered testing pool*, during his/her participation in an *International event* for which (in accordance with Article 7.13 of the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and Regulation 21.4.3(c) of these Anti-Doping Rules ISAF does not require a *TUE* for asthma medication in advance;

then, before the matter is referred to ISAF under Regulation 21.7, the *athlete* shall be given an opportunity to apply to the *TUE* Committee for a *retroactive TUE* in accordance with Article 7.13 of the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. The result of that application shall be forwarded to ISAF for consideration in its review of the *adverse analytical finding* under Regulation 21.7(b).

- (d) If the initial review of an *adverse analytical finding* under Regulation 21.7(b) does not reveal an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or the *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the *adverse analytical finding*, ISAF shall promptly notify the *athlete* of: (a) the *adverse analytical finding*; (b) the anti-doping rule violated, (c) the *athlete's* right to promptly request the analysis of the B *sample* or, failing such request, that the B *sample* analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the scheduled date, time and place for the B *sample* analysis (which shall be within the time period specified in the *International Standard* for Laboratories) if the *athlete* or ISAF chooses to request an analysis of the B *sample*; (e) the opportunity for the *athlete* and/or the *athlete's* representative to attend the B *sample* opening and analysis at the scheduled date, time and place if such analysis is requested; and (f) the *athlete's* right to request copies of the A and B *sample* laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the *International Standard* for Laboratories. ISAF shall also notify the *athlete's* *National Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA*. If ISAF decides not to bring forward the *adverse analytical finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the *athlete*, the *athlete's* *National Anti-Doping Organization* and *WADA*.
- (e) Where requested by the *athlete* or ISAF, arrangements shall be made for *testing* the B *sample* within the time period specified in the *International Standard* for Testing. An *athlete* may accept the A *sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for B *sample* analysis. ISAF may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B *sample* analysis.
- (f) The *athlete* and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B *sample* within the time period specified in the *International Standard* for Laboratories. Also a representative of the *athlete's* *MNA* as well as a representative of ISAF shall be allowed to be present.
- (g) If the B *sample* proves negative, then (unless ISAF takes the case forward as an anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.2.1) the entire test shall be considered negative and the *athlete*, his *MNA*, and ISAF shall be so informed.
- (h) If a *prohibited substance* or the *use* of a *prohibited method* is identified, the findings shall be reported to the *athlete*, his *MNA*, ISAF, and to *WADA*.
- (i) For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve *adverse analytical findings*, ISAF shall conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and, at such time as it is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, it shall then promptly notify the *athlete* of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

21.7.1 Results Management for *Atypical Findings*

- (a) As provided in the *International Standards*, in certain circumstances laboratories are directed to report the presence of *prohibited substances* that may also be produced endogenously as *atypical findings* that should be investigated further.
- (b) If a laboratory reports an *atypical finding* in respect of a *sample* collected from an *athlete* by or on behalf of ISAF, the ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether: (a) the *atypical finding* is consistent with an applicable *TUE* that has been granted as provided in the *International Standard* for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the atypical analytical finding.
- (c) If the initial review of an *atypical finding* under Regulation 21.7.1(b) reveals an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or the *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the *atypical finding*, the entire test shall be considered negative [and the *athlete*, his *MNA*, and ISAF shall be so informed].
- (d) If the initial review of an *atypical finding* under Regulation 21.7.1(b) does not reveal an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard* for Testing or the *International Standard* for Laboratories that caused the *atypical finding*, ISAF shall conduct the follow-up investigation required by the *International Standards*. If, once that investigation is completed, it is concluded that the *atypical finding* should be considered an *adverse analytical finding*, ISAF shall pursue the matter in accordance with Regulation 21.7(c).
- (e) ISAF will not provide notice of an *atypical finding* until it has completed its investigation and has decided whether it will bring the *atypical finding* forward as an *adverse analytical finding* unless one of the following circumstances exists:
- (f) If ISAF determines the B *sample* should be analyzed prior to the conclusion of its follow-up investigation, it may conduct the B *sample* analysis after notifying the *athlete*, with such notice to include a description of the *atypical finding* and the information described in Regulation 21.7(d), (c) to (f).
- (g) If ISAF receives a request, either from a Major Event Organization shortly before one of its *International events* or from a sports organization responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting team members for an *International Event*, to disclose whether any *athlete* identified on a list provided but the Major Event Organization or sports organization has a pending *atypical finding*, ISAF shall so identify any such *athlete* after first providing notice of the *atypical finding* to the *athlete*.

21.7.2 Results Management for Tests Initiated During Other *International events*

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a *major event organization*, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond *disqualification* from the event or the results of the *event*, by ISAF.

21.7.3 Results Management for Tests initiated by *MNAs*

Results management conducted by *MNAs* shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in Regulation 21.7. Results of all *doping controls* shall be reported to ISAF and to *WADA* within 14 days of the conclusion of the *MNAs* results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by an *athlete* who is a member of that *MNA* shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the *MNA* or national law. Apparent anti-doping

rule violations by *athletes* who are members of another *MNA* shall be referred to the *athlete's MNA* for hearing.

21.7.4 Results Management for Whereabouts Violations

- (a) Results management in respect of an apparent *filing failure* by an *athlete* in ISAF's *registered testing pool* shall be conducted by ISAF in accordance with Article 11.6.2 of the *International Standard for Testing* (unless it has been agreed in accordance with Regulation 21.5.4(d) that the *MNA* or *National Anti-Doping Organization* shall take such responsibility).
- (b) Results management in respect of an apparent missed test by an *athlete* in ISAF's *registered testing pool* as a result of an *attempt* to test the *athlete* by or on behalf of ISAF shall be conducted by ISAF in accordance with Article 11.6.3 of the *International Standard for Testing*. Results management in respect of an apparent missed test by such *athlete* as a result of an *attempt* to test the *athlete* by or on behalf of another *Anti-Doping Organization* shall be conducted by that other *Anti-Doping Organization* in accordance with Article 11.7.6(c) of the *International Standard for Testing*.
- (c) Where, in any eighteen-month period, an *athlete* in ISAF's *registered testing pool* is declared to have three filing failures, or three missed tests, or any combination of filing failures or missed tests adding up to three in total, whether under these Anti-Doping Rules or under the rules of any other *Anti-Doping Organization*, ISAF shall bring them forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation.

