

## Preferred Standard Wording (v. 2021.01.14)

### Terminology in this document:

In general, the document uses the term 'boat'

When applied to boards under RRS Appendix B, according to the Introduction of RRS Appendix B, the term 'boat' in the rule is replaced by 'board' if appropriate.

When applied to kiteboards under RRS Appendix F, according to the Introduction of RRS Appendix F, the term 'boat' in the rule is replaced by 'kiteboard' if appropriate.

### PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Boat X was protested

Boat Y protested or requested redress or reopening

Z was any other boat or person involved in the hearing

Matter	Wording
Hearings heard together	Hearing No. [##] was heard together with Hearing No. [##] in accordance with RRS 63.2 since both hearings arose from [the same incident] [very closely connected incidents].
Absence of parties	<p><u>During the hearing:</u> [X] [Y] did not come to the hearing, the hearing proceeded in accordance with RRS 63.3(b).</p> <p><u>When giving the decision:</u> [X] [Y] did not come to the hearing when the protest committee gave the decision.</p>
Observers	<p>Z ([insert role, e.g. coach of X or Y, media representative etc.]) attended the hearing as an observer.</p> <p>The panel did not admit Z as an observer for [X] [Y] because [brief description].</p> <p>Z was sent out by panel chair because [brief description].</p>
Translators	Z ([insert role, e.g. coach of X or Y, media representative]) attended the hearing as translator for [X] [Y] [any other person involved].
Objections on Conflict of Interest	[X] [Y] objected to panel member [name] because [brief description]. [Panel decision].
Witnesses and other evidence	<p><u>Evidence excluded under RRS 63.6:</u> The protest committee excluded [X's / Y's] [witness's evidence] as it considered to be [irrelevant] [unduly repetitive] in accordance with RRS 63.3(a).</p>

Reopening	<p>The hearing was reopened on [date] as decided in hearing No. [##].</p> <p>The hearing was reopened on [date] in accordance with RRS 63.3(b), because the protest committee decided that [X] [Y] was unavoidably absent at the original hearing: [brief description of the reason].</p> <p>The protest committee decided that [it may have made a significant error] [new evidence became available within a reasonable time] and reopened on its own the hearing on [date] in accordance with RRS 66.1. The parties [were] [were not] present.</p> <p><u>Add when reopening for a significant error:</u> The panel is changed as follows in accordance with RRS 66.3(b): [list the member(s) being replaced] and the new member(s)].</p> <p>The hearing was originally heard with a panel of three members and [X] [Y] requested a hearing with a full panel within the time limit in accordance with RRS N1.4.</p>
Scoring inquiry that becomes a request for redress	<p>On [date &amp; time] Y filed a scoring inquiry claiming that [brief description]. The RC's decision was to make no change to the boat's score on [date &amp; time]. Subsequently, Y filed this request for redress based on the same claim on [date &amp; time/ ## min later].</p>
Hearing involving support person	<p>Competitors supported by [name of support person] who attended the hearing are: [list by sail number or name].</p> <p>Competitors supported by [name of support person] who did not attend the hearing are: [list by sail number or name].</p>
Protest returned from Arbitration for a hearing	<p>The arbitrator decided that [RRS 44.1(b) may apply] [arbitration is not appropriate].</p> <p>X did not withdraw the protest after the arbitration meeting.</p>

## CONCLUSIONS ON VALIDITY OF PROTESTS, REQUESTS FOR REDRESS AND REQUESTS TO REOPEN

Boat X was protested or alleged having broken a rule  
 Boat Y protested or requested redress or reopening  
 Z was any other boat or person involved in the hearing

Add after each of the following conclusions for RRS 60, 61 and 62:

Therefore, the requirements for a [protest] [request for redress] are not met.

