

Synopsis RRS 2005 – 2008 with RRS 2009 – 2012
Version 1 (07/08)

This synopsis is made on the basis of rules changes known in July 2008, and therefore called Version 1 (07/08)
Changes in the submitted RRS 2009-2012 will lead to further versions.

With this I'd like to thank my two teachers and friends, the late Giorgio Lauro and my dear friend Luciano Giacomi.
Molto grazie!
 Willii Gohl, IJ GER

Note: Here you will find only the rules and the appendices A and P and the definitions. There are minor changes (adjusting words and numbers) in the other appendices, but substantial changes in app. B and C, which will be subject to further synopsis.

RRS 2005 – 2008	RRS 2009 - 2012
<p>3 ACCEPTANCE OF THE RULES (c) with respect to such determination, not to resort to any court or other tribunal not provided in the <i>rules</i>.</p>	<p>3 ACCEPTANCE OF THE RULES (c) with respect to any such determination, not to resort to any court of law or tribunal.</p>
<p>5 BANNED SUBSTANCES AND METHODS A competitor shall neither take a substance nor use a method banned by the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code or the World Anti-Doping Agency and shall comply with ISAF Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code. An alleged or actual breach of this rule shall be dealt with under Regulation 21. It shall not be grounds for a <i>protest</i> and rule 63.1 does not apply.</p>	<p>5 ANTI-DOPING A competitor shall comply with the World Anti-Doping Code, the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency, and ISAF Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code. An alleged or actual breach of this rule shall be dealt with under Regulation 21. It shall not be grounds for a <i>protest</i> and rule 63.1 does not apply.</p>

<p>PART 2 When Boats meet</p> <p>...</p> <p>When a boat sailing under these rules meets a vessel that is not, she shall comply with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (IRPCAS) or government right-of-way rules. However, an alleged breach of those rules shall not be grounds for a protest except by the race committee or protest committee. If the sailing ...</p>	<p>PART 2 When Boats meet</p> <p>...</p> <p>When a boat sailing under these rules meets a vessel that is not, she shall comply with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (IRPCAS) or government right-of-way rules. If the sailing...</p>
<p>17 ON THE SAME TACK; PROPER COURSE</p> <p>17.1 If a boat <i>clear astern</i> becomes <i>overlapped</i> within two of her hull lengths to <i>leeward</i> of a boat on the same <i>tack</i>, she shall not sail above her <i>proper course</i> while they remain <i>overlapped</i> within that distance, unless in doing so she promptly sails <i>astern</i> of the other boat. This rule does not apply if the <i>overlap</i> begins while the <i>windward</i> boat is required by rule 13 to <i>keep clear</i>.</p> <p>17.2 Except on a beat to <i>windward</i>, while a boat is less than two of her hull lengths from a <i>leeward</i> boat or a boat <i>clear astern</i> steering a course to <i>leeward</i> of her, she shall not sail below her <i>proper course</i> unless she gybes.</p>	<p>17 ON THE SAME TACK; PROPER COURSE</p> <p>If a boat <i>clear astern</i> becomes <i>overlapped</i> within two of her hull lengths to <i>leeward</i> of a boat on the same <i>tack</i>, she shall not sail above her <i>proper course</i> while they remain on the same <i>tack</i> and <i>overlapped</i> within that distance, unless in doing so she promptly sails <i>astern</i> of the other boat. This rule does not apply if the <i>overlap</i> begins while the <i>windward</i> boat is required by rule 13 to <i>keep clear</i>.</p>
<p>SECTION C AT MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS</p> <p><i>To the extent that a Section C rule conflicts with a rule in Section A or B, the Section C rule takes precedence.</i></p>	<p>SECTION C AT MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS</p> <p><i>Section C rules do not apply at a starting mark surrounded by navigable water or at its anchor line from the time boats are approaching them to start until they have passed them. When rule 20 applies, rules 18 and 19 do not.</i></p>
<p>18 ROUNDING AND PASSING MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS</p> <p><i>In rule 18, room is room for an inside boat to round or pass between an outside boat and a mark or obstruction, including room to tack or gybe when either is a normal part of the</i></p>	<p>Deleted</p>