21.7.5 Provisional Suspensions

- (a) If analysis of an *A sample* has resulted in an *adverse analytical finding* for a *prohibited substance* that is not a Specified Substance, and a review in accordance with Regulation 21.7(b) does not reveal an applicable *TUE* or departure from the *International Standard for Testing* or the *International Standard for Laboratories* that caused the *adverse analytical finding*, ISAF shall *Provisionally Suspend* the *athlete* pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.
- (b) In any case not covered by Regulation 21.7.4(a) where ISAF decides to take the matter forward as an apparent anti-doping rule violation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Regulation 21.7, the ISAF Executive, after consultation with the ISAF Anti-Doping Administrator, may provisionally suspend the *athlete* pending the hearing panel's determination of whether he/she has committed an anti-doping rule violation.
- (c) Where a provisional suspension is imposed, whether pursuant to Regulation 21.7.5(a) or Regulation 21.7.5(b), the *athlete* shall be given either (a) an opportunity for a *provisional hearing* before imposition of the *provisional suspension* or on a timely basis after imposition of the *provisional suspension*; or (b) an opportunity for an expedited hearing in accordance with Regulation 21.8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) on a timely basis after imposition of a provisional suspension. *MNAs* shall impose *provisional suspensions* in accordance with the principles set forth in this Regulation 21.7.5.
- (d) If a *provisional suspension* is imposed based on an *adverse analytical finding* in respect of an *A sample*, and any subsequent analysis of the *B sample analysis* does not confirm the *A sample analysis*, then the athlete shall not be subject to any further *provisional suspension* on account of a violation of Article 2.1 of the Code (Presence of a *prohibited substance* or its metabolites or markers). In circumstances where the *athlete* (or the *athlete's team* as provided in the rules of ISAF) has been removed from a *competition* based on a violation of Regulation 21.2 and the subsequent *B sample analysis* does not confirm the *A*

sample finding, if, without otherwise affecting the competition, it is still possible for the athlete or team to be reinserted, the athlete or team may continue to take part in the competition.

21.7.6 Retirement from Sport

If an *athlete* or other *person* retires while a results management process is underway, ISAF retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. If an *athlete* or other *person* retires before any results management process has begun and ISAF would have had results management jurisdiction over the athlete or other person at the time the *athlete* or other *person* committed an anti-doping rule violation, ISAF has jurisdiction to conduct results management.

Right to a Fair Hearing

21.8 When it appears, following the results management process described in Regulation 21.7 (Results Management), that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated, the *athlete* or other *person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *athlete* or other *person's MNA* for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what *consequences* should be imposed. The hearing process shall respect the following principles:

- (a) a timely hearing;
- (b) fair and impartial hearing panel;
- (c) the right to be represented by counsel at the *person's* own expense;
- (d) the right to be informed in a fair and timely manner of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;
- (e) the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting *consequences*;
- (f) the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing panel's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- (g) the *person's* right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the hearing panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- (h) a timely, written, reasoned decision, specifically including an explanation of the reason(s) for any period of *Ineligibility*.

21.8.1 Hearings pursuant to this Regulation shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the Results Management process described in Regulation 21.7 (Results Management). Hearings held in connection with events may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, ISAF may elect, if the *athlete* is an *international-level athlete*, to bring the case directly to a single arbitrator from the Court of Arbitration for Sport. The case before the Court of Arbitration for Sport shall be handled in accordance with the Court of Arbitration for Sport appeal procedure without reference to any time limit for appeal. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, and the *athlete* is not an *international-level athlete*, ISAF may elect to bring the case directly to the national level appellate body referenced in Regulation 21.13.1(b). In either case, the hearing shall proceed at the responsibility of and the expense of the *MNA*. In either case the appeal from such decision shall be to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

21.8.2 *MNAs* shall keep ISAF fully informed as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.

21.8.3 ISAF shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

- 21.8.4 The *athlete* or other person may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting *consequences* consistent with Regulations 21.9 - (Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results), and 21.10 (Sanctions on Individuals) as proposed by the *MNA*. The right to a hearing may be waived either expressly or by the *athlete's* or other person's failure to challenge the *MNA's* assertion that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred within 30 days. Where no hearing occurs, the *MNA* shall submit to the persons described in Regulation 21.13.1(c) a reasoned decision explaining the action taken.
- 21.8.5 Decisions by *MNAs*, whether as the result of a hearing or the *athlete* or other *person's* acceptance of *consequences*, may be appealed as provided in Regulation 21.13 (Appeals).
- 21.8.6 Hearing decisions by the *MNA* shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Regulations 21.13 (Appeals) or as required by applicable national law.

Automatic Disqualification of Individual Results

- 21.9 A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in *individual sports* in connection with an ICT automatically leads to *disqualification* of the result obtained in that *competition* with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

Sanctions on Individuals

- 21.10 *Disqualification* of Results in *Event* During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs

An Anti-Doping Rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *event* may lead to *disqualification* of all of the *athlete's* individual results obtained in that *event* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Regulation 21.10(a).

- (a) If the *athlete* establishes that he or she bears *no fault or negligence* for the violation, the *athlete's* individual results in the other *competition* shall not be *disqualified* unless the *athlete's* results in a *competition* other than the *competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the *athlete's* anti-doping rule violation.

- 21.10.1 *Ineligibility* for Presence, Use or Attempted Use, or Possession of prohibited substances and prohibited methods

The period of *ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Regulation 21.2 (presence of *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers*), Regulation 21.2.1 (*use* or *attempted use* of *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*) or Regulation 21.2.5 (*possession* of *prohibited substances* and methods) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Regulation 21.10.3 and 21.10.4, or the conditions for increasing the period of *ineligibility*, as provided in Regulation 21.10.5, are met:

First violation: Two (2) years' *ineligibility*.

- 21.10.2 *Ineligibility* for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *ineligibility* for violations of these Anti-Doping Rules other than as provided in Regulation 21.10.1 shall be as follows:

- (a) For violations of Regulation 21.2.2 (refusing or failing to submit to *sample* collection) or Regulation 21.2.4 (*tampering* with *doping control*), the *ineligibility* period shall be two (2) years unless the conditions provided in Regulation 21.10.4, or the conditions provided in Regulation 21.10.5, are met.

- (b) For violations of Regulation 21.2.6 (*trafficking*) or Regulation 21.2.7 (administration of *prohibited substance* or *prohibited method*), the period of *ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *ineligibility* unless the conditions provided in Regulation 21.10.4 are met. An anti-doping rule violation involving a *minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *athlete support personnel* for violations other than *specified substances*, shall result in lifetime *ineligibility* for such *athlete support personnel*. In addition, significant violations of such Regulations which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, shall be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.
- (c) For violations of Regulation 21.2.3 (filing failures and/or missed tests), the period of *ineligibility* shall be at a minimum one (1) year and at a maximum two (2) years based on the *athlete's* degree of fault:

21.10.3 Elimination or Reduction of the Period of *Ineligibility* for *Specified Substances* under Specific Circumstances

Where an *athlete* or other *person* can establish how a specified substance entered his or her body or came into his or her *possession* and that such specified substance was not intended to enhance the *athlete's* sport performance or mask the *use* of a performance-enhancing substance, the period of *ineligibility* found in Regulation 21.10.1 shall be replaced with the following:

First violation: At a minimum, a reprimand and no period of *ineligibility* from future *events*, and at a maximum, two (2) years of *ineligibility*.

