

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

REGATA DE PORTUGAL – 2019

30th May – 2nd June

1. RULES

The regatta will be governed by:

- 1.1. The rules as defined in the World Sailing Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS 2017-2020);
- 1.2. Part of National Authority (NA) prescriptions will apply as will be published at the Official Notice Board (ONB). Prescriptions of the Portuguese Sailing Federation that will apply are the Prescriptions to the Rules 60.1, 63.4(d), 67(a) and (b), 86.3, 88.2 and 91(b);
- 1.3. Identification of Boats. A Boat will be identified by the Team or Boat name or the assigned Bow Color;
- 1.4. When the umpires observe, or can verify a report of “hard” contact (defined as hulls, rudders, spars or rigging against another boat's hull, rudders, spars or rigging), between boats they will impose a two-point penalty on the boat that broke a rule in the incident and a one-point penalty on the other boat without a hearing. The penalty on the other boat may be waived;
- 1.5. When there is contact that causes damage, the umpires may impose further penalties on either one or both boats.

2. NOTICE TO COMPETITORS

Notice to competitors will be posted on the Official Notice Board (www.regatadeportugal.pt) and/or by the WhatsApp group. Information can be given verbally on the water or at the briefings. VHF channel 72 will be used to communicate with Competitors.

3. CHANGES TO SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

Any change to the sailing instructions will be posted before 10:00 on the day it will take effect, except that any change to the schedule of races will be posted by 22.00 on the day before it will take effect.

4. SIGNALS MADE ASHORE

No signals will be displayed ashore. The RC will use the WhatsApp group and VHF radio to announce its intentions.

5. SCHEDULE OF RACES

5.1.

<i>May</i>	
Thursday 30	11:00 / 13:00 - Training session 15:30 - Skippers Briefing at Boatyard 17:00 - 1st warning signal
Friday 31	15:30 - Skippers Briefing at Boatyard 17:00 - 1st warning signal
<i>June</i>	
Saturday 1	15:30 - Skippers Briefing at Boatyard 17.00 - 1st warning signal
Sunday 2	11:30 - Skippers Briefing at Boatyard 13.00 - 1st warning signal Prize-giving

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- 5.2. Race Office will be located from Wednesday May 29th until Sunday June 2nd at Terminal de Cruzeiros de Lisboa;
- 5.3. The presence of the skippers is mandatory at briefings. The presence of the skippers and crews is mandatory at the prize-giving and all official functions as defined in the event schedule.

6. EVENT SCORING

- 6.1. The intention is to complete 7 races per day;
- 6.2. Four races are required to be completed to constitute an event series;
- 6.3. No scores will be excluded from a boats event series score.

7. THE COURSES

- 7.1. The diagrams in APPENDIX A shows the intended course, including the order in which marks have to be rounded. Others courses can be added verbally at the briefing or by VHF;
- 7.2. No later than the warning signal, the race committee will announce it by VHF.

8. RACING AREA

Racing area will be in front of the Terminal de Cruzeiros de Lisboa.

9. THE COURSE

- 9.1. The diagram in APPENDIX A shows the intended course, including the order in which marks have to be rounded. Others courses can be added verbally at the briefing or by VHF;
- 9.2. No later than the warning signal, the race committee will announce it by VHF.

10. MARKS

Starting mark	Finishing mark	Gates marks
Orange mark	Grey marks	Mak 1: Red Gate 2: Yellow

11. THE START

- 11.1. The starting line will be between a staff displaying an orange flag on the race Committee boat and an orange starting mark.

12. THE FINISH

The finishing line will be between two Grey marks.

13. THE PENALTY SYSTEM

See APPENDIX B.

14. TIME LIMITS AND TARGET TIMES

- 14.1. A boat that does not start within 4 minutes after her starting signal will be scored Did Not Start (DNS) without a hearing. This changes RRS A4 and A5;
- 14.2. Boats failing to finish within 10 minutes after the first boat sails the course and finishes will be scored Did Not Finish (DNF). This changes RRS 35, A4 and A5;
- 14.3. Boats requesting a delay to a start may be granted a maximum of 10 minutes delay after the last finisher of the previous race.