RRS	Wording
60.1(a)	The protest refers to Y's alleged breach of [a RRS of Part 2] [RRS 31]. However, X was neither involved nor saw the incident and therefore does not have the right to protest under RRS 60.1(a).
60.2(a)	In accordance with RRS 60.2(a), the race committee does not have the right to protest X in this matter, since the protest is the result of information from [a request for redress] [an invalid protest] [a report from a person with a conflict of interest other than the representative of X herself].
60.3(a)	In accordance with RRS 60.3(a) the protest committee does not have the right to protest X in this matter since the protest is the result of information from [a request for redress] [an invalid protest] [a report from a person with a conflict of interest other than the representative of X herself]. Furthermore, the protest committee does not have the right to protest X in this matter under RRS 60.3(a)(1) or (2), since the incident involving X did neither result in injury nor serious damage, nor did the PC learn during the hearing of a valid protest that X who was not a party to that hearing was involved in the incident and may have broken a rule.
60.4(a)	In accordance with RRS 60.4(a), the technical committee does not have the right to protest X in this matter since the protest is the result of information from [a request for redress] [an invalid protest] [a report from a person with a conflict of interest who was not the representative of X herself].  <b>Comment:</b> Note the exception in the last sentence of RRS 60.4(a).
60.5	Contrary to RRS 60.5, the protest is based on an alleged breach of [RRS 69] [a Regulation referred to in RRS 6]. [RRS 69.1(c)] [The Regulation concerned] does not permit a protest by [a boat] [a committee].
B5.60	The protest refers to an alleged breach of [a RRS of Part 2] [RRS 31] by Y. However, X was not involved in the incident and is therefore does not have the right to protest under RRS 60.1(a) as changed by RRS B5.60.

RRS	Wording
61.1(a)	<p><u>Protests concerning an incident in the racing area:</u></p> <p>Y failed to [hail 'Protest'] [and] [conspicuously display a red flag] at the first reasonable opportunity [for each], as required by RRS 61.1(a).</p> <p>Y failed to continue to display the red flag until she was no longer racing, as required by RRS 61.1(a).</p> <p><u>Protests concerning an incident not in the racing area:</u></p> <p>Y failed to inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity as required by RRS 61.1(a).</p>
61.1(a)(1)	X was beyond hailing distance and Y did not inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS 61.1(a)(1).
61.1(a)(3)	Y failed to inform X of the protest alleging failure to sail the course, [before] [at the first reasonable opportunity after] X finished, as required by RRS 61.1(a)(3).
61.1(a)(4)	At the time of the incident it was obvious to Y that [a crew member was in danger] [(injury) (serious damage) resulted]. Nevertheless, Y failed to attempt to inform X of the protest within the protest time limit, as required by RRS 61.1(a)(4).
B5.61	<p><u>Protests concerning an incident in the racing area:</u></p> <p>Y failed to hail 'Protest' at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS B5.61.1(a).</p> <p>Y failed to inform the RC of her intention to protest as soon as practicable after she [finished] [retired], as required by RRS B5.61.1(a).</p> <p><u>Protests concerning an incident not in the racing area:</u></p> <p>Y failed to inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS B5.61.1(a).</p> <p>X was beyond hailing distance and Y did not inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS B5.61.1(a)(1).</p> <p>Y failed to inform X of the protest alleging failure to sail the course, [before] [at the first reasonable opportunity after] X finished, as required by RRS B5.61.1(a)(3).</p> <p>At the time of the incident it was obvious to Y that [a competitor was in danger] [(injury) (serious damage) resulted]. Nevertheless, Y failed to attempt to inform X of the protest within the protest time limit, as required by RRS B5.61.1(a)(4).</p>

RRS	Wording
F5.61	<p><u>Protests concerning an incident in the racing area:</u> Y failed to hail 'Protest' at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS F5.61.1(a).</p> <p><u>Protests concerning an incident not in the racing area:</u> Y failed to inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity as required by RRS F5.61.1(a).</p> <p>X was beyond hailing distance, and Y did not inform X of the protest at the first reasonable opportunity, as required by RRS F5.61.1(a)(1).</p> <p>Y failed to inform X of the protest alleging failure to sail the course [before] [at the first reasonable opportunity after] X finished, as required by RRS F5.61.1(a)(3).</p> <p>At the time of the incident it was obvious to Y that [a competitor was in danger] [(injury) (serious damage) (a tangle) resulted]. Nevertheless, Y failed to attempt to inform X of the protest within the protest time limit, as required by RRS F5.61.1(a)(4).</p>
61.1(b)	<p><u>Protests concerning an incident observed in the racing area:</u> The [RC] [TC] [PC] failed to inform X about its intention to protest within the protest time limit, as required by RRS 61.1(b).</p> <p><u>Other protests:</u> The [RC] [TC] [PC] failed to inform X about its intention to protest as soon as reasonably possible, as required by RRS 61.1(b).</p>
61.1(c)	<p>The PC failed to inform X as soon as reasonably possible after learning, during the hearing of valid protest No. [##], that X, who was not party to the hearing, was involved in the incident and may have broken a rule, as required by RRS 61.1(c).</p>
61.2	<p>The protest was not in writing, as required by RRS 61.2.</p> <p>The protest did not identify [the protestor] [and] [protestee] before the hearing, as required by RRS 61.2(a).</p> <p>The protest did not identify the incident, as required by RRS 61.2(b).</p> <p>The protest did not identify [where] [and] [when] the incident occurred, either before or during the hearing, as required by RRS 61.2(c).</p> <p>The protest did not identify any rule X believes was broken, either before or during the hearing, as required by RRS 61.2(d).</p> <p>The protest did not identify the name of the protestor's representative, neither before nor during the hearing, as required by RRS 61.2(e).</p>