To justify any elimination or reduction, the *athlete* or other *person* must produce corroborating evidence in addition to his or her word which establishes to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel the absence of an intent to enhance sport performance or mask the *use* of a performance enhancing substance. The *athlete* or other *person's* degree of fault shall be the criterion considered in assessing any reduction of the period of *ineligibility*.

21.10.4 Elimination or Reduction of Period of *Ineligibility* Based on Exceptional Circumstances

(a) *No Fault or Negligence*

If an *athlete* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *no fault or negligence*, the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *prohibited substance* or its *markers* or *metabolites* is detected in an *athlete's sample* in violation of Regulation 21.2 (Presence of *prohibited substance*), the *athlete* must also establish how the *prohibited substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *ineligibility* eliminated. In the event this Regulation is applied and the period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *ineligibility* for multiple violations under Regulation 21.10.6.

(b) *No Significant Fault or Negligence*

If an *athlete* or other *person* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *no significant fault or negligence*, then the period of *ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced period of *ineligibility* may not be less than one-half of the period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a *prohibited substance* or its *markers* or *metabolites* is detected in an *athlete's sample* in violation of Regulation 21.2 (Presence of *prohibited substance* or its *metabolites* or *markers*), the *athlete* must also establish how the *prohibited substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *ineligibility* reduced.

(c) *Substantial Assistance* in Discovering or Establishing Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The ISAF Executive Committee may, prior to a final appellate decision under Regulation 21.13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the period of *ineligibility* imposed in an individual case where the *athlete* or other *person* has provided substantial assistance to an *Anti-Doping Organization*, criminal authority or professional disciplinary body which results the *Anti-Doping Organization* discovering or establishing an anti-doping rule violation by another *person* or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or establishing a criminal offense or the breach of professional rules by another *person*. After a final appellate decision under Regulation 21.13 or the expiration of time to appeal, ISAF may only suspend a part of the applicable period of *ineligibility* with the approval of WADA. The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the *athlete* or other *person* and the significance of the *substantial assistance* provided by the *athlete* or other *person* to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Regulation must be no less than 8 years. If ISAF suspends any part of the period of *ineligibility* under this Regulation, it shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each *Anti-Doping Organization* having a right to appeal the decision. If ISAF subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of *ineligibility* because the *athlete* or other *person* has failed to provide the *substantial assistance* which was anticipated, the *athlete* or other *person* may appeal the reinstatement pursuant to Regulation 21.13.1.

(d) Admission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation in the Absence of Other Evidence

Where an *athlete* or other *person* voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a *sample* collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Regulation 21.2, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Regulation 21.7) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of *ineligibility* may be reduced, but not below one-half of the period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable.

(e) Where an *athlete* or Other *Person* Establishes Entitlement to Reduction in Sanction under More than One Provision of this Article

Before applying any reductions under Regulation 21.10.4(b), 21.10.4(c) or 21.10.4(d), the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* shall be determined in accordance with Regulation 21.10.1, 21.10.2, 21.10.3 and 21.10.5. If the *athlete* or other *person* establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of *ineligibility* under two or more of Regulation 21.10.4(b), 21.10.4(c) or 21.10.4(d), then the period of *ineligibility* may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-quarter of the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility*.

21.10.5 Aggravating Circumstances Which May Increase the Period of *Ineligibility*

If ISAF establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than violations under Regulation 21.2.6 (*trafficking*) and 21.2.7 (Administration) that aggravating circumstances are present which justify the imposition of a period of *ineligibility* greater than the standard sanction, then the period of *ineligibility* otherwise applicable shall be increased up to a maximum of four years unless the *athlete* or other *person* can prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel that he did not knowingly violate the anti-doping rule.

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An *athlete* or other *person* can avoid the application of this Regulation by admitting the anti-doping rule violation as asserted promptly after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by ISAF.

21.10.6 Multiple Violations

(a) Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

For an *athlete's* or other *person's* first anti-doping rule violation, the period of *ineligibility* is set forth in Regulation 21.10.1 and 21.10.2 (subject to elimination, reduction or suspension under Regulation 21.10.3 or 21.10.4, or to an increase under Regulation 21.10.5). For a second anti-doping rule violation the period of *ineligibility* shall be within the range set forth in the table below.

Second Violation	RS	FFMT	NSF	St	AS	TRA
First Violation						
RS	1-4	2-4	2-4	4-6	8-10	10-life
FFMT	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
NSF	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
St	2-4	6-8	6-8	8-life	life	life
AS	4-5	10-life	10-life	life	life	life
TRA	8-life	life	life	life	life	life

Definitions for purposes of the second anti-doping rule violation table:

RS (reduced sanction for specified substance under Regulation 21.10.3): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Regulation 21.10.3 because it involved a specified substance and the other conditions under Regulation 21.10.3 were met.

FFMT (filing failures and/or missed tests): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned under Regulation 21.10.2(c)(filing failures and/or missed tests).

NSF (reduced sanction for *no significant fault or negligence*): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Regulation 21.10.4(b) because *no significant fault or negligence* under Regulation 21.10.4(b) was proved by the *athlete*.

St (standard sanction under Regulation 21.10.1 or 21.10.2(a)): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by the standard sanction of two years under Regulation 21.10.1 or 21.10.2(a).

AS (aggravated sanction): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by an aggravated sanction under Regulation 21.10.5 because the *Anti-Doping Organization* established the conditions set forth under Regulation 21.10.5.

TRA (*trafficking or attempted trafficking* and administration or *attempted* administration): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a sanction under Regulation 21.10.2(b).

(b) Application of Regulation 21.10.4(c) and 21.10.4(d) to second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Where an *athlete* or other *person* who commits a second anti-doping rule violation establishes entitlement to suspension or reduction of a portion of the period of *ineligibility* under Regulation 21.10.4(c) or Regulation 21.10.4(d), the hearing panel shall first determine the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility* within the range established in the table in Regulation 21.10.6(a), and then

apply the appropriate suspension or reduction of the period of *ineligibility*. The remaining period of *ineligibility*, after applying any suspension or reduction under Regulation 21.10.4(c) and 21.10.4(d), must be at least one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of *ineligibility*.

(c) Third Anti-Doping Rule Violation

A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of *ineligibility*, except if the third violation fulfills the condition for elimination or reduction of the period of *ineligibility* under Regulation 21.10.3 or involves a violation of Regulation 21.2.3 (filing failures and/or missed tests). In these particular cases, the period of *ineligibility* shall be from eight (8) years to life ban.

(d) Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Violations

(i) For purposes of imposing sanctions under Regulation 21.10.6, an anti-doping rule violation will only be considered a second violation if ISAF (or its *MNA*) can establish that the athlete or other person committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the *athlete* or other *person* received notice pursuant to Regulation 21.7 (Results Management), or after ISAF (or its *MNA*) made reasonable efforts to give notice, of the first anti-doping rule violation; if ISAF (or its *MNA*) cannot establish this, the violations shall be considered together as one single first violation, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the violation that carries the more severe sanction however, the occurrence of multiple violations may be considered as a factor in determining aggravating circumstances (Regulation 21.10.5).