15. SAFETY REGULATIONS

- 15.1. Each team shall have a VHF;

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- 15.2. It is mandatory for all skippers and crew members to sail with helmet and life jacket;
- 15.3. The RC may display flag R with one sound signal which means all boats are required to race with 1 reef set in the mainsail. When the RC displays or removes flag R with one sound signal, the Attention Signal for the next race will be no sooner than 15 minutes.
- 15.4. Boats with equipment breakdowns may request a delay to the start of the next race, immediately following the last finisher of that race. When a delay is granted by the RC the new Attention Signal will be no sooner than 10 minutes after the last finisher of the previous race;
- 15.5. A boat retiring from a race shall notify the Race Committee as soon as possible on VHF 72 channel;
- 15.6. A boat with "MAN OVERBOARD" shall notify the RC on VHF 72 immediately.

16. REPLACEMENT OF CREW OR EQUIPMENT

- 16.1. Substitution of competitors will not be allowed without prior written approval of the Race Committee. If there is a crew change during the event, the new crew member shall be weighed;
- 16.2. Substitution of damaged or lost equipment will not be allowed unless authorized by the Race Committee. Requests for substitution shall be made to the Race Committee at the first reasonable opportunity.

17. GUESTS ONBOARD

- 17.1. When conditions permit, as decided by the Race Committee, all boats shall carry a Guest Sailor on-board in addition to its full crew while racing. Guest Sailors shall be aged over 18 unless permitted in writing by the Race Committee and a parent/guardian, sit in the allocated Guest Sailor position and shall not take part in the sailing the boat in any way;
- 17.2. The OA will manage the allocation of all Guest Sailors during the event.

18. PROHIBITED ITEMS AND ACTIONS

- 18.1. Any additions, omissions or alterations to the equipment supplied;
- 18.2. The use of any equipment for a purpose other than that intended or specifically permitted;
- 18.3. The replacement of any equipment without the sanction of the RC;
- 18.4. Sailing the boat in a manner that it is reasonable to predict that significant further damage would result;
- 18.5. Boarding a boat without prior permission;
- 18.6. Taking a boat from its berth or mooring without having paid the required damage deposit or having permission from the RC;
- 18.7. Perforating sails, even to attach tell tales;
- 18.8. Marking directly on the hull or deck with permanent ink;
- 18.9. Use of any tape that leaves a residue or the use of duct tape;
- 18.10. Adjusting or altering the rake of the rudder.

19. MANDATORY ITEMS AND ACTIONS

- 19.1. At the end of each sailing day:
 - (a) rolling, bagging and placement of the sails as directed;
 - (b) leaving the boat in the same state of cleanliness as when first boarded that day;
 - (c) removing all non OA applied tape;

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- 19.2. At the end of the final day for a particular boat, cleaning the boat, removing all trash and removing all tape and marks;
- 19.3. Complying with any regulations, including speed restrictions and navigation marks, while leaving or returning to the berth or mooring;
- 19.4. A breach of items 19.1 and 19.2 will be considered as damage and the cost of rectification will be deducted from the damage deposit;
- 19.5. Perforating sails, even to attach tell tales;
- 19.6. Marking directly on the hull or deck with permanent ink;
- 19.7. Use of any tape that leaves a residue or the use of duct tape;
- 19.8. Adjusting or altering the rake of the rudder.

20. TRASH DISPOSAL

Trash may be placed aboard support or official boats.

21. DIVING EQUIPMENT AND PLASTIC POOLS

Underwater breathing apparatus and plastic pools or their equivalent shall not be used around boats between the preparatory signal of the first race and the end of the regatta.

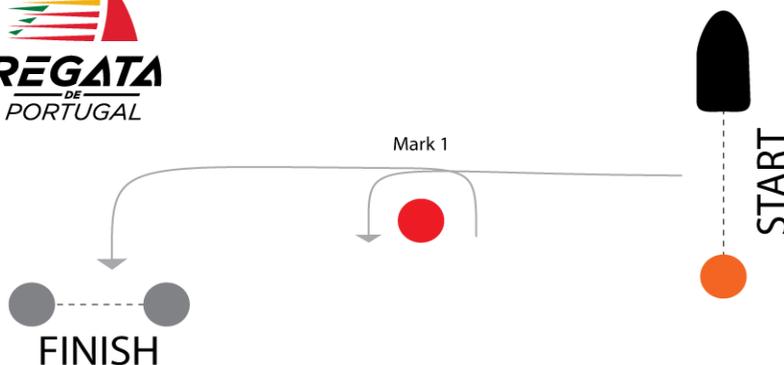
22. RADIO COMMUNICATION

Except in an emergency, a boat that is racing shall not make voice or data transmissions and shall not receive voice or data communication that is not available to all boats. It applies to mobile phones.

23. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Competitors participate in the regatta entirely at their own risk. See RRS 4 - Decision to Race. The Organizing Authority will not accept any liability for personal injury or death sustained in conjunction with or prior to, during or after the regatta.

APPENDIX A:



Gate 2

Start (reaching) - Mark 1 - Gate2 - Mark 1 - Gate 2 - Mark 1 - Finish



APPENDIX B:

This Appendix modifies Rule 44 and part 5 Section A and B as follows:

44 PENALTIES AT THE TIME OF AN INCIDENT

44.1 Signals by Umpires. When races are *umpired and after a boat hails protest and displays flag Y an umpire will signal a decision as follows:*

- (1) A green and white flag with one long sound signal means 'No penalty';
- (2) A red flag with one long sound means 'A penalty is imposed or remains outstanding. The identified boat shall take a penalty by complying with rule 44.2.';
- (3) A black flag and one long sound means 'The identified boat is disqualified, and the boat shall promptly leave the course area';

44.2 Penalties. As soon as possible, after the incident, or after being signalled by an umpire, a boat takes a penalty, within the limitations of rule 44.4, by completing one of the following:

- (1) Two consecutive gybes with the gennaker completely furled at some time between the two gybes;
- (2) Two consecutive tacks.

44.3 OCS Penalties

- (1) When the first leg is identified by the race committee as a windward leg, a boat shall return entirely to the pre-start side of the starting line and cross the starting line in the direction of the first mark;
- (2) When the first leg is identified by the race committee as a reaching leg, a boat identified as OCS shall act so that she is clear astern of all boats that have started correctly when they complete the first leg of the course, excluding those identified as delayed starters by the race committee;

44.4 Penalty Limitations

- (a) If a boat has multiple penalties, then the penalties shall be taken consecutively;
- (b) Unless the first leg of the course is identified by the Race Committee as a windward leg, a boat may not take a penalty after she has started while she is on the first leg other than a penalty for OCS or under rule 44.2(b)(1);
- (c) A boat completes a leg of the course when any part of her hulls cross the extension of the line from the previous mark or gate through the mark she is rounding except for the first leg when a boat completes that leg when any part of her hulls cross the extension of the line from the centre of the leeward gate through the first mark;
- (d) When the first leg of the course is a reach, a boat taking a penalty for OCS or under rule 44.2(b)(1) shall not sail a course other than a proper course of a boat without a penalty if as a result a keep clear boat sailing a proper course must change course to keep clear;

44.5 Taking and Completing Penalties

- (a) A boat may take a Penalty when she may have broken one or more rules of Part 2 in an incident while racing, broken rule 28.3, 31, 44.4(d), 50 or been identified as OCS. However,
 - (1) when a boat may have broken a rule of Part 2 and rule 31 in the same incident she need not take the penalty for breaking rule 31;
 - (2) unless races are umpired, if the boat caused injury or serious damage or, despite taking a penalty, gained a significant advantage in the race or series by her breach her penalty shall be to retire;
- (b) One short sound means 'A penalty is now completed'.
- (c) Repetitive short sounds mean 'A boat is no longer taking a penalty and the penalty remains'.

PART 5
PROTESTS, REDRESS, HEARINGS
SECTION A
PROTESTS; REDRESS; RULE 69 ACTION

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

60.1 A boat may protest another boat

- (a) when races are umpired
 - (1) with a 'Y-Flag Protest' for an alleged breach of a rule of Part 2, except rule 14, or rule 44.4(d) in which she was involved;
 - (2) under a rule not listed in rule 60.1(a)(1) except rule 26.2, 27.4, 28.1, 28.3, 40, 42, 43, 44.2, 44.3, 50 or 14 unless damage or injury results; or
 - (3) may request redress.
- (b) when races are not umpired
 - (1) with a 'Y-Flag Protest' for an alleged breach of a rule of Part 2, except rule 14, or rules 28.3, 31, 44.4(d) or 50 in which she was involved or saw the incident;
 - (2) under a rule not listed in rule 60.1(b)(1); or
 - (3) may request redress.

