

Appendix UDIRECT JUDGING

All competitors are expected to adhere to the Basic Principle – "Sportsmanship and the Rules" set out in the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS), that when a boat breaks a rule and is not exonerated, she will promptly take an appropriate penalty – whether protested or not.

These Sailing Instructions do not prevent a boat from protesting another boat, nor do they negate a competitor's responsibility to adhere to the Basic Principles.

These sailing instructions allow a judge to react if the judge witnesses a breach of a rule of RRS Part 2, RRS 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 RRS 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 RRS Appendix J1.

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, depending on which is being used - RRS Appendix L or RRS Appendix S.

Guidance for Use

For Sailing Instructions built using Appendix L, Sailing Instruction Guide, delete Appendix L instructions 15.1 and 15.2 and replace with one option from Part A and one option from Part B.

For Sailing Instructions using Appendix S, Standard Sailing Instructions, add a new section "15 Penalties" and add one option from Part A and one option from Part B. Note, there may not be an instruction 14, but this should be kept as instruction 15 to avoid errors with cross references.

Part A – Penalties (15.1)

OPTION ONE

15.1 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

OPTION TWO

15.1 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.



Part B – Judge Actions (15.2)

OPTION ONE

(The judge will signal that an incident was observed and that one or more boats should take a penalty. The judge will not indicate which boat, but may be a witness in a hearing later.)

15.2 JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER

15.2.1 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.
- (b) When a judge decides that a boat has broken RRS 31 or *class* rule(s) _____ (specify the 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 15.1. 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 15.2.1(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 TWO

(If a boat protests and the judge saw the incident, the judge will indicate either no penalty or which boat(s) should take a penalty. If the judge indicates that a boat should take a penalty and she does not, she will be disqualified without a hearing.)

15.2 JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER

15.2.1 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 15.1. 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.



- (b) When a judge decides that a boat has broken RRS 31 or class rule(s) ______ (specify the 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 15.1. 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 15.2.1(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 THREE

(If the judge sees an incident, the judge can indicate which boat(s) should take a penalty even if no boat protests. If the judge indicates that a boat should take a penalty and she does not, she will be disqualified without a hearing.)

15.2 JUDGE ACTIONS ON THE WATER

15.2.1 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 15.2.2(a), the protesting boat shall remove her red flag and take no further action.

15.2.2 Penalties initiated or signalled by the Judge

- (a) When a judge decides that a boat has broken a rule of RRS Part 2, RRS 31 or class rule(s) _____ (specify the 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 15.1. 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 15.2.2(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).