



Junior Sailing Association of Long Island Sound

2019 CODE OF CONDUCT

for Sailors, Parents and Support Persons

The JSA Code of Conduct applies to all JSA Sailors, Parents, and Support Persons when attending JSA Sanctioned Events. It applies from the time of arrival at the event to the time of departure, and it applies to conduct both on and off the water. The Code is intended to prescribe appropriate behavior for every aspect of participation in a JSA event. It is not intended to establish a set of rules.

Behavior expectations:

- Obey club rules, program rules, and event rules
- Respect the rights, dignity and self-worth of individuals in interactions with teammates, competitors, instructors, staff, officials, administrators, parents and club members.
- Display high standards in manners, punctuality, preparation and presentation
- Demonstrate Corinthian Spirit; place winning in the context of good sportsmanship and fair play
- Treat all Club property with care
- Respect the waters of Long Island Sound

The JSA considers the following specific actions to be violations of this code:

- Bullying
- Swearing at, intimidating or harassing anyone, including teammates, on or off the water;
- Stealing or borrowing without permission, anything that does not belong to them;
- Possessing, consuming or being under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other controlled substances the possession of which is unlawful.
- Failure to comply with curfew requirements or other conditions of the regatta.
- Failure to comply with any Host Club's rules.
- Failure to follow regulations for operation of support craft

Violations of this Code of Conduct may result in a hearing or punishment from the Event Host or JSA Chair. Misconduct may also violate the Racing Rules of Sailing, resulting in a hearing, punishment or sanction by the Protest Committee and US Sailing.

If an incident is brought to the attention of the Organizing Authority, Event Host and/or the Protest Committee alleging that a competitor has violated this Code, the Protest Committee shall notify the competitor and conduct a hearing. The competitor has the right to voluntarily withdraw from the event

rather than proceeding with a hearing. If the Protest Committee decides that the competitor has violated this Code and is not exonerated, it may:

- (a) remove some or all of the competitor's event privileges or benefits
- (b) disqualify the competitor's boat from the race or races sailed nearest in time to that of the incident
- (c) disqualify the competitor's boat from all races in the event and exclude the competitor from the event or venue.

The Host Club Event Chair shall take disciplinary action within 48 hours and shall notify the Chair of the JSA regarding the action.

In addition, the Racing Rules of Sailing Rule 69 applies.

Part of this rule is spelled out below:

69.1 Obligation not to Commit Misconduct; Resolution

(a) A competitor, boat owner or *support person* shall not commit an act of misconduct.

(b) Misconduct is:

- (1) conduct that is a breach of good manners, a breach of good sportsmanship, or unethical behavior; or
- (2) conduct that may bring the sport into disrepute.

The actions that a Protest Committee may carry out for Competitor misconduct are defined in RRS 69.2. Penalties include:

69.2 Action by a Protest Committee

(h) When the protest committee decides that a competitor or boat owner has broken rule 61.1(a) it may take one or more of the following actions

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

The actions that a Protest Committee may carry out for Support Person misconduct are defined in RRS 64.4. Penalties include:

64.4 Decisions Concerning Support Persons

(a) When the protest committee decides that a *support person* who is a party to a hearing 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 any other action within its jurisdiction as provided by the *rules*.

(b) The protest committee may also penalize a competitor 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 competitor may have gained a competitive advantage as the result of the breach by the support person, *or*

(2) the *support person* commits a further breach after the competitor has been warned by the protest committee that a penalty may be imposed.