60.2 A Race Committee may

- (a) protest a boat, but not:
 - (1) under a rule listed in rule 60.1(a)(1) or 60.6(a) when races are umpired; or
 - (2) as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid *protest*, or from a report from a person with a *conflict of interest* other than the representative of the boat herself;
- (b) request redress for a boat; or
- (c) report to the protest committee requesting action under rule 69.2(b).

60.3 A protest committee may

- (a) protest a boat,
 - (1) but not under a rule listed in rule 60.1(a)(1) or 60.6(a) when races are umpired;
 - (2) but not as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid *protest*, or from a report from a person with a *conflict of interest* other than the representative of the boat herself;
 - (3) if it learns of an incident involving her that may have resulted in injury or damage; or
 - (4) if during the hearing of a valid *protest* it learns that the boat, although not a *party* to the hearing, was involved in the incident and may have broken a *rule*;
- (b) call a hearing to consider redress;
- (c) act under rule 69.2(b); or
- (d) call a hearing to consider whether a *support person* has broken a *rule*, based on its own observation or information received from any source, including evidence taken during a hearing.

60.4 A technical committee

- (a) may protest a boat, but not
 - (1) under a rule listed in rule 60.1(a)(1) or 60.6(a) when races are umpired;
 - (2) as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid *protest*, or from a report from a person with a *conflict of interest* other than the representative of the boat herself.

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- (b) shall protest a boat if it decides that a boat has broken rule 43, or a boat or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules;
 - (c) may request redress for a boat; or
 - (d) may report to the protest committee requesting action under rule 69.2(b).
- 60.5 However, neither a boat nor a committee may protest for an alleged breach of rule 5, 6, 7 or 69.
- 60.6 When the umpires
- (a) decide that a boat:
 - (1) has broken rule 26.2, 27.4, 28.3, 31, 42, 44, 49 or 50;
 - (2) has gained an advantage by breaking a *rule* after allowing for a penalty,
 - (3) has committed a breach of sportsmanship,
 - (4) has deliberately broken a rule,
 - (5) has been identified as OCS, or
- She shall be penalized under rule 44.1(a)(2) or (3) or 44.1(b)(2) or (3).
- (b) decide that a boat has *started* in a match race and are satisfied that the other boat will not *finish*, they may signal under rule 44.1(b)(3) that the boat that will not *finish* is disqualified and the match is terminated,
 - (c) decide that a boat may have broken a *rule* other than those listed in rules 60.1(a)(1) or 60.6(a) they shall so inform the protest committee for its action under rule 60.3,
 - (d) decide that a boat has broken rule 31 and damage has resulted, or rule 14, they may impose a penalty without a hearing. The competitor shall be informed of the penalty as soon as practicable and, at the time of being so informed, may request a hearing. The protest committee shall then proceed under rule 60.3. Any penalty decided by the protest committee may be more than the penalty imposed by the umpires. When the umpires decide that a penalty is greater than the guidance on contact and damage penalties in the sailing instructions, they shall act under rule 60.6(c);
- 60.7 No proceedings of any kind may be taken in relation to any action or non-action by an umpire.

61 PROTEST REQUIREMENTS

61.1 Informing the Protestee

- (a) For 'Y Flag Protests', a boat shall display flag Y immediately after an incident in which she was involved. She shall remove the flag before or as soon as possible after, a boat involved in the incident has taken a penalty, an umpires' signal or it becomes clear that no boat will take a penalty;
- (b) A boat that protests under rule 60.1(a)(2) or 60.1(b)(2) shall inform the other boat at the first reasonable opportunity;
- (c) If the race committee, technical committee or protest committee intends to protest a boat concerning an incident the committee observed in the racing area, it shall inform her within 2 minutes of the finish of the last boat in the last race of the day. In other cases the committee shall inform the boat of its intention to protest as soon as reasonably possible;
- (d) If the protest committee decides to protest a boat under rule 60.3(a)(4), it shall inform her as soon as reasonably possible, close the current hearing, proceed as required by rules 61.2 and 63, and hear the original and the new *protests* together.

61.2 Protest Contents

- (a) protests and requests for redress need not be in writing unless advised by the protest committee;
- (b) the protest committee may conduct the hearing and take evidence in any way it considers appropriate.