<i>manoeuvre.</i>	
<p>18.1 When This Rule Applies Rule 18 applies when boats are about to round or pass a <i>mark</i> they are required to leave on the same side, or an <i>obstruction</i> on the same side, until they have passed it. However, it does not apply</p> <p>(a) at a starting <i>mark</i> surrounded by navigable water or at its anchor line from the time the boats are approaching them to <i>start</i> until they have passed them, or</p> <p>(b) while the boats are on opposite <i>tacks</i>, either on a beat to windward or when the <i>proper course</i> for one of them, but not both, to round or pass the <i>mark</i> or <i>obstruction</i> is to tack.</p>	<p>18 MARK-ROOM 18.1 When Rule 18 Applies Rule 18 applies between boats when they are required to leave a <i>mark</i> on the same side and at least one of them is in the <i>zone</i>. However, it does not apply</p> <p>(a) between boats on opposite <i>tacks</i> on a beat to windward, (b) between boats on opposite <i>tacks</i> when the <i>proper course</i> at the <i>mark</i> for one but not both of them is to tack, (c) between a boat approaching a <i>mark</i> and one leaving it, or (d) if the <i>mark</i> is a continuing <i>obstruction</i>, in which case rule 19 applies.</p>
<p>18.2 Giving Room; Keeping Clear (a) OVERLAPPED – BASIC RULE When boats are <i>overlapped</i> the outside boat shall give the inside boat <i>room</i> to round or pass the <i>mark</i> or <i>obstruction</i>, and if the inside boat has right of way the outside boat shall also <i>keep clear</i>. Other parts of rule 18 contain exceptions to this rule.</p>	<p>18.2 Giving Mark-Room (a) When boats are <i>overlapped</i> the outside boat shall give the inside boat <i>mark-room</i>, unless rule 18.2(b) applies.</p>
<p>(b) OVERLAPPED AT THE ZONE If boats were <i>overlapped</i> before either of them reached the <i>two length zone</i> and the <i>overlap</i> is broken after one of them has reached it, the boat that was on the outside shall continue to give the other boat <i>room</i>. If the outside boat becomes <i>clear astern</i> or <i>overlapped</i> inside the other boat, she is not entitled to <i>room</i> and shall <i>keep clear</i>.</p>	<p>(b) If boats are <i>overlapped</i> when the first of them reaches the <i>zone</i>, the outside boat at that moment shall thereafter give the inside boat <i>mark-room</i>. If a boat is <i>clear ahead</i> when she reaches the <i>zone</i>, the boat <i>clear astern</i> at that moment shall thereafter give her <i>mark-room</i>.</p>
<p>(c) NOT OVERLAPPED AT THE ZONE If a boat was clear ahead at the time she reached the two-length</p>	<p>(c) When a boat is required to give <i>mark-room</i> by rule 18.2(b), she shall continue to do so even if later an <i>overlap</i> is broken or a new</p>

