

APPENDIX J FLEET RACE UMPIRING

A. RULES

1. Add new rule 8 to Part 1: LAST POINT OF CERTAINTY

- (a) The umpires will assume that the state of a boat, or her relationship to another boat, has not changed, until they are certain that it has changed.

- 2) When rule 20 applies the following arm signals by the helmsman are required in addition to the hails:
 - a) For ‘Room to Tack’, repeatedly and clearly pointing to windward, and
 - b) for “You Tack”, a call out of “you tack” and repeated arms signals by the helmsman clearly pointing at the other boat and waving the arm to windward.

- 3) The first sentence of rule 44.1 is replaced with the following: a boat may take a one turn penalty voluntarily in accordance with rule 44.2 when, in an incident while racing, she may have broken one or more rules of Part 2 [except rule 14 when she has caused injury or damage], rule 31, or rule 42.
 - a) A boat may take a voluntary or umpire imposed penalty while racing before starting and before finishing.

- 4) No proceedings of any kind may be taken in relation to any action or non-action by the umpires except as permitted below [this changes rule 60.1(b)]:
 - a) When a boat protests for a breach of a rule of Part 2 of the RRS, rule 31 or 42, and no boat takes a voluntary penalty and there is no decision signaled by an umpire, the protesting boat may then file a protest for the incident.

- 5) Appendix P1,P2,P3 and P5 will not apply; Appendix P4 will apply.

- 6) Rules 60.2[a] and 60.3[a] do not apply to rules for which umpires may impose penalties.

- 7) The provisions for exonerating a boat in rule 21 and in rule 64.1[a] may be applied by an umpire without a hearing and this rule takes precedence over any conflicting rule of this appendix. This changes rule 64.1[a].

- 8) Rule 65 does not apply to decisions made by umpires.

- 9) The time limit in rule 66 for a party to request a reopening of a hearing conducted by a protest committee is changed to 30 minutes after the party is informed of the protest committee’s decision.

- 10) A boat may not request redress under RRS 62.1(a). The protest committee may request redress for a boat or call a hearing to consider redress under that rule if it believes that there is a significant reason for doing so. This changes rules 60.1(b), 62.1(a).
- 11) The prescriptions to rules 63.2 and 63.4 are deleted.
- 12) Rule 63.1 is modified to provide as follows: A boat or competitor shall not be penalized without a protest hearing except as provided in rules 30.2, 30.3, 30.4, 64.3(d), 69, 78.2, A5, and in this Umpire Appendix. A decision on redress shall not be made without a hearing except as provided in this Umpire Appendix. The protest committee shall hear all protests and requests for redress that have been delivered to the race office unless it allows a protest or request to be withdrawn.

B SIGNALS BY UMPIRES:

- 1) A green and white flag with one long sound means “no penalty”.
- 2) A red flag with one long sound means “the identified boat shall take a penalty as soon as reasonably possible”.
- 3) A yellow flag with one long sound means “the incident will be reported to the protest committee”.

C PROTESTS AND REQUESTS FOR REDRESS

- 1) A boat may protest another boat under a rule of Part 2 [except rule 14 unless damage or injury results], 31, and 42 by hailing “protest” and by extending the arm with an outstretched hand immediately after an incident in which she was involved. This changes rule 61.1[a].
- 2) A boat may protest another boat under any other rule, or request redress, in accordance with the RRS except as provided in this Umpire Appendix.
- 3) The protest time limit shall be 30 minutes after the last boat reaches the shore after the last race of the day.

- 4) The protest committee may take evidence in any way it considers appropriate and may communicate its decision orally. This changes rule 63.6.
- 5) If the protest committee decides that a breach of a rule has had no significant effect on the outcome of the race, it may make an arrangement that it decides is equitable, and that may be to impose no penalty. This changes rule 64.1.

D UMPIRE DECISIONS & PENALTIES: this changes rule 64.1.

- 1) After a boat protests another boat under C[1] above, the umpires shall decide whether to penalize any boat and shall signal their decision in compliance with 2 above.
- 2) When the umpires decide that a boat has broken a rule of Part 2, or rule 31 or 42, they shall penalize her by signaling in compliance with B[2] above.
 - a) a boat penalized by an umpire shall take a Two-Turns Penalty except that, when an umpire hails the number of turns, the boat shall take that number of One-Turn Penalties.
 - b) A boat that does not take a penalty signaled by an umpire in accordance with B[2] she shall be penalized again until she completes her penalty. If it becomes clear that the boat will not take a penalty she may be protested by the observer who initially penalized her as specified in rule 60.3(a).
- 3) When the umpires decide that a boat has:
 - a) gained an advantage by breaking a rule after allowing for a penalty, or
 - b) deliberately broken a rule, or
 - c) committed a breach of sportsmanship, or
 - d) broken rule 31, or
 - e) broken rule 42,they shall penalize her by signaling in compliance with B[2], B[3], B[4], B[2 & 3], or B [3 & 4] above as an umpire initiated penalty.
 - f) When the umpires decide that a boat may have broken a rule other than a rule of Part 2, 31, or 42, they may refer the matter to the protest committee for its action by signaling in compliance with B[3] above.