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

61.3 Protest Time Limit

(a) A boat intending to

- (1) *protest* under rule 60.1(a)(2); or
- (2) *protest* under rule 60.1(b)(2); or
- (3) request redress under rule 60.1(a)(3) or 60.1(b)(3);

shall hail the race committee within 2 minutes of the *finish* of the last boat in the race. The protest committee shall extend the time if there is good reason to do so.

- (b) When the race committee, technical committee or protest committee intend to *protest*, the race office shall be notified verbally no later than 30 minutes after the committee receives the relevant information. The protest committee shall extend the time if there is good reason to do so.

62 REDRESS

62.1 A request for redress or a protest committee's decision to consider redress shall be based on a claim or possibility that a boat's score or place in a race or series has been or may be, through no fault of her own, made significantly worse by

- (a) deleted;
- (b) injury to the crew or serious damage because of the action of a boat that was breaking a rule of Part 2 or of a vessel not *racing* that was required to keep clear;
- (c) giving help (except to herself or her crew) in compliance with rule 1.1; or
- (d) an action of a boat, or a member of her crew, that resulted in a penalty under rule 2 or a penalty or warning under rule 69.2(h).

62.2 Deleted.

SECTION B

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS

63 HEARINGS

63.1 Requirement for a Hearing

- (a) When races are umpired, a boat that protests under rule 60.1(a)(1) is not entitled to a hearing. Instead, the umpires shall decide whether to penalize any boat and signal the decision as provided in rule 44.1.;
- (b) A boat or competitor shall not be penalized without a protest hearing, except as provided in rules 30.4, 60.6, 63.1(a), 64.3(d), 64.4(b), 69, 78.2 and A5. A decision on redress shall not be made without a hearing. The protest committee shall hear all *protests* and requests for redress that the race committee has been notified of unless it allows a *protest* or request to be withdrawn;

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

All *parties* to the hearing shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing, the *protest* or redress information shall be made available to them, and they shall be allowed reasonable time to prepare for the hearing.

63.3 Right to Be Present

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

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

63.4 Conflict of Interest

- (a) A protest committee member shall declare any possible *conflict of interest* as soon as he is aware of it. A *party* to the hearing who believes a member of the protest committee has a *conflict of interest* shall object as soon as possible. A *conflict of interest* declared by a protest committee member shall be included in the written information provided under rule 65.2.;
- (b) A member of a protest committee with a *conflict of interest* shall not be a member of the committee for the hearing, unless
 - (1) all *parties* consent, or
 - (2) the protest committee decides that the *conflict of interest* is not significant.
- (c) When deciding whether a *conflict of interest* is significant, the protest committee shall consider the views of the *parties*, the level of the conflict, the level of the event, the importance to each *party*, and the overall perception of fairness;
- (d) However, for World Sailing major events, or for other events as prescribed by the national authority of the venue, rule 63.4(b) does not apply and a person who has a *conflict of interest* shall not be a member of the protest committee.

63.5 Validity of the Protest or Request for Redress

At the beginning of the hearing the protest committee shall take any evidence it considers necessary to decide whether all requirements for the *protest* or request for redress have been met. If they have been met, the *protest* or request is valid and the hearing shall be continued. If not, the committee shall declare the *protest* or request invalid and close the hearing. If the *protest* has been made under rule 60.3(a)(3), the committee shall also determine whether or not injury or serious damage resulted from the incident in question. If not, the hearing shall be closed;

63.6 Taking Evidence and Finding Facts

The protest committee may take evidence and conduct the hearing in any way it considers appropriate. The committee shall then find the facts and base its decision on them;

63.7 Conflict Between Rules

If there is a conflict between two or more *rules* that must be resolved before the protest committee makes a decision, the committee shall apply the *rule* that it believes will provide the fairest result for all boats affected. Rule 63.7 applies only if the conflict is between rules in the notice of race, the sailing instructions, or any of the other documents that govern the event under item (g) of the definition *Rule*.

63.8 Protests Between Boats in Different Races

A *protest* between boats sailing in different races conducted by different organizing authorities shall be heard by a protest committee acceptable to those authorities.

63.9 Hearings under rule 60.3(d) – Support Persons

If the protest committee decides to call a hearing under rule 60.3(d), it shall promptly follow the procedures in rules 63.2, 63.3, 63.4 and 63.6, except that the information given to the *parties* shall be details of the alleged breach and a person may be appointed by the protest committee to present the allegation.

