

# Japan Sailing Federation Prescriptions

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## **Rule 64 [JSAF P1]**

‘The authority’ stated in rule 64.3(b) means a measurement division of each class association or the measurement committee of JSAF in case of offshore racing yachts. If the class association does not have a committee or a person in charge of measurement matters, the measurement committee of JSAF will be ‘the authority’.

## **Rule 67 [JSAF P2]**

Liability for damages arising from a breach of a ‘rule’ defined in the Racing Rules of Sailing shall not be connected with a penalty taken by a boat involved in the incident, or a decision made by the protest committee or the Appeals Committee.

## **Rule 69 [JSAF P3]**

1. When a protest committee makes a decision that a competitor has broken rule 69.1(a), and is required to report to JSAF under 69.2(j), the committee shall make this report no later than 14 days after the decision.
2. When JSAF receives a report alleging a breach of rule 69.1(a) or a report required by rule 69.2(j) or 69.2(k), the Ethics Commission shall take an action under rule 69.3. If it believes that it is appropriate for JSAF to take any disciplinary action under rule 69.3, the Ethics Commission shall submit it to the Appeals Committee and take an action under its decision. In this case, the Appeals Committee shall consist of at least three members and shall not impose a penalty unless all of members present agree.

## **Rule 70 [JSAF P4]**

1. When an organizing authority intends to deny the right of appeal under rule 70.5, JSAF approval shall be required before the notice of race is published. [Ref. JSAF National Judge / National Umpire Regulation 13(1)-5]
2. When a boat intends to appeal under rule 70, she shall submit it to JSAF with 20,000 Japanese yen by the day stated in rule R2.1.
3. There shall be no appeal from the decisions of the protest committee in the National Sports Festival and the test event of the National Sports Festival.

## **Rule 80 [JSAF P5]**

1. To all classes, systems and events that are within jurisdiction of JSAF and not subject to World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the right to display advertising on a boat is automatically granted, unless subject to JSAF Prescription 6.2 or 6.3. [Ref. World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.3]
2. For a class or a system that is within jurisdiction of JSAF and not subject to World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the class association or the governing body of the system that intends to prohibit or limit the right to display advertising on a boat in the class rules or the rules of the system shall submit a written application to JSAF for the prior approval of JSAF. [Ref. World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.3]
3. At an event that is within jurisdiction of JSAF and not subject to World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.1 or 20.2.3.2, the organizing authority that intends to prohibit or limit the right to display advertising on a boat shall submit an application form to JSAF no later than 3 months before the event for the prior approval of JSAF. [Ref. World Sailing Regulation 20.2.3.3]
4. The General Affairs Committee of JSAF supervises these prescriptions.
5. The General Affairs Committee of JSAF may suspend the requirement of submission and payment of a fee to JSAF.

## **Rule 86 [JSAF P6]**

The restrictions in rule 86.1 do not apply if an organizing authority intends to change racing rules to develop or test proposed rules. However, the organizing authority shall obtain prior approval from JSAF before the notice of race is published.

## **Rule 91 [JSAF P7]**

1. When an organizing authority of an international event held in Japan intends to appoint an international jury under rule 91(b), it shall obtain approval from JSAF before the event under rule N1.1, except World Sailing events or when the international jury is appointed by World Sailing under rule 89.2(c).
2. In the absence of the procedure stated above, the international jury shall not be regarded as a properly constituted one. Therefore, there may be appeals from its decisions.