



## Racing Rules of Sailing 2017-2020

### Appendix U DIRECT JUDGING

*These sailing instructions do not negate a competitor's responsibility to adhere to the Basic Principle, nor do they prevent a boat from protesting – a boat always retains that responsibility and right. All competitors are expected to adhere to the Basic Principle that when they break a rule, they will take a penalty – whether protested or not.*

*These sailing instructions allow a judge to react if he witnesses a breach of a rule of Part 2, rule 31, or specific class rules (bowsprit extension, hiking limitations, for example), and depending on the sailing instruction option selected, to penalize a boat that has not complied with rule 44.1 – Taking a Penalty.*

*When Direct Judging is to be used, the notice of race shall contain a statement to that effect in accordance with Appendix J1.*

*Guidance for the use of Direct Judging, Appendix U, can be found at Sail Canada website, under Racing / Rules.*

*To be effective and encourage compliance with the rules, the penalties that may be taken at the time of an incident by a boat shall be changed and supplemented by the sailing instructions as follows:*

*Delete Appendix L instructions 14.1 and 14.2, and replace with:*

<i>Include SI 14.1 only when the Two-Turns Penalty will not be used.</i>	14.1	The scoring penalty, RRS 44.3, will apply. The penalty shall be a 20% scoring penalty calculated as stated in RRS 44.3(c), except that if the breach is within the zone or a judge signals a penalty identifying a boat, it shall be a 40% scoring penalty calculated as stated in RRS 44.3(c).
	(OR)	
	14.1	RRS 44.1 is changed so that the Two-Turns Penalty is replaced by a One-Turn Penalty, except that if the breach is within the zone or a judge signals a penalty identifying a boat, it shall be a Two-Turns Penalty.

Select ONE of the following and insert as a separate sailing instruction after Appendix L instruction 16 – Protests and Requests for Redress.

OPTION 1	17	JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER
	17.1	Actions by a judge
		(a) When a judge decides that a boat has broken a rule of RRS Part 2, the judge will make one sound signal, meaning one or more boats should take a penalty. If penalties are not taken, a boat or the judge may protest one or more boats. The judge may provide testimony at the hearing as a witness.
<i>Specify the class rule(s)</i>		(b) When a judge decides that a boat has broken RRS 31 or class rule(s) _____, the judge will make one sound signal, display a red flag and identify the boat by hailing. The identified boat shall take a penalty by complying with SI 14.1. If the boat does not take a penalty, she shall be disqualified without a hearing. This changes RRS 63.1.
		(c) Any action or non-action by a judge under SIs 17.1(a) or (b) shall not be grounds for a request for redress. Jury boats may be positioned anywhere in the course area and this positioning shall not be grounds for a request for redress. This changes RRS 62.1(a).
	(OR)	
OPTION 2	17	JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER
	17.1	Protests by a boat
		(a) A boat may protest another boat by acting in accordance with RRS 61.1.
		A judge may respond by one of the following:
		(1) No signal and remains silent. The judge did not see the incident. The protesting boat may deliver a protest in accordance with RRS 61.
		(2) The display of a green flag with a sound signal means “No penalty.” The protesting boat shall remove her red flag.
		(3) The display of a red flag with a sound signal and identifying a boat by hailing means the identified boat shall take a penalty in accordance with SI 14.1. If the boat does not take the penalty, she shall be disqualified without a hearing. This changes RRS 63.1. The protesting boat shall remove her red flag.
<i>Specify the class rule(s)</i>		(b) When a judge decides that a boat has broken RRS 31 or class rule(s) _____, the judge will make one sound signal, display a red flag and identify the boat by hailing. The identified boat

		shall take a penalty by complying with SI 14.1. If the boat does not take a penalty, she shall be disqualified without a hearing. This changes RRS 63.1.
		(c) Any action or non-action by a judge under SIs 17.1(a) or (b) shall not be grounds for a request for redress. Jury boats may be positioned anywhere in the course area and this positioning shall not be grounds for a request for redress. This changes RRS 62.1(a).
	(OR)	
OPTION 3	17	JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER
	17.1	Protests by a boat
		A boat may protest another boat in accordance with RRS 61.1. However, if a judge signals a penalty as described in SI 17.2(a), the protesting boat shall remove her red flag and take no further action.
	17.2	Penalties initiated or signaled by the judge
<i>Specify the class rule(s)</i>		(a) When a judge decides that a boat has broken a rule of RRS Part 2, RRS 31 or class rule(s) _____, the judge will make one sound signal, display a red flag and identify the boat by hailing. The identified boat shall take a penalty by complying with SI 14.1. If the boat does not take a penalty, she shall be disqualified without a hearing. This changes RRS 63.1.
		(b) Any action or non-action by a judge under SI 17.2(a) shall not be grounds for a request for redress. Jury boats may be positioned anywhere in the course area and this positioning shall not be grounds for a request for redress. This changes RRS 62.1(a).