RRS	Wording
61.3	<p><u>Protests about an incident observed in the racing area:</u>  [Y] [The RC] [The TC] [The PC] failed to deliver the protest within the protest time limit, as required by RRS 61.3. [There was no good reason for the PC to extend the time.] [However, there was good reason for the PC to extend the time limit under RRS 61.3.]</p> <p><u>Protests about incidents not observed in the racing area:</u>  Y failed to deliver the protest no later than two hours after receiving the relevant information, as required by RRS 61.3. [There was no good reason for the PC to extend the time.] [However, there was good reason for the PC to extend the time limit under RRS 61.3.]</p>
62.2	<p>The request for redress [was not in writing] [and] [did not identify the reasons for making it], as required by RRS 62.2.</p> <p><u>Requests based on an incident in the racing area:</u>  Y failed to deliver the request for redress within the protest time limit or two hours after the incident, as required by RRS 62.2. [There was no good reason for the PC to extend the time.] [However, there was good reason for the PC to extend the time limit under RRS 62.2.]</p> <p><u>Other requests:</u>  Y failed to deliver the request for redress as soon as reasonably possible after learning of the reasons for making it, as required by RRS 62.2.</p>
62.2(a)	<p><u>On the last scheduled day of racing:</u>  Y failed to deliver the request for redress based on a PC decision no later than 30 minutes after the decision was posted, as required by RRS 62.2(a).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This time limit cannot be extended by the PC!</p>
66.2	<p>Y failed to ask in writing to reopen the hearing, as required by RRS 66.2. Therefore, the request to reopen is invalid.</p> <p>Y failed to request the reopening of the hearing no later than 24 hours after being informed of the decision, as required by RRS 66.2. Therefore, the request to reopen is invalid.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This time limit cannot be extended by the PC!</p>
66.2(a)	<p><u>On the last scheduled day of racing:</u>  Y failed to request the reopening of the hearing [within the protest time limit] [no later than 30 minutes after being informed of the decision], as required by RRS 66.2(a)[1] [2].</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This time limit cannot be extended by the PC!</p>

## CONCLUSIONS FOR PROTESTS

Boat X broke a rule

Boat Y was right-of-way or entitled to room or mark-room.

Boat Z was protested but did not break a rule

RRS	Wording
2	By knowingly breaking rule [##] and not taking the appropriate penalty, X failed to compete in compliance with the principles of sportsmanship and fair play. X broke RRS 2.
Part 2 Preamble	<p><u>No injury / serious damage / interference RRS 23.1</u>            Since X was not racing but was sailing [in or near] the racing area and [intended to race] [had been racing], and [there was no injury or serious damage] [she did not interfere with a boat that was racing], the preamble to RRS Part 2 applies.</p> <p><u>Injury or serious damage or interference RRS 23.1</u>            Since X was not racing but was sailing [in or near] the racing area and [intended to race] [had been racing], and the incident caused [injury] [serious damage], the preamble to RRS Part 2 applies.</p> <p>Since X was not racing but was sailing [in or near] the racing area and [intended to race] [had been racing], and she interfered with a boat that was racing, the preamble to RRS Part 2 applies.</p> <p><u>IRPCAS / Government right-of-way rules</u>            When X met Y who was not sailing under RRS Part 2, X failed to comply with [the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (IRPCAS)] [the government right-of-way rules], as was required by the preamble to RRS Part 2.</p>
F2 Part 2 Preamble	<p>Since X was not racing but [intended to race] [had been racing], and [there was no injury, serious damage or tangle] [she did not interfere with a kiteboard that was racing], the preamble to RRS Part 2 as changed by RRS F2 Part 2 – Preamble applies.</p> <p>Since X was not racing but [intended to race] [had been racing], and the incident caused [injury] [serious damage] [tangle], the preamble to RRS Part 2 as changed by RRS F2 Part 2 – Preamble applies.</p>
10	X on port failed to keep clear of Y on starboard, and broke RRS 10.
11	X to windward failed to keep clear of Y to leeward, and broke RRS 11.
12	X clear astern failed to keep clear of Y clear ahead, and broke RRS 12.
13	After passing head to wind and before being on a close-hauled course, X failed to keep clear of Y. X broke RRS 13.
B2.13	After passing head to wind and before her sail was filled, X failed to keep clear of Y. X broke RRS B2.13.