(ii) If, after the resolution of a first anti-doping rule violation, ISAF discovers facts involving an anti-doping rule violation by the *athlete* or other *person* which occurred prior to notification regarding the first violation, then ISAF shall impose an additional sanction based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two violations would have been adjudicated at the same time. Results in all *competitions* dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be *disqualified* as provided in Regulation 21.10.7. To avoid the possibility of a finding of aggravating circumstances (Regulation 21.10.5) on account of the earlier-in-time but later-discovered violation, the *athlete* or other *person* must voluntarily admit the earlier anti-doping rule violation on a timely basis after notice of the violation for which he or she is first charged. The same rule shall also apply when ISAF discovers facts involving another prior violation after the resolution of a second anti-doping rule violation

(e) Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations during an Eight-Year Period

For purposes of Regulation 21.10.6, each anti-doping rule violation must take place within the same eight (8) year period in order to be considered multiple violations.

21.10.7 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection or Commission of an Anti-Doping Rule Violation

In addition to the automatic *disqualification* of the results in the competition which produced the positive sample under Regulation 21.9 - (Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive sample was collected (whether *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, through the commencement of any *provisional suspension* or *ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *disqualified* with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

- (a) As a condition of regaining eligibility after being found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation, the *athlete* must first repay all prize money forfeited under this Regulation.

Forfeited prize money shall be allocated first to reimburse the collection expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organization in order to perform the necessary steps to collect the prize money back, then to reimburse the expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organization in order to conduct results management in the case, with the balance, if any, allocated in accordance with ISAF's specific rules.

21.10.8 Commencement of *Ineligibility* Period

Except as provided below, the period of *ineligibility* shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for *ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed.

- (a) Delays Not Attributable to the *athlete* or other *Person*

Where there have been substantial delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *doping control* not attributable to the *athlete* or other *person*, ISAF or the *Anti-Doping Organization* imposing the sanction may start the period of *ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred.

- (b) Timely Admission

Where the *athlete* promptly (which, in all events, means before the *athlete* competes again) admits the anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by ISAF the period of *ineligibility* may start as early as the date of *sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Regulation is applied, the *athlete* or other *person* shall serve at least one-half of the period of *ineligibility* going forward from the date the *athlete* or other *person* accepted the imposition of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed

- (c) If a *provisional suspension* is imposed and respected by the *athlete*, then the *athlete* shall receive a credit for such period of *provisional suspension* against any period of *ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed.
- (d) If an *athlete* voluntarily accepts a *provisional suspension* in writing from ISAF and thereafter refrains from competing, the *athlete* shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary *provisional suspension* against any period of *ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the *athlete's* voluntary acceptance of a *provisional suspension* shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.14.
- (e) No credit against a period of *ineligibility* shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the *provisional suspension* or voluntary *provisional suspension* regardless of whether the *athlete* elected not to compete or was suspended by his or her team.

21.10.9 Status During *Ineligibility*

- (a) Prohibition against Participation during *Ineligibility*

No *athlete* or other *person* who has been declared *ineligible* may, during the period of *ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *event* or activity (other than authorized anti-doping education or rehabilitation programmes) authorized or organized by ISAF or any *MNA*, or a club or other member organization of ISAF or any *MNA*, or in *competitions* authorized or organized by any professional league or any international or national level *event* organization. An

athlete or other *person* subject to a period of *ineligibility* longer than four years may, after completing four years of the period of *ineligibility*, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of ISAF and its MNAs, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such person directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or *international event*.

An *athlete* or other *person* subject to a period of *ineligibility* shall remain subject to *testing*.

(b) Violation of the Prohibition of Participation during *Ineligibility*

Where an *athlete* or other *person* who has been declared *ineligible* violates the prohibition against participation during *ineligibility* described in Regulation 21.10.9(a), the results of such participation shall be *disqualified* and the period of *ineligibility* which was originally imposed shall start over again as of the date of the violation. The new period of *ineligibility* may be reduced under Regulation 21.10.4(b) if the *athlete* or other *person* establishes he or she bears *no significant fault or negligence* for violating the prohibition against participation. The determination of whether an *athlete* or other *person* has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether a reduction under Regulation 21.10.4(b) is appropriate, shall be made by ISAF.

(c) Withholding of Financial Support during *Ineligibility*

In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction for *specified substances* as described in Regulation 21.10.3, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *person* will be withheld by ISAF and its MNAs.

21.10.10 Reinstatement *Testing*

As a condition to regaining *eligibility* at the end of a specified period of *ineligibility*, an *athlete* must, during any period of *provisional suspension* or *ineligibility*, make him or herself available for OCCT by ISAF, the applicable MNA, and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* having *testing* jurisdiction, and must comply with the whereabouts requirements of Article 11 of the *International Standard for Testing*. If an *athlete* subject to a period of *ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from OCCT pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *athlete* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *athlete* has notified ISAF and the applicable MNA and has been subject to OCCT for a period of time equal to the longer of (a) the period set forth in Regulation 21.5.5(a) - (c) and (b) period of *ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *athlete* had retired. During such remaining period of *ineligibility*, a minimum of 2 tests must be conducted on the *athlete* with at least three months between each test. The MNA shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any *Anti-Doping Organization* may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to ISAF. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the period of *ineligibility*, an *athlete* must undergo testing by ISAF for the *prohibited substances* and methods that are prohibited in OCCT. Once the period of an *athlete's ineligibility* has expired, and the *athlete* has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the *athlete* will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the *athlete* or by the *athlete's MNA* will then be necessary.

Consequences to Teams

- 21.11 If more than one crewmember of a boat has been notified of a possible adverse analytical finding under these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an event, the crew of the boat shall be subject to target testing for that event.
- 21.11.1 If a crewmember of a boat, having a crew of more than three crewmembers on board, is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an event, the

boat may be subject to such disciplinary action by the Protest Committee or Jury as it deems appropriate, provided that the boat shall not be subject to any disqualifications or any other form of competitive penalty in such event, unless there have been breaches of this Anti-Doping Code by more than one crewmember during such event and the Protest Committee or Jury is satisfied there has been a resulting material advantage to such boat in breach of Racing Rule of Sailing 2 (Fair Sailing), or such breaches have been organized or condoned by other crewmembers or those charged with managing the boat and/or its crewmembers.

Sanctions and Costs Assessed Against Member National Authorities

- 21.12 The ISAF Executive Committee has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to MNAs that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.

Appeals

- 21.13 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Regulation 21.13.1 through 21.13.3 or as otherwise provided in these Anti-Doping Rules. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in these rules must be exhausted (except as provided in Regulation 21.13(a)).

- (a) *WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies*

Where *WADA* has a right to appeal under Regulation 21.13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the ISAF or its *MNA's* process, *WADA* may appeal such decision directly to *CAS* without having to exhaust other remedies in the ISAF or its *MNA's* process.