<p>zone, the boat clear astern shall thereafter keep clear. If the boat clear astern becomes overlapped outside the other boat, she shall also give the inside boat room. If the boat clear astern becomes overlapped inside the other boat, she is not entitled to room. If the boat that was clear ahead passes head to wind, rule 18.2(c) no longer applies and remains inapplicable.</p>	<p><i>overlap</i> begins. However, if either boat passes head to wind or if the boat entitled to <i>mark-room</i> leaves the <i>zone</i>, rule 18.2(b) ceases to apply.</p>
<p>(d) CHANGING COURSE TO ROUND OR PASS When after the starting signal rule 18 applies between two boats and the right-of-way boat is changing course to round or pass a <i>mark</i>, rule 16 does not apply between her and the other boat.</p>	<p>(d) If there is reasonable doubt that a boat obtained or broke an <i>overlap</i> in time, it shall be presumed that she did not.</p>
<p>(e) OVERLAP RIGHTS If there is reasonable doubt that a boat obtained or broke an <i>overlap</i> in time, it shall be presumed that she did not. If the outside boat is unable to give <i>room</i> when an <i>overlap</i> begins, rules 18.2(a) and 18.2(b) do not apply.</p>	<p>(e) If a boat obtained an inside <i>overlap</i> from <i>clear astern</i> and, from the time the <i>overlap</i> began, the outside boat has been unable to give <i>mark-room</i>, she is not required to give it.</p>
<p>18.3 Tacking at a Mark If two boats were approaching a <i>mark</i> on opposite <i>tacks</i> and one of them completes a tack in the <i>two-length zone</i> when the other is fetching the <i>mark</i>, rule 18.2 does not apply. The boat that tacked</p>	<p>18.3 Tacking When Approaching a Mark If two boats were approaching a <i>mark</i> on opposite <i>tacks</i> and one of them changes <i>tack</i>, and as a result is subject to rule 13 in the <i>zone</i> when the other is <i>fetching</i> the <i>mark</i>, rule 18.2 does not thereafter apply. The boat that changed <i>tack</i></p>
<p>(a) shall not cause the other boat to sail above close-hauled to avoid her or prevent the other boat from passing the <i>mark</i>, and</p>	<p>(a) shall not cause the other boat to sail above close-hauled to avoid her or prevent the other boat from passing the <i>mark</i> on the required side, and</p>
<p>(b) shall give <i>room</i> if the other boat becomes <i>overlapped</i> inside her, in which case rule 15 does not apply.</p>	<p>(b) shall give <i>mark-room</i> if the other boat becomes <i>overlapped</i> inside her.</p>

<p>18.4 Gybing When an inside <i>overlapped</i> right-of-way boat must gybe at a <i>mark</i> or <i>obstruction</i> to sail her <i>proper course</i>, until she gybes she shall sail no farther from the <i>mark</i> or <i>obstruction</i> than needed to sail that course.</p>	<p>18.4 Gybing When an inside <i>overlapped</i> right-of-way boat must gybe at a <i>mark</i> to sail her <i>proper course</i>, until she gybes she shall sail no farther from the <i>mark</i> than needed to sail that course. Rule 18.4 does not apply at a gate <i>mark</i>.</p>
<p>18.5 Passing a Continuing Obstruction While boats are passing a continuing <i>obstruction</i>, rules 18.2(b) and 18.2(c) do not apply. A boat <i>clear astern</i> that obtains an inside <i>overlap</i> is entitled to <i>room</i> to pass between the other boat and the <i>obstruction</i> only if at the moment the <i>overlap</i> begins there is <i>room</i> to do so. If there is not, she is not entitled to <i>room</i> and shall <i>keep clear</i>.</p>	<p>18.5 Exoneration When a boat is taking <i>mark-room</i> to which she is entitled, she shall be exonerated (a) if, as a result of the other boat failing to give her <i>mark-room</i>, she breaks a rule of Section A, or (b) if, by rounding the <i>mark</i> on her <i>proper course</i>, she breaks a rule of Section A or rule 15 or 16.</p>
<p>19.1 When approaching an <i>obstruction</i>, a boat sailing close-hauled or above may hail for <i>room</i> to tack and avoid another boat on the same <i>tack</i>. However, she shall not hail unless safety requires her to make a substantial course change to avoid the <i>obstruction</i>. Before tacking she shall give the hailed boat time to respond. The hailed boat shall respond by either (a) tacking as soon as possible, in which case the hailing boat shall also tack as soon as possible, or (b) immediately replying ‘You tack’, in which case the hailing boat shall tack as soon as possible and the hailed boat shall give <i>room</i>, and rules 10 and 13 do not apply.</p>	<p>19 ROOM TO PASS AN OBSTRUCTION 19.1 When Rule 19 Applies Rule 19 applies between boats at an <i>obstruction</i> except when it is also a <i>mark</i> the boats are required to leave on the same side. However, at a continuing <i>obstruction</i>, rule 19 always applies and rule 18 does not.</p>
<p>19.2 Rule 19.1 does not apply at a starting <i>mark</i> surrounded by navigable water or at its anchor line from the time boats are approaching them to <i>start</i> until they have passed them or at a <i>mark</i> that the hailed boat can fetch. When rule 19.1 applies, rule 18 does not.</p>	<p>19.2 Giving Room at an Obstruction (a) A right-of-way boat may choose to pass an <i>obstruction</i> on either side.</p>
<p>did not exist</p>	<p>(b) When boats are <i>overlapped</i>, the outside boat shall give the</p>