RRS	Wording
13 / B2.13	After X and Y passed head to wind and before they were on a close-hauled course, X being [on the port side] [clear astern] of Y, failed to keep clear of Y. X broke RRS [13] [B2.13].
14	<p><u>Keep Clear boat / Boat required to give room or mark-room</u> X did not avoid contact when it was reasonably possible, and broke RRS 14.</p> <p><u>Right-of-Way boat / Boat entitled to room or mark-room</u> It was not reasonably possible for Y [the right-of-way boat] [the boat sailing within the room to which she was entitled] [the boat sailing within the mark-room to which she was entitled] to avoid contact with X when it was clear that X was not [keeping clear] [giving room] [giving mark-room]. Y did not break RRS 14.</p> <p>X [the right-of-way boat] [the boat sailing within the room to which she was entitled] [the boat sailing within the mark-room to which she was entitled] did not act to avoid contact with Y when it was reasonably possible. X broke RRS 14.</p> <p>X [the right-of-way boat] [the boat sailing within the room to which she was entitled] [the boat sailing within the mark-room to which she was entitled] did not act to avoid contact when it became clear that Y was not [keeping clear] [giving room] [giving mark-room]. X broke RRS 14.</p>
15	When acquiring right of way through her own actions, X failed to initially give Y room to keep clear, and broke RRS 15.
16.1	When changing course, X the right-of-way boat failed to give Y room to keep clear, and broke RRS 16.1.
F2.16.1	When [changing course] [changing the position of her kite], X the right-of-way kiteboard failed to give Y room to continue keeping clear, and broke RRS F2.16.1.
16.2	When bearing away on a beat to windward, X on starboard forced Y on port and sailing to pass to leeward of her to change course immediately to continue keeping clear, and broke RRS 16.2.
F2.16.2	When [bearing away] [changing the position of her kite] on a beat to windward, X on starboard forced Y on port and sailing to pass to leeward of her to [change course] [change the position of her kite] immediately to continue keeping clear, and broke RRS F2.16.2.
17	X became overlapped from clear astern, within two of her hull lengths to leeward of Y, and sailed above her proper course without promptly sailing astern of Y, and broke RRS 17.
B2.17	X overlapped to leeward and on the same tack as Y during the last 30 seconds before her starting signal, sailed above the shortest course to the first mark while remaining overlapped, and caused Y to act to avoid contact without promptly sailing astern of Y, and broke RRS B2.17.



RRS	Wording
18.1	Mark-room was given to Y and hence RRS 18 no longer applied in accordance with RRS 18.1.
18.2(a)	X outside overlapped failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS 18.2(a).
18.2(b)	X outside overlapped at the zone failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS 18.2(b).
18.2(b)	X clear astern at the time Y reached the zone failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS 18.2(b).
18.2(c)	<p>X [outside overlapped at the zone] [clear astern at the time Y reached the zone] was required by RRS 18.2(b) to give Y mark-room. X did not continue to do so when [the overlap was broken] [a new overlap began], and broke RRS 18.2(b) and 18.2(c)(1).</p> <p>X [outside overlapped at the zone] [clear astern at the time Y reached the zone] was required by RRS 18.2(b) to give Y mark-room. Once X became overlapped inside of Y, she did not give Y room to sail her proper course while they remained overlapped, and broke RRS 18.2(b) and 18.2(c)(2).</p>
18.2(e)	Since there was reasonable doubt that X [obtained] [broke] the overlap [in time] [before [Y] [she] reached the zone], in accordance with RRS 18.2(e) it is presumed that she did not do so.
18.2(f)	Since Y obtained an inside overlap [from clear astern] [by tacking to windward of Z] and, from the time the overlap began, Z was unable to give mark-room, Z was not required to give it in accordance with RRS 18.2(f).
B2.18.2(b)	X outside overlapped when [X] [Y] was [rounding] [passing] the mark, failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS B2.18.2(b).
B2.18.2(b)	X clear astern at the time Y was [rounding] [passing] the mark, failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS B2.18.2(b).
F2.18.2(a)	X outside overlapped at the zone failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS F2.18.2(a)(1).
F2.18.2(a)	X clear astern and not in the zone at the time Y reached the zone failed to give Y mark-room, and broke RRS F2.18.2(a)(2).
18.3	After X passed head to wind from port to starboard tack inside the zone and was then fetching the mark, she caused Y on starboard tack since entering the zone, to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact. X broke RRS 18.3.
18.3	After X passed head to wind from port to starboard tack inside the zone and was then fetching the mark, she failed to give mark-room to Y who was overlapped inside her. X broke RRS 18.3.
F2.18.3	Before changing tack at the mark, X the right-of-way kiteboard who was overlapped inside of Y, sailed further from the mark than needed to sail her proper course. X broke RRS F2.18.3. By doing so, X affected the course of [Y] [another kiteboard].