- 21.13.1 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Consequences, and *Provisional Suspensions*

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *consequences* for an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed; a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription); a decision under Regulation 21.10.9(b) (prohibition of participation during *ineligibility*); a decision that ISAF or its *MNA* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *consequences*; a decision by any *MNA* not to bring forward an *adverse analytical finding* as an anti-doping rule violation, or a decision not to go forward with an anti-doping rule violation after an investigation under Regulation 21.7.3; and a decision to impose a *provisional suspension* as a result of a *provisional hearing* or otherwise in violation of Regulation 21.7.3 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Regulation 21.13.1. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only person that may appeal from a *provisional suspension* is the *athlete* or other *person* upon whom the *provisional suspension* is imposed.

- (a) Appeals Involving International-Level Athletes

In cases arising from *competition* in an *international event* or in cases involving *international-level athletes*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to the *CAS* in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.

- (b) Appeals Involving National-Level Athletes

In cases involving *athletes* who do not have a right to appeal under Regulation 21.13.1(a), each *MNA* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing panel; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written,

reasoned decision. ISAF's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Regulation 21.13.1(c) below.

(c) *Persons Entitled to Appeal*

In cases under Regulation 21.13.1(a), the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *athlete* or other *person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) ISAF and any other *Anti-Doping Organization* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (e) WADA. In cases under Regulation 21.13.1(b), the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the *MNA's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include the following parties: (a) the *athlete* or other *person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) ISAF; and (d) WADA. For cases under Regulation 21.13.1(b), WADA and ISAF shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body.

21.13.2 Failure to Render a Timely Decision by ISAF and its *MNA's*

Where, in a particular case, ISAF or its *MNA's* fail to render a decision with respect to whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if ISAF or its *MNA* had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If the CAS panel determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA's costs and attorneys fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to WADA by ISAF or its *MNA's*.

21.13.3 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a Therapeutic Use Exemption

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a *TUE* may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *athlete*, ISAF, or *National Anti-Doping Organization* or other body designated by a *MNA* which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny *TUE's*, and which are not reversed by WADA, may be appealed by *international-level athletes* to CAS and by other *athletes* to the national level reviewing body described in Regulation 21.13.1(b). If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a *TUE*, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA.

When ISAF, *National Anti-Doping Organizations* or other bodies designated by *MNA's* fail to take action on a properly submitted *TUE* application within a reasonable time, their failure to decide may be considered a denial for purposes of the appeal rights provided in this Regulation.

21.13.4 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Regulation 21.12 (Sanctions and Cost assessed against *MNAs*)

Decisions by ISAF pursuant to Regulation 21.12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *MNA*.

21.13.5 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party.

The above notwithstanding, the filing deadline for an appeal or intervention filed by WADA shall be the later of:

- (a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or

- (b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

Member National Authorities Incorporation of ISAF Rules, Reporting and Recognition

21.14 Incorporation of ISAF Anti-Doping Rules

All MNAs shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each MNAs Rules. All MNAs shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules. Each MNA shall obtain the written acknowledgement and agreement, in the form attached as Appendix 1, of all *athletes* subject to *doping control* and *athlete support personnel* for such *athletes*. Notwithstanding whether or not the required form has been signed, the Rules of each MNA shall specifically provide that all *athletes*, *athlete support personnel* and other *persons* under the jurisdiction of the MNA shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

21.14.1 Statistical Reporting

ISAF shall publish annually a general statistical report of its doping control activities during the calendar year with a copy provided to WADA.

21.14.2 Doping Control Information Clearinghouse

When an MNA has received an *adverse analytical finding* on one of its *athletes* it shall report the following information to ISAF and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in Regulation 21.7(b) and 21.7(c): the *athlete's* name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, whether the test was *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*, the date of sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The MNA shall also regularly update ISAF and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to in Regulation 21.7 (Results Management), Regulation 21.8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) or Regulation 21.13 (Appeals), and comparable information shall be provided to ISAF and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Regulation 21.7(i), with respect to other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules. In any case in which the period of *ineligibility* is eliminated under Regulation 21.10.4(a) (no fault or negligence) or reduced under Regulation 21.10.4(b) (*No Significant Fault or Negligence*), ISAF and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither ISAF nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organizations with a need to know until the MNA has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Regulation 21.14.3 below.

21.14.3 Public Disclosure

- (a) Neither ISAF nor its MNA shall publicly identify *athletes* whose *samples* have resulted in *adverse analytical findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Regulations of these Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Regulation 21.8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged or the *athlete* has been *provisionally suspended*. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be publicly reported within 20 days. ISAF or its MNA's must also report within 20 days appeal decisions on an anti-doping rule violation. ISAF or its MNA's shall also, within the time period for publication, send all hearing and appeal decisions to WADA.
- (b) In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the *athlete* or other *person* did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the decision may be disclosed publicly only with the consent of the athlete or other *person* who is the subject of the decision. ISAF or its MNA shall use reasonable efforts to obtain

such consent, and if consent is obtained, shall publicly disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the athlete or other person may approve.

- (c) Neither ISAF nor its *MNA's* or *WADA* accredited laboratory, or official of either, shall publicly comment on the specific facts of a pending case (as opposed to general description of process and science) except in response to public comments attributed to the athlete, other person or their representatives.

21.14.4 Recognition of Decisions by ISAF and *MNAs*

Any decision of ISAF or a *MNA* regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognized by all *MNAs*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

Recognition of Decisions by Other Organizations

- 21.15 Subject to the right to appeal provided in Regulation 21.13 (Appeals), the *testing*, *TUEs* and hearing results or other final adjudications of any signatory to the "*Code*" which are consistent with the "*Code*" and are within the signatory's authority, shall be recognized and respected by ISAF and its *MNAs*. ISAF and its *MNAs* may recognize the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the "*Code*" if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the "*Code*".

Statute of Limitations

- 21.16 No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against an *athlete* or other *person* for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

ISAF Compliance Reports to WADA

- 21.17 ISAF will report to *WADA* on ISAF's compliance with the '*Code*' every second year and shall explain reasons for any non-compliance.

Amendment and Interpretation of Anti-Doping Rules

- 21.18 These Anti-Doping Rules may be amended from time to time by the ISAF Executive Committee.
 - 21.18.1 Except as provided in Regulation 21.17.4, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
 - 21.18.2 The headings used for the various Parts and Regulations of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
 - 21.18.3 The INTRODUCTION and the DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
 - 21.18.4 These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the "*Code*" and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the "*Code*". The comments annotating various provisions of the "*Code*" may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.
 - 21.18.5 Notice to an *athlete* or other *person* who is a member of a *MNA* may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the *MNA*.

