

Sail Canada Club Judge Sample Test

Question Answer 1 If the helmsman of a boat is not familiar with protest hearing procedures, he is permitted to have a crewman stay with T/F him throughout the protest hearing. 2 The protestor forgot his red flag, so he put a red Mount Gay hat on the backstay after hailing "protest" loudly enough for T/F the other competitor to hear. This meets the requirement for a protest flag. 3 Only the protest committee is permitted to protest under rule 2. T/F 4 By simply stating in the notice of race and the sailing instructions, the organizing authority may deny the right of appeal. T/F 5 A boat planning to protest is required under the racing rules to report the protest (the name or sail number of the boat T/F she is planning to protest) to the race committee at the finish line. 6 The protest committee is permitted to call a crew member as a witness. T/F 7 The rules require the race committee to score a boat ZFP without a hearing. T/F T/F 8 If the race committee protests a boat for hitting a mark, it shall inform her at the first reasonable opportunity. 9 Any party to the hearing is entitled to reasonable time to prepare for a protest hearing. T/F 10 If there is no protest time stated in the sailing instructions, it ends two hours after the last boat in the race finishes. T/F T/F 11 When a boat has been disqualified from a race, the protest committee should disregard other protests about that boat in the same race. T/F 12 Inside boat protests Middle boat for an incident at a mark. Outside is a witness. The protest committee may DSQ Outside. 13 In writing a protest decision, "STARBOARD could not sail her course without needing to take avoiding action." is a Fact. T/F 14 In writing a protest decision, "If STARBOARD had held her course, she would have collided with PORT on PORT's starboard T/F side one metre ahead of PORT's transom." is a Fact. 15 In writing a protest decision, "Jon stated his Laser would have crossed and cleared STARBOARD by two metres." is a Fact. T/F