	inside boat <i>room</i> between her and the <i>obstruction</i> , unless she has been unable to do so from the time the <i>overlap</i> began.
did not exist	(c) While boats are passing a continuing <i>obstruction</i> , if a boat that was <i>clear astern</i> and required to <i>keep clear</i> becomes <i>overlapped</i> between the other boat and the <i>obstruction</i> and, at the moment the <i>overlap</i> begins, there is not <i>room</i> for her to pass between them, she is not entitled to <i>room</i> under rule 19.2(b). While the boats remain <i>overlapped</i> , she shall <i>keep clear</i> and rules 10 and 11 do not apply.
In the 2009-2012 rules, rule 20 has a new meaning, “old” rule 20 is corresponding to new rule 21. Other rules are renumbered.	20 ROOM TO TACK AT AN OBSTRUCTION 20.1 Hailing and Responding When approaching an <i>obstruction</i> , a boat sailing close-hauled or above may hail for <i>room</i> to tack and avoid another boat on the same <i>tack</i> . After a boat hails, (a) she shall give the hailed boat time to respond; (b) the hailed boat shall respond either by tacking as soon as possible, or by immediately replying ‘You tack’ and then giving the hailing boat <i>room</i> to tack and avoid her; and (c) when the hailed boat responds, the hailing boat shall tack as soon as possible.
see above	20.2 Exoneration When a boat is taking <i>room</i> to which she is entitled under rule 20.1(b), she shall be exonerated if she breaks a rule of Section A or rule 15 or 16.
see above	20.3 When Not to Hail A boat shall not hail unless safety requires her to make a substantial course change to avoid the <i>obstruction</i> . Also, she shall not hail if the <i>obstruction</i> is a <i>mark</i> that the hailed boat is <i>fetching</i> .
20.2 A boat making a penalty turn shall <i>keep clear</i> of one that is	21.2 A boat taking a penalty shall <i>keep clear</i> of one that is not.

not.	
22.2 A boat shall not change course if her only purpose is to interfere with a boat making a penalty turn or one on another leg or lap of the course.	23.2 Except when sailing her <i>proper course</i> , a boat shall not interfere with a boat taking a penalty or sailing on another leg.
27.2 No later than the preparatory signal, the race committee may move a starting <i>mark</i> and may apply rule 30.	27.2 No later than the preparatory signal, the race committee may move a starting <i>mark</i> .
28.1 A boat shall <i>start</i> , leave each <i>mark</i> on the required side in the correct order, and <i>finish</i> , so that a string representing her wake after <i>starting</i> and until <i>finishing</i> would when drawn taut pass each <i>mark</i> on the required side and touch each rounding <i>mark</i> . She may correct any errors to comply with this rule. After <i>finishing</i> she need not cross the finishing line completely.	<i>Note: RRS 28.1 is reworded an (c) is new</i> 28 SAILING THE COURSE 28.1 A boat shall <i>start</i> , leave each <i>mark</i> on the required side in the correct order, and <i>finish</i> , so that a string representing her track after <i>starting</i> and until <i>finishing</i> would when drawn taut (a) pass each <i>mark</i> on the required side, (b) touch each rounding <i>mark</i> , and (c) <u>pass between the <i>marks</i> of a gate from the direction of the previous <i>mark</i>.</u> She may correct any errors to comply with this rule. After <i>finishing</i> she need not cross the finishing line completely.
29.1 Individual Recall whichever is earlier.	29.1 Individual Recallwhichever is earlier. <u>If rule 30.3 applies this rule does not</u>
30.2 20% Penalty Rule no such last sentence	30.2 Z Flag Rule ...If she is similarly identified during a subsequent attempt to start the same race, she shall receive an additional 20% Scoring Penalty.