- 21.18.6 These Anti-Doping Rules shall come into full force and effect on 1 January 2009 (the “effective date”). They shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the effective date; provided, however that:
- (a) Any case pending prior to the effective date, or brought after the effective date based on an anti-doping rule violation that occurred prior to the effective date, shall be governed by the predecessor to these anti-doping rules in force at the time of the anti-doping rule violation, subject to any application of the principle of *lex mitior* by the hearing panel determining the case.
 - (b) Any Regulation 21.2.3 whereabouts violation (whether a filing failure or a missed test) declared by ISAF under rules in force prior to the effective date that has not expired prior to the effective date and that would qualify as a whereabouts violation under Article 11 of the *International Standard for Testing* shall be carried forward and may be relied upon, prior to expiry, as one of the three filing failures and/or missed tests giving rise to an anti-doping rule violation under Regulation 21.2.3 of these Anti-Doping Rules. Unless otherwise stated by ISAF, however:
 - (i) a filing failure that is carried forward in this manner may only be combined with (post-effective date) filing failures;
 - (ii) a missed test that is carried forward in this manner may only be combined with (post-effective date) missed tests; and
 - (iii) a filing failure or missed test declared by any Anti-Doping Organization other than ISAF and a MNA prior to the effective date may not be combined with any filing failure or missed test declared under these Anti-Doping Rules.
 - (c) Where a period of *ineligibility* imposed by ISAF under rules in force prior to the effective date has not yet expired as of the effective date, the *person* who is *ineligible* may apply to ISAF for a reduction in the period of *ineligibility* in light of the amendments made to the *Code* as from the effective date. To be valid, such application must be made before the period of *ineligibility* has expired.
 - (d) Subject always to Regulation 21.10.6(e), anti-doping rule violations committed under rules in force prior to the effective date shall be taken into account as prior offences for purposes of determining sanctions under Regulation 21.10.6. Where such pre-effective date anti-doping rule violation involved a substance that would be treated as a *specified substance* under these Anti-Doping Rules, for which a period of *ineligibility* of less than two years was imposed, such violation shall be considered a *reduced sanction* violation for purposes of Regulation 21.10.6(a).

APPENDIX 1 - Acknowledgment and Agreement

I, as a member of [National Club] affiliated to [MNA] and/or a participant in a [MNA or ISAF] authorized or recognized event, hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:

1. I have received and had an opportunity to review the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules.
2. I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, including but not limited to, all amendments to the Anti-Doping Rules and all *International Standards* incorporated in the Anti-Doping Rules.
3. I acknowledge and agree that MNAs and the International Sailing Federation have jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided in the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules.
4. I also acknowledge and agree that any dispute arising out of a decision made pursuant to the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, after exhaustion of the process expressly provided for in the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules, may be appealed exclusively as provided in Regulation 21.13 (Appeals) of the International Sailing Federation Anti-Doping Rules to an appellate body for final and binding arbitration, which in the case of *international-level athletes* is the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
5. I acknowledge and agree that the decisions of the arbitral appellate body referenced above shall be final and enforceable, and that I will not bring any claim, arbitration, lawsuit or litigation in any other court or tribunal.
6. I have read and understand this Acknowledgement and Agreement.

_____	_____
Date	Print Name (Last Name, First Name)
_____	_____
Date of Birth	Signature (or, if a <i>minor</i> , signature of
(Day/Month/Year)	legal guardian)

Note: The World Anti-Doping Code Prohibited List of Substances and Methods is normally updated every year. The 2008 Prohibited List is available online at:
www.wada-ama.org/rtecontent/document/2008_List_En.pdf

Please always check the ISAF website - www.sailing.org/medical - in case there have been any emergency changes and to ensure you have the most recent information. This information is also available on the WADA website - www.wada-ama.org

APPENDIX 3 – ELIGIBILITY CODE**19. ELIGIBILITY CODE*****ISAF Eligibility Rules***

- 19.1 A competitor whose ISAF eligibility has been suspended or revoked shall not engage in any competition in the sport of sailing.
- 19.2 To be eligible to compete in an event listed in 19.3, a competitor shall:
- (a) be governed by the regulations and rules of ISAF;
 - (b) be a member of his/her Member National Authority or one of its affiliated organizations. Such membership shall be established by the competitor:
 - (i) being entered by a national authority of the country of which the competitor is a national or ordinarily a resident; or
 - (ii) presenting a valid membership card or certificate, or other satisfactory evidence of identity and membership.
 - (c) Be registered as an 'ISAF Sailor' on the ISAF Website for those events listed under 19.3(a), (b) and (c), Olympic Qualification Events and ISAF Graded Match Racing Events.
- 19.2.1 In exceptional circumstances the Executive Committee may waive the requirements contained in Regulations 19.2.1 (b) and (c) for a sailor who, for good reason, is unable to comply with those requirements.

Events Requiring ISAF Eligibility

- 19.3 ISAF Eligibility is required for the following events:
- (a) the Olympic Sailing Competition;
 - (b) the sailing events of Regional Games recognized by the International Olympic Committee;
 - (c) events including "ISAF" in their titles;
 - (d) world and continental championships of ISAF classes and world championships of the IMS, Major Events and other events approved by ISAF as a World Championship;
 - (e) any event at which the Organizing Authority, Member National Authority or ISAF has appointed an International Jury or International Umpires, International Race Officers, International Measurers or ISAF Technical Delegates to serve in their capacity for which they hold a Certificate of Appointment issued by ISAF;
 - (f) any event approved by a Member National Authority of ISAF as an Olympic qualifying event; and
 - (g) any event designated by a Member National Authority within its jurisdiction as requiring ISAF eligibility.
- 19.3.1 With the approval of the relevant Member National Authority, an Organizing Authority may also require ISAF eligibility for an event when so stated in the notice of race and sailing instructions.

Suspension of ISAF Eligibility

- 19.4 After proper inquiry by either the national authority of the competitor or the ISAF Executive Committee, a competitor's ISAF eligibility shall be promptly suspended with immediate effect, permanently or for a specified period of time
- (a) for any suspension of eligibility in accordance with RRS 69.2; or
 - (b) for breaking RRS 5; or
 - (c) for competing, within the two years preceding the inquiry, in an event that the competitor knew or should have known was a prohibited event.
- 19.4.1 A prohibited event is an event:
- (a) permitting or requiring advertising beyond that permitted by the ISAF Advertising Code;
 - (b) with prizes or other benefits referred to in Regulation 25.16.2 that is a national event not approved by the national authority of the venue or an international event not approved by ISAF;
 - (c) that is described as a world championship or uses the word "world", either in the title of the event or otherwise, and that is not approved by ISAF;
 - (d) that does not conform to the requirements of RRS 89.1, and is not otherwise approved by ISAF; or
 - (e) that has not paid the ISAF Event Fees.

Note: To ensure that sailors are fully informed of events, which have not paid the ISAF Event Fees, ISAF will maintain a list of outstanding Events with outstanding Event Fee payments on the ISAF website.

- 19.4.2 When an event described in regulation 19.3 has been approved as required, that fact shall be stated in the notice of race and the sailing instructions.