RRS	Wording
	Before changing tack at the mark, X the right-of-way kiteboard who was overlapped inside of Y, sailed further from the mark than needed to sail her proper course. X broke RRS F2.18.3. Since this did not affect the course of another kiteboard, X is not penalized for this breach.
18.4	Before gybing at the mark, X the right-of-way boat who was overlapped inside of Y, sailed further from the mark than needed to sail her proper course. X broke RRS 18.4.
B2.18.4	Before [gybing] [bearing away] at the mark, X the right-of-way board who was overlapped inside of Y, sailed further from the mark than needed to sail her proper course. X broke RRS B2.18.4.
19.2(b)	<p>X the outside boat at the obstruction, failed to give Y room to pass between her and the obstruction, despite being able to do so from the time the overlap began. X broke RRS 19.2(b).</p> <p>Z was unable to give room to Y who was overlapped inside at the obstruction from the time the overlap began, and did not break RRS 19.2(b).</p>
20.2(a)	<p>X failed to give Y time to respond after she hailed for room to tack, and broke RRS 20.2(a).</p> <p><b>Comment:</b> Pay attention to whether the NoR also requires an alternative communication under RRS 20.4(b).</p>
20.2(c)	X failed to [tack as soon as possible] [immediately respond] after Y hailed her for room to tack, as required by RRS 20.2(b) and (c).
20.2(d)	X who had hailed Y for room to tack, failed to tack as soon as possible after Y had responded, and broke RRS 20.2(d).
20.4(a)	The hail could not be heard, and X did not make any signal to indicate [her need for room to tack] [her response], and broke RRS 20.4(a).
20.4(b)	X failed to indicate [her need for room to tack] [her response] using the [insert the alternative communication] required by the Notice of Race, and broke RRS 20.4(b) and NoR [###].
21.1	<p>While sailing towards [the pre-start side of the starting line] [an extension to the starting line] to start after the starting signal, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 21.1.</p> <p>While complying with RRS 30.1, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 21.1.</p>
21.2	While taking a penalty turn, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 21.2.
21.3	While moving [astern] [sideways to windward] through the water by backing a sail, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 21.3.
F2.21.3	While [stopping during the last minute before her starting signal] [slowing down significantly during the last minute before her starting signal] [not making significant forward progress] and not

RRS	Wording
	being accidentally capsized, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS F2.21.3.
F2.21.4	While jumping, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS F2.21.4.
22	X failed to avoid Y who [was capsized] [had not regained control after capsizing] [was anchored] [was aground] [was trying to help a person or vessel in danger], even though it was possible. X broke RRS 22.
B2.22.1	X failed to avoid Y who [was capsized] [had not regained control after capsizing] [was aground] [was trying to help a person or vessel in danger], even though it was possible. X broke RRS B2.22.1.
B2.22.2	X who was [capsized] [aground] interfered with Y when it was possible to avoid her, and broke RRS B2.22.2.
F2.22.1	X failed to avoid Y who was [capsized] [aground] [trying to help a person or vessel in danger], even though it was possible. X broke RRS B2.22.1.
F2.22.2	While recovering, X failed to keep clear of Y who was not recovering, and broke RRS F2.22.2.
23.1	X who was not racing interfered with Y who was racing, even though it was reasonably possible to avoid her. X broke RRS 23.1.
23.2	<p><u>Before the starting signal</u>            Although it was reasonably possible to avoid Y, X interfered with Y who was [taking a penalty] [sailing on another leg of the course] [sailing to the pre-start side of the starting line] [sailing to an extension of the starting line after her starting signal]. X broke RRS 23.2.</p> <p><u>After the starting signal</u>            Although it was reasonably possible to avoid Y, X who was not sailing her proper course, interfered with Y who was [taking a penalty] [sailing on another leg of the course] [sailing to the pre-start side of the starting line] [sailing to an extension of the starting line after her starting signal]. X broke RRS 23.2.</p>
B2.23.3	In the last minute before her starting signal, X, who was not accidentally capsized and whose sail was not out of the water and in a normal position, broke RRS B2.23.3
28.1	X failed to sail the course, and broke RRS 28.1.
28.2	X failed to sail the course, and broke RRS 28.1. RRS 28.2 does not permit her to correct this error after crossing the finishing line.
31	X touched mark [##] and broke RRS 31.
B3.31	X held on to mark [##] and broke RRS B3.31.
F3.31	X touched windward mark [##] and broke RRS F3.31.