<p>32.2 ... no such last sentence</p>	<p>32.2 ... The shortened course shall be signalled before the first boat crosses the finishing line.</p>
<p>33 CHANGING THE NEXT LEG OF THE COURSE The race committee may change a leg of the course that begins at a rounding <i>mark</i> by changing...</p>	<p>33 CHANGING THE NEXT LEG OF THE COURSE The race committee may change a leg of the course that begins at a rounding <i>mark</i> <u>or at a gate</u> by changing.....</p>
<p>40 PERSONAL BUOYANCY; HARNESSSES 40.1 When flag Y is displayed with one sound before or with the warning signal, competitors shall wear life-jackets or other adequate personal buoyancy. Wet suits and dry suits are not adequate personal buoyancy. 40.2 A trapeze or hiking harness shall have a device that can quickly release the competitor from the boat at any time while in use.</p>	<p>40 PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES When flag Y is displayed with one sound before or with the warning signal, competitors shall wear personal flotation devices, except briefly while changing or adjusting clothing or personal equipment. Wet suits and dry suits are not personal flotation devices.</p>
<p>41 OUTSIDE HELP A boat shall not receive help from any outside source, except (a) help as provided for in rule 1; (b) help for an ill or injured crew member; (c) after a collision, help from the crew of the other boat to get clear; (d) help in the form of information freely available to all boats; (e) unsolicited information from a disinterested source, which may be another boat in the same race.</p>	<p>41 OUTSIDE HELP A boat shall not receive help from any outside source, except (a) help for an ill or injured crew member; (b) after a collision, help from the crew of the other boat to get clear; (c) help in the form of information freely available to all boats; (d) unsolicited information from a disinterested source, which may be another boat in the same race.</p>
<p>42.3 Exceptions ... no chapter (h)</p>	<p>43.3 Exceptions (h) Sailing instructions may, in stated circumstances, permit propulsion using an engine or any other method, provided the boat does not gain a significant advantage in the race.</p>

<p>43 COMPETITOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT 43.1 ... (c) When a measurer in charge of weighing clothing and equipment believes a competitor may have broken rule 43.1(a) or 43.1(b) he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee, which shall protest the boat of the competitor.</p>	<p>43 COMPETITOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT 43.1 (c) When an equipment inspector or a measurer in charge of weighing clothing and equipment believes a competitor may have broken rule 43.1(a) or 43.1(b) he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee.</p>
<p>44.1 Taking a Penalty A boat that may have broken a rule of Part 2 while <i>racing</i> may take a penalty at the time of the incident. Her penalty shall be a Two-Turns Penalty unless the sailing instructions specify the use of the Scoring Penalty or some other penalty. However, if she caused injury or serious damage or gained a significant advantage in the race or series by her breach her penalty shall be to retire.</p>	<p>44.1 Taking a Penalty A boat may take a Two-Turns Penalty when she may have broken a rule of Part 2 while <i>racing</i> or a One-Turn Penalty when she may have broken rule 31. Sailing instructions may specify the use of the Scoring Penalty or some other penalty. However, (a) when a boat may have broken a rule of Part 2 and rule 31 in the same incident she need not take the penalty for breaking rule 31; (b) if the boat caused injury or serious damage or gained a significant advantage in the race or series by her breach, her penalty shall be to retire.</p>
<p>44.2 Two-Turns Penalty After getting well clear of other boats as soon after the incident as possible, a boat takes a Two-Turns Penalty by promptly making two turns in the same direction, including two tacks and two gybes. When a boat takes the penalty at or near the finishing line, she shall sail completely to the course side of the line before <i>finishing</i>.</p>	<p>44.2 One-Turn and Two-Turns Penalties After getting well clear of other boats as soon after the incident as possible, a boat takes a One-Turn or Two-Turns Penalty by promptly making the required number of turns in the same direction, each turn including one tack and one gybe. When a boat takes the penalty at or near the finishing line, she shall sail completely to the course side of the line before <i>finishing</i>.</p>
<p>44.3 Scoring Penalty (a) A boat takes a Scoring Penalty by displaying a yellow flag at the first reasonable opportunity after the incident, keeping it displayed until <i>finishing</i>, and calling the race committee's attention</p>	<p>44.3 Scoring Penalty (a) A boat takes a Scoring Penalty by displaying a yellow flag at the first reasonable opportunity after the incident.</p>