Reports; Reviews; Notification; Appeals

- 19.5 When a national authority suspends a competitor's ISAF eligibility under regulation 19.4, it shall promptly report the suspension and reasons therefore to ISAF. The ISAF Executive Committee may revise or annul the suspension with immediate effect. ISAF shall promptly report any suspension of a competitor's eligibility, or of its revision or annulment by the ISAF Executive Committee, to all National Authorities, ISAF Class Associations and other ISAF affiliated organizations, which may also suspend eligibility for events held within their jurisdiction.
- 19.5.1 A competitor whose suspension of ISAF eligibility has been either imposed by a national authority, or imposed or revised by the ISAF Executive Committee, shall be advised of the right to appeal to the ISAF Review Board and be provided with a copy of the Review Board Rules of Procedure.
- 19.5.2 A national authority or the ISAF Executive Committee may ask for a review of its decision by the ISAF Review Board by complying with the Review Board Rules of Procedure.
- 19.5.3 The Review Board Rules of Procedure shall govern all appeals and requests for review.
- 19.5.4 Upon an appeal or request for review, the ISAF Review Board may confirm, revise or annul a suspension of eligibility, or require a hearing or rehearing by the suspending authority.
- 19.5.5 Decisions of the Review Board may be appealed in accordance with Article 80.

- 19.5.6 ISAF shall promptly notify all Member National Authorities, ISAF Class Associations and other ISAF affiliated organizations of all Review Board decisions.

Reinstatement of ISAF Eligibility

- 19.6 The ISAF Review Board may reinstate the ISAF eligibility of a competitor who:
- (a) applies for reinstatement;
 - (b) establishes substantial, changed circumstances justifying reinstatement; and
 - (c) has completed a minimum of three years of suspension.

Class Eligibility

- 19.7 Any competitor whose eligibility has been suspended, denied, or revoked by an ISAF Class may appeal that decision to the ISAF Review Board in accordance with Articles 77, 79 and 80 and ISAF Regulation 19.5.

Appendix 4 – ISAF SAILOR CLASSIFICATION CODE

22. ISAF SAILOR CLASSIFICATION CODE

General

The ISAF Sailor Classification Code exists as a service to provide Events and Classes with an international system of classification for sailors.

Events and Classes are not under any obligation to use a classification system but should they wish to do so the ISAF Code is the only system that shall be used. When using the Code, they are under an obligation to properly administer and implement the Code.

Events organized for boats currently selected as equipment for the Olympic Sailing Competition shall not include any provision, whether in Class Rules, the Notice of Race or the Sailing Instructions preventing sailors from taking part, whatever their classification.

When the ISAF Sailor Classification Code is selected for an event it shall be stated in the Notice of Race unless already stated in the Class Rules.

The display of Advertising by the competitor in accordance with Regulation 20.3, even if *payment* is received for it does not influence the sailor's classification in this Code.

22.1 Definitions of this Code

Work includes:

employment, self-employment, and any ad-hoc activity whether full time, part time or occasional and whether in person or through a partnership, limited company or any other organization and including any services for which there is payment or financial benefit directly or indirectly.

Pay and its derivatives means:

the receipt by a sailor of; or the acceptance by a sailor of an offer to him/her to give money, money's worth, remuneration, fees, grants, gratuities, any financial benefit whether arising directly or indirectly or compensation in any form whether received by him/her or an associate, but not including *Personal Expenses*.

Personal Expenses means

a grant towards; or
provision of; or
reimbursement of money not exceeding the amount of reasonable expense incurred for entry fees, travel, accommodation and meals in connection with and necessary for a specific event.

Entrant means:

as the context requires, the boat, the person or organization that enters the boat (RRS 75) the person in charge (RRS 46) and the boat owner.

Racing means:

Taking part in races organized in accordance with RRS 89.1.

The Classification Authority:

is ISAF.

The Classification Date is:

the date when a classification or change of classification is requested, or, if later, the date when a classification is validly challenged by a protest or appeal.

The Qualification Period (to become a Group 1 competitor or to change from a Group 3 competitor to a Group 1 competitor) is:

the continuous period of 24 months before the *Classification Date*, during which the competitor has not been engaged in Group 3 activities;

The Crew Deadline is:

the date stated in the Notice of Race or Class Rules by which time a complete crew list for each *entrant* shall be submitted.

The Classification Protest Limit Time is:

the time and date stated in the Class Rules, Notice of Race or Sailing Instructions after which a boat shall not protest a classification under regulation 22.5.1.

Competitor Classifications

22.2 The classifications of competitors are to be determined as follows:

22.2.1 Group 1

- (a) A competitor who takes part in *racing* only as a pastime is a Group 1 competitor, unless within the *qualification period* he/she has undertaken one of the activities listed in Regulation 22.2.2 and is a Group 3 competitor.
- (b) However:
 - (i) a competitor who is under 18 years of age is a Group 1 competitor; and
 - (ii) a competitor who is over 18 years of age, but under 24 years of age, is a Group 1 competitor provided that he/she has not engaged in any of the activities listed in Regulation 22.2.2 for more than 100 days in the *qualification period* (excluding any activities undertaken before his/her 18th birthday).

22.2.2 Group 3

A Group 3 competitor is a competitor who, within the *Qualification Period*

- (a) has been *paid* for *work* that includes:
 - (i) competing in a race; and/or
 - (ii) managing, training, practising, tuning, testing, maintaining or otherwise preparing a boat, its crew, sails or performance-enhancing equipment for *racing*, and then competed on that boat, or in a team competition, in a boat of the same team; or
- (b) has been *paid*:
 - (i) to provide a boat or its sails; or
 - (ii) for services in connection with providing a boat or its sails; and
 - (iii) then raced on that boat, or in a team competition, in a boat of the same team.

However a Group 1 competitor who, as an owner of a boat, is occasionally *paid* a charter fee to provide that boat for a *racing* competition shall remain a Group 1 competitor if he/she does not steer that boat in the competition. If the competition is a team event this dispensation shall only apply if he/she does not steer any boat in the same team as the boat chartered; or

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- (c) has been *paid for work* (except coaching), in a marine business or organization which require knowledge or skill:
 - (i) that is capable of enhancing the performance of a boat in a *race*; and
 - (ii) which can be utilized by the competitor whilst on board a boat when *racing*; or
- (d) has been *paid for work* that includes the coaching of:
 - (i) any competitor, crew or team to prepare for or compete in any of the following:
 - The Olympic and Paralympic Sailing Competitions and Qualifying Events
 - Regional Games;
 - America's Cup Match, Acts and Series;
 - Grade WC or Grade I Match Racing Events;
 - World and Continental Championships of ISAF Classes;
 - ISAF Events;
 - Global and Trans Oceanic races; or
 - (ii) a National, State or Provincial Team; or
 - (iii) a Collegiate or University team where the work is the principal paid activity of the competitor; or
- (e) has been *paid for* allowing his or her name or likeness to be used in connection with his or her sailing performance, sail racing results or sailing reputation, for the advertising or promotion of any product or service; or
- (f) has publicly identified himself or herself as a Group 3 competitor or as a professional racing sailor.