RRS	Wording
36	<p>If X broke RRS 14 and there is neither injury nor serious damage:            Since the race was [restarted] [resailed] and X had caused neither injury nor serious damage, she shall not be penalized as per RRS 36(b).</p> <p>If X broke RRS 14 and caused injury or serious damage:            Since the incident caused [injury] [serious damage], X may be penalized as per RRS 36(b), even though the race was [restarted] [resailed].</p> <p>If X broke RRS 2 or 69:            Since X broke RRS [2] [69] in the incident, she may be penalized as per RRS 36(b), even though the race was [restarted] [resailed].</p>
F3.36	<p>If X broke RRS 14 and there is neither injury, serious damage, nor tangle:            Since the race was [restarted] [resailed] and X caused neither injury, serious damage nor tangle, she shall not be penalized as per RRS F3.36(b).</p> <p>If X broke RRS 14 and caused serious damage, injury or tangle:            Since the incident caused [injury] [serious damage] [tangle], X may be penalized as per RRS F3.36(b), even though the race was [restarted] [resailed].</p>
41	<p>X received help from an outside source, and broke RRS 41.</p> <p>Z received help [for a crew member who was ill, injured or in danger] [after a collision, from the crew of the other vessel to get clear] [in the form of information freely available to all boats] [in the form of unsolicited information from a disinterested source], as permitted by RRS 41.</p> <p>Z did not receive help from an outside source, as permitted by RRS 41.</p>
F4.41	<p>Z received help [from another competitor in the same race to assist a relaunch] [to change equipment, but only in the launching area], as permitted by RRS F4.41.</p>
43.1(a)	<p>Since X was compelled to break RRS [##] as a consequence of Y breaking RRS [##], she is exonerated under RRS 43.1(a) for this breach.</p>
43.1(b)	<p>Since X broke RRS [a rule of Section A] [15] [16] [31] while she was sailing within the [room] [mark-room] to which she was entitled, she is exonerated under RRS 43.1(b) for this breach.</p>
43.1(c)	<p>Since X was [right-of way boat] [sailing within the room to which she was entitled] [sailing within the mark-room to which she was entitled] and the contact did not cause damage or injury, she is exonerated under RRS 43.1(c) for breaking RRS 14.</p>

RRS	Wording
F4.43	<p>Since X was [right-of way kiteboard] [sailing within the room to which she was entitled] [sailing within the mark-room to which she was entitled] and the contact did not cause damage, injury or tangle, she is exonerated under RRS F4.43.1(c) for breaking RRS 14.</p> <p>Since X broke RRS 15 but there was no contact, she is exonerated for her breach under RRS F4.43.1(d).</p>
44.1	<p>Since X caused [injury] [serious damage] by her breach, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS 44.1(b).</p>
44.1	<p>Since X gained a significant advantage despite taking a penalty in the [race] [series] by her breach, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS 44.1(b).</p>
44.2	<p>By not getting well clear of other boats as soon after the incident as possible before taking the penalty turns, X failed to comply with the requirement of RRS 44.2.</p>
44.2	<p>By delaying her penalty turns by [## seconds] [## boat lengths] [## distance] after the incident, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS 44.2.</p>
44.2	<p>By not completely taking the [Two-turns] [One-Turn] Penalty, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS 44.2.</p>
44.2	<p>Since X's hull was not completely on the course side of the finishing line before she finished, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS 44.2.</p>
B4.44.1	<p>Since X caused [injury] [serious damage] by her breach, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS B4.44.1.</p> <p>Since X gained a significant advantage despite taking a penalty in the [race] [series] by her breach, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS B4.44.1.</p>
B4.44.2	<p>By not getting well clear of other boards as soon after the incident as possible before taking the 360° - Turn Penalty, X failed to comply with the requirement of RRS B4.44.2.</p> <p>By delaying her 360°-Turn Penalty by [## seconds] [## board lengths] [## distance] after the incident, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS B4.44.2.</p> <p>By not completely taking the 360°-Turn Penalty, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS B4.44.2.</p>
F4.44.1	<p>Since X caused [injury] [damage] [tangle] by her breach, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS F4.44.1(b).</p> <p>Since X [gained a significant advantage] [caused significant disadvantage to the other kiteboard] in the [race] [series] by her breach despite taking a penalty, her penalty was to retire as required by RRS F4.44.1(b).</p>

