

Redress Policy

1. The jury only gives redress by giving a board a finishing position score when there is a very high likelihood that the board finished (or would have finished) in that position. This will only occur when the redressable incident occurs late in the race or after the board has finished.
2. In most other cases, average points would be appropriate.
Method for calculating average points:
 - 2.1. points equal to the average to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in the races used for calculation
 - 2.2. In all races in which average points will be given to a board that has a finishing position, add “but no worse than the board’s actual finishing position”.
 - 2.3. In any redress case, it is not fair to the other boards in the series to give a board average points for half or more of the races that comprise her series score. (see World Sailing CASE 116).
 - 2.4. The calculation of the average includes scores in races that may eventually be discarded but not races for which the score has been calculated by redress.
 - 2.5. Use as many races as possible which have been sailed in the series.
 - 2.6. If there are insufficient races already sailed by the end of the day on which the redressable incident occurred, the calculation waits until the end of the day on which the total number of races sailed that meet the requirement in 2.4 and the requirements of CASE 116 have been met.
 - 2.7. Races that are eligible for redress that cannot yet be calculated will be shown in the results as RDP (Redress calculation pending) and the score shown will be the original finishing score for that race. RDP races will be changed to RDG and a calculated redress score when the requirements in 2.6 are met.
 - 2.8. If possible, finalize the calculation before the last racing day of the particular series
 - 2.9. A qualification series and a final series are separate series for the purposes of average points calculation

Michael Short II

Jury Chairman

15 April 2025