22.3 Classification Procedures and Requirements

22.3.1 A competitor may be required to be a member of his/her MNA to hold a valid ISAF Sailor Classification.

22.3.2 A competitor applying for, or holding, a classification shall comply with the following requirements: He/she shall:

- (a) not hold, nor apply for, more than one classification;
- (b) not take any action or act in a manner which is contrary to the spirit or purposes of the Code or which is a subterfuge for circumventing the Code;
- (c) at all times fully and freely disclose all relevant information to the *Classification Authority* (whether or not specifically asked for);
- (d) not provide the *Classification Authority* with information that is false, misleading or potentially misleading;
- (e) immediately notify the *Classification Authority* of any change in his circumstances which affects, or may affect, his classification status; and
- (f) if a Group 1 competitor, he shall not engage in any activities which are incompatible with Group 1 status unless he has notified the *Classification Authority* of a potential change of classification.

22.3.3 If the *Classification Authority* has good reason to believe that a competitor has breached any provision of the Classification Code, it may immediately change, suspend or cancel his classification (or in the case of an application for classification, may decline to issue a classification).

- 22.3.4 A competitor, having read this Code, shall declare his or her correct classification by personally completing a form approved by ISAF and submitting it to the *Classification Authority*.
- 22.3.5 There is no fee. The *Classification Authority* shall review each form and confirm or correct the competitor's classification within 28 days of receiving all necessary information. It may ask the competitor to supply further information, or may itself seek further information from any source.
- 22.3.6 A classification, once issued, shall remain in force for two years, unless the classification is previously changed, suspended or cancelled by the *Classification Authority*:
- (a) because the competitor has submitted a form indicating that his or her classification has changed; or
 - (b) because the *Classification Authority* believes it has good reason to do so; or
 - (c) as a result of an appeal requested by the competitor under Regulation 22.3.7.
- However when a competitor would have been classified as Group 3 but for Regulation 22.2.1(b) the *Classification Authority* may issue a classification that shall only remain in force up to his 24th birthday.
- 22.3.7 When a competitor does not agree with a decision made by the *Classification Authority* which affects his classification (except the making of a report under Rule 69), the competitor may appeal to the *Classification Authority* within 60 days of the decision using the process on the ISAF website or by such other method as shall be notified in the ISAF Yearbook. An appeal shall state the grounds on which the competitor believes the decision was incorrect.
- (a) Appeals shall be considered by three members of the *Classification Authority* (the Appeal Panel) who were not party to the decision. No more than two shall be from the same country.
 - (b) The Appeal Panel will consider the Appeal and review the information in the Appeal, the decision and any previous application and where necessary ask for more information from the competitor, from the original reviewers, or from any other source. It may uphold, change or reverse the decision, dismiss the appeal or declare it invalid.
 - (c) The Appeal Panel having made its decision after receiving all necessary information will inform the competitor of its decision in writing. A fee may be payable.
 - (d) The decision of the *Classification Authority* shall be binding on the competitor until the decision of the Appeal Panel is published.
 - (e) Subject to the provisions of Regulation 34, the decision of the Appeal Panel shall be final.
- 22.3.8 The *Classification Authority* may decline to issue a classification or may suspend a current classification when the competitor has been penalized under RRS 69 for a classification matter. Such refusal or suspension shall not be longer than the period during which the competitor's eligibility is suspended under Rule 69.
- 22.3.9 ISAF will maintain and publish on a website a list of the classifications of competitors. The list will state the status or expiry date of the classification.
- 22.3.10 Information provided by the competitor or from any other source shall be kept confidential within the *Classification Authority* and the ISAF Secretariat and not disclosed to any other person except to an International Jury or Member National Authority which has been sent a report by the *Classification Authority* concerning the

competitor's classification or sent a report under RRS 69 and then only after notifying the competitor through the classification process.

22.4 Event Procedures

22.4.1 The *entrant* shall give to the Organizing Authority, no later than the *Crew Deadline* in the Notice of Race, a Crew List stating the ISAF User ID and classification of each competitor. The Crew List may comprise more competitors than will take part in any one race, in which case the *entrant* shall also give the Organizing Authority, no later than the *Crew Deadline* in the Notice of Race, a Crew List for each race.

22.4.2 An *entrant* wishing to use a competitor not included in the initial Crew List shall submit to the Organizing Authority a revised Crew List no later than the *Crew Deadline* when no change to the crew is permitted after that time, otherwise as soon as possible.

22.4.3 The Organizing Authority will display the latest Crew Lists on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible after the *Crew Deadline*.

22.4.4 The Notice of Race, Sailing Instructions or Class Rules may alter these arrangements.

22.5 Protest Grounds and Procedures

22.5.1 After the *Crew Deadline* a boat may be protested on the grounds that:

- (b) when classification for a competitor was applied for, information that should have led to a higher classification was not disclosed; or
- (c) a competitor has, since being classified, engaged in activities incompatible with the classification

and that the boat would break the Crew Limitations in the Notice of Race, Sailing Instructions or Class Rules were the classification to be corrected. The time limit for a boat to protest is the *Classification Protest Time Limit*, or, if later, 24 hours after the posting of a changed Crew List. The Sailing Instructions may state a different time limit.

22.5.2 When a protest is upheld, and:

- (a) the boat has not yet raced in the event, the boat will not be penalize; but if
- (b) the decision to uphold the protest is made after the boat has raced in the event, the boat shall be disqualified from all races already completed except when the protest arises from a report as set out in 22.5.6 in which case 22.5.6 shall apply.

The boat shall not race with that competitor as crew, unless the Sailing Instructions permit a change of crew after the *Crew Deadline* and then only when the Protest Committee is satisfied that the boat meets the Crew Limitations.

22.5.3 The protestee is entitled, on request, to present evidence of a personal or private nature in the absence of the protestor, and the Protest Committee shall not record that evidence in the protest decision. When the Protest Committee, on hearing the evidence, is not satisfied that it is of a personal or private nature, it shall disregard the evidence unless it is offered again in the presence of the protestor. This changes RRS 63.3(a).

22.5.4 When the Protest Committee is in doubt as to the classification of a competitor, it may refer its facts found to the *Classification Authority* and shall be governed by the decision by the *Classification Authority* on those facts.

22.5.5 The Protest Committee shall report within 14 days its decision to the *Classification Authority*. If a competitor has given evidence under Regulation 22.5.3 the Protest Committee shall also report within 14 days a summary of that evidence to the *Classification Authority*.

- 22.5.6 When the classification of a competitor has been changed, suspended or cancelled during an event in accordance with Regulation 22.3.6(b) the new classification may be backdated by the *Classification Authority* to the commencement of the event.

When as a result a boat may have broken a crew limitation rule, the *Classification Authority* shall report its decision in writing to the race committee which shall protest the boat. Any penalty shall be at the discretion of the protest committee.

***The ISAF Classification Code application form can be completed online at:
www.sailing.org/classification***

Any questions can be sent to ISAF by email to classification@isaf.co.uk