RRS	Wording
F4.44.2	<p>By not getting well clear of other kiteboards as soon after the incident as possible before taking the One-Turn Penalty, X failed to comply with the requirement of RRS F4.44.2.</p> <p>By delaying her penalty turns by [## seconds] [## distance] after the incident, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS F4.44.2.</p> <p>By not completely taking the One-Turn Penalty, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS F4.44.2.</p> <p>By not making one turn with her hull appendage in the water, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS F4.44.2.</p> <p>Since X's hull and competitor were not completely on the course side of the finishing line before she finished, X failed to comply with the requirements of RRS F4.44.2.</p>

## CONCLUSIONS FOR REQUESTS FOR REDRESS

Boat X was alleged having broken a rule or a vessel that was required to keep clear or to be at fault under the IRPCAS or government right-of-way rules  
 Boat Y protested or requested redress  
 Z was any other boat or person involved in the hearing

See above for conclusions on:

Validity for requests for redress;  
 Requests to reopen a redress hearing.

62.1	<p><u>To grant redress:</u>          Y's [score] [place] in [race ##] [the series] was made significantly worse through no fault of her own by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [an improper action or omission of the (race committee) (protest committee) (organizing authority) (technical committee)].</li> <li>• [(injury) (physical damage) because of the action of X that was breaking RRS [rule of Part 2] and [(took an appropriate penalty) (was penalized)].</li> <li>• [(injury) (physical damage) because of the action of X, a vessel that (was required to keep clear) (is determined to be at fault under (the IRPCAS) (a government right-of-way rules))].</li> <li>• [giving help in compliance with RRS 1.1 to someone else than herself or her crew].</li> <li>• [an action of [X] [Z] that resulted in a (penalty under RRS 2) (warning under RRS 69) (penalty under RRS 69)].</li> </ul>
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	<p><u>To refuse redress:</u></p> <p>Y's place in [race ##] [the series] was not made significantly worse. Therefore, the requirements for redress in RRS 62.1 are not met.</p> <p>Y's [score] [place] in [race ##] [the series] was made significantly worse through her own fault. Therefore, the requirements for redress in RRS 62.1 are not met.</p> <p>There was neither an improper action nor omission of the [race committee] [protest committee] [organizing authority] [technical committee]. Therefore, the requirements for redress in RRS 62.1(a) are not met.</p> <p>Y's [score] [place] in [race ##] [the series] was made significantly worse through no fault of her own by [injury] [physical damage] because of the action of Y that was breaking RRS [rule of Part 2]. However, Y was neither penalized nor took a penalty. Therefore, the requirements for redress in RRS 62.1(b) are not met.</p>
B5.62	<p><u>To grant redress under RRS 62.1(b) as changed by RRS B5.62:</u></p> <p>Y's [score] [place] in [race ##] [the series] was made significantly worse through no fault of her own by [injury] [physical damage] [capsizing] because of the action of X [that broke a RRS (rule of Part 2) and (took the appropriate penalty) (was penalized)] [a vessel not racing that was required to keep clear].</p> <p><u>To refuse redress under RRS 62.1(b) as changed by RRS B5.62</u></p> <p>Y's [score] [place] in [race ##] [the series] was made significantly worse through no fault of her own by [injury] [physical damage] [capsizing] because of the action of X [that broke a RRS (rule of Part 2)] [, a vessel not racing]. However, X was neither penalized nor took a penalty. Therefore, the requirements for redress in RRS 62.1(b) as changed by RRS B5.62 are not met.</p>

## REQUESTS TO WITHDRAW A PROTEST OR REQUEST FOR REDRESS

63.1	<p><u>Suggested Fact:</u> [Y] [The RC] [The TC] [The PC] requested to withdraw the [protest] [request for redress].</p> <p><u>Conclusion:</u> There is no reason to refuse the request to withdraw the [protest] [request for redress].</p>
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## CONCLUSIONS FOR REQUESTS TO REOPEN THE HEARING