<p>to it at the finishing line. At that time she shall also inform the race committee of the identity of the other boat involved in the incident. If this is impracticable, she shall do so at the first reasonable opportunity within the time limit for <i>protests</i>.</p> <p>(b) If a boat displays a yellow flag, she shall also comply with the other parts of rule 44.3(a).</p> <p>(c) The boat's penalty score shall be the score for the place worse than her actual finishing place by the number of places stated in the sailing instructions, except that she shall not be scored worse than Did Not Finish.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>(b) When a boat has taken a Scoring Penalty, she shall keep the yellow flag displayed until <i>finishing</i> and call the race committee's attention to it at the finishing line. At that time she shall also inform the race committee of the identity of the other boat involved in the incident. If this is impracticable, she shall do so at the first reasonable opportunity and within the time limit for <i>protests</i>.</p> <p>(c) The race score for a boat that takes a Scoring Penalty shall be the score she would have received without that penalty, made worse by the number of places stated in the sailing instructions. However, she shall not be scored worse than Did Not Finish.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>51 MOVABLE BALLAST All movable ballast shall be properly stowed, and water, dead weight or ballast shall not be moved for the purpose of changing trim or stability. Floorboards, bulkheads, doors, stairs and water tanks shall be left in place and all cabin fixtures kept on board.</p>	<p>51 MOVABLE BALLAST All movable ballast, <u>including sails that are not set</u>, shall be properly stowed. Water, dead weight or ballast shall not be moved for the purpose of changing trim or stability. Floorboards, bulkheads, doors, stairs and water tanks shall be left in place and all cabin fixtures kept on board. <u>However, bilge water may be bailed out.</u></p>
<p>60.2 A race committee may</p> <p>(a) protest a boat, but not as a result of a report from an <i>interested party</i> or information in an invalid <i>protest</i> or in a request for redress;</p> <p>(b)....</p> <p>(c)....</p> <p>(no further sentence)</p>	<p>60.2 A race committee may</p> <p>(a) protest a boat, but not as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid <i>protest</i>, or from a report from an <i>interested party</i> other than the representative of the boat herself;</p> <p>(b)....</p> <p>(c).....</p> <p>However, when the race committee receives a report required by rule 43.1(c) or 78.3, it shall protest the boat.</p>
<p>60.3 A protest committee may</p> <p>(a) protest a boat, but not as a result of a report from an <i>interested party</i> or information in an invalid <i>protest</i> or in a request for</p>	<p>60.3 A protest committee may</p> <p>(a) protest a boat, but not as a result of information arising from a request for redress or an invalid <i>protest</i>, or from a report from an</p>

redress. However, it may protest a boat...	<i>interested party</i> other than the representative of the boat herself. However, it may protest a boat...
62.1..... (a) an improper action or omission of the race committee, protest committee or organizing authority;	62.1..... (a) an improper action or omission of the race committee, protest committee or organizing authority, but not by a protest committee decision when the boat was a <i>party</i> to the hearing; ...
62.2 The request shall be made in writing within the time limit of rule 61.3 or within two hours of the relevant incident,	62.2 The