64 DECISIONS

64.1 Penalties and Exoneration

When the protest committee decides that a boat that is a *party* to a protest hearing has broken a *rule* and is not exonerated, it shall disqualify her unless it decides that a breach of a rule has had no significant effect on the outcome of the race when it may impose a penalty of points or fraction of points, or make another arrangement it decides is equitable, which may be to impose no penalty. If a boat has broken a *rule* when not *racing*, her penalty shall apply to the race sailed nearest in time to that of the incident. However,

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) when as a consequence of breaking a *rule* a boat has compelled another boat to break a *rule*, the other boat shall be exonerated.
 - (b) if a boat has taken an applicable penalty, she shall not be further penalized under this rule unless the penalty for a *rule* she broke is a disqualification that is not excludable from her series score.
 - (c) if the race is restarted or resailed, rule 36 applies.
 - (d) the penalty for breaking rule 14 will be at the discretion of the protest committee, and may include exclusion from one or more subsequent races in the event.
 - (e) when races are umpired the provision for exonerating a boat may be applied by the umpires without a hearing, and it takes precedence over any conflicting *rule*.
- 64.2 Decisions on Redress
- When the protest committee decides that a boat is entitled to redress under rule 62, it shall make as fair an arrangement as possible for all boats affected, whether or not they asked for redress. This may be to adjust the scoring (see rule A10 for some examples) or finishing times of boats, to *abandon* the race, to let the results stand or to make some other arrangement. When in doubt about the facts or probable results of any arrangement for the race or series, especially before *abandoning* the race, the protest committee shall take evidence from appropriate sources.
- 64.3 Decisions on Protests Concerning Class Rules
- (a) When the protest committee finds that deviations in excess of tolerances specified in the class rules were caused by damage or normal wear and do not improve the performance of the boat, it shall not penalize her. However, the boat shall not *race* again until the deviations have been corrected, except when the protest committee decides there is or has been no reasonable opportunity to do so.
 - (b) When the protest committee is in doubt about the meaning of a class rule, it shall refer its questions, together with the relevant facts, to an authority responsible for interpreting the rule. In making its decision, the committee shall be bound by the reply of the authority.
 - (c) When a boat is penalized under a class rule and the protest committee decides that the boat also broke the same rule in earlier races in the same event, the penalty may be imposed for all such races. No further *protest* is necessary.
 - (d) When a boat penalized under a class rule states in writing that she intends to appeal, she may compete in subsequent races without changes to the boat. However, if she fails to appeal or the appeal is decided against her, she shall be disqualified without a further hearing from all subsequent races in which she competed.
 - (e) Measurement costs arising from a *protest* involving a class rule shall be paid by the unsuccessful *party* unless the protest committee decides otherwise.
- 64.4 Decisions Concerning Support Persons
- (a) When the protest committee decides that a *support person* who is a *party* to a hearing under rule 60.3(d) or 69 has broken a *rule*, it may
 - (1) issue a warning,
 - (2) exclude the person from the event or venue or remove any privileges or benefits, or
 - (3) take other action within its jurisdiction as provided by the *rules*.
 - (b) The protest committee may also penalize a boat that is a party to a hearing under rule 60.3(d) or 69 for the breach of a *rule* by a *support person* by changing the boat's score in a single race, up to and including DSQ, when the protest committee decides that
 - (1) the boat may have gained a competitive advantage as the result of the breach by the *support person*, or

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- (2) the *support person* committed a further breach after the protest committee warned the boat in writing, following a previous hearing, that a penalty may be imposed.

65 INFORMING THE PARTIES AND OTHERS

- 65.1 After making its decision, the protest committee shall promptly inform the *parties* to the hearing of the facts found, the applicable *rules*, the decision, the reasons for it, and any penalties imposed or redress given. This may be done orally;
- 65.2 When the protest committee penalizes a boat under a class rule, it shall send the above information to the relevant class rule authorities.

66 REOPENING A HEARING

The protest committee may reopen a hearing when it decides that it may have made a significant error, or when significant new evidence becomes available within a reasonable time. It shall reopen a hearing when required by the national authority under rule 71.2 or R5. A *party* to the hearing may not ask for a reopening. When a hearing is reopened, a majority of the members of the protest committee shall, if possible, be members of the original protest committee.

67 DAMAGES

The question of damages arising from a breach of any *rule* shall be governed by the prescriptions, if any, of the national authority.

Note: There is no rule 68.