Boat Y requested reopening

See above for conclusions on validity for requests to reopen the hearing

66.1	<p><u>Conclusion when requirements for reopening are not met:</u> X's request to reopen the hearing was filed after the time limit in RRS 66.2.</p> <p>The protest committee did not make a significant error in the original hearing. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are not met.</p> <p>The evidence that Y plans to present is not new. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are not met.</p> <p>The evidence that Y plans to present is not significant. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are not met.</p> <p>The new evidence that Y plans to present did not become available within a reasonable time after the hearing. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are not met.</p> <p><u>Conclusions when requirements for reopening are met:</u> The protest committee may have made a significant error in the original hearing. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are met.</p> <p>The evidence that Y plans to present is new and might be significant. Therefore, the requirements in RRS 66.1 for reopening the hearing are met.</p>
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## DECISIONS

### DECISIONS FOR PROTESTS

The protest committee allows the protest to be withdrawn.
The protest is invalid, the hearing is closed under RRS 63.5.
The protest is dismissed.
X is DSQ in race(s) [##].
<p><u>Decisions under RRS F5.64.2(c) for kiteboards:</u> Since X has broken a rule and, as a result, caused tangle for the [second] [insert number of subsequent times] time during the event, she is DNE in race [##].</p>
<p><u>Exoneration:</u> Protest upheld. X is exonerated for her breach of RRS [##].</p>
Protest upheld. X took the applicable penalty and is not further penalized.

<p>Preamble to Part 2 as changed by RRS F2 Part 2 Preamble, Boat not Racing</p> <p>Protest upheld. Since the provision of the preamble to [RRS Part 2] [RRS Part 2 as changed by RRS F2 Part 2 – Preamble] applies, no penalty is imposed on X.</p> <p>Protest upheld. Since contact resulted in [injury] [serious damage], Y is DSQ. Since she was not racing, the penalty shall apply to race [##] under RRS 64.1.</p> <p>Protest upheld. Since X broke RRS 23.1 while not racing the penalty shall apply to race [##] under RRS 64.1. X is DSQ in race [##].</p> <p>Protest upheld. Since the provision of RRS 36(b) applies, no penalty is imposed on X.</p>
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## GIVING A DISCRETIONARY PENALTY

<p>Using the Discretionary Penalty Policy, a starting penalty of [##]% was decided. [The penalty was decreased because.....] or [There were no facts to justify decreasing the penalty].</p> <p>[The penalty was increased because.....] or [There were no facts to justify increasing the penalty].</p> <p>X is penalized [##]% applied to [all races of the day] [race(s) ##], calculated to the nearest tenth of a point, (0.05 to be rounded upward), but not worse than the score for DNF.</p> <p><b>Comment:</b> See World Sailing Jury Policies for the Discretionary Penalty Policy</p>
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<p><u>RRS 64.6:</u></p> <p>Since X reported her breach of rule [##], her discretionary penalty shall be [##]% applied to [all races of the day] [race ##], calculated to the nearest tenth of a point, (0.05 to be rounded upward), but not worse than the score for DNF.</p>
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## DECISIONS FOR BREACHES BY SUPPORT PERSONS

See World Sailing Jury Policies for the Discretionary Penalty Policy for Support Persons, for specific breaches.

## WARNING TO BOAT(S) FOLLOWING BREACH BY A SUPPORT PERSON RRS 64.5(b)

<p>[Boat Y is] [Boats Y1, Y2, Y3... are] warned under RRS 64.5(b)(2) that a penalty may be imposed if [name of the support person] commits a further breach of any rule.</p>
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## DECISIONS FOR REQUESTS FOR REDRESS

The protest committee allows the request for redress to be withdrawn.
The request for redress is invalid, the hearing is closed under RRS 63.5.
Redress is not given.
Redress is given to Y. Y is to be scored in race [##] points equal to [##]. No other boat's score shall change.
Race [##] is abandoned.
Race [##] is reinstated.

To give average points in any race before the last day of the series:

Redress is given to Y. Y is to be scored in race [##] points equal to the average, rounded to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in all races sailed before the last scheduled day of the regatta if racing is later scheduled on that day, except race [##].

If the boat has a finishing position in the race in question, her score can never be worse than that. In that case add (at the end):

but not worse than [##] (her finishing position in the race)

To give average points in any race the last day of the series:

Redress is given to Y. Y is to be scored in race [##] points equal to the average, rounded to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in all races in the series, except race [##].

If the boat has a finishing position in the race in question, her score can never be worse than that. In that case add (at the end):

but not worse than [##] (her finishing position in the race)

**Comment:** See World Sailing Jury Policies for redress in case of an event that is split into opening and final series!

## **DECISIONS FOR REOPENING, RRS 66**

X's request to reopen Hearing No. [##] is invalid.

Hearing No. [##] will not be reopened.

Hearing No. [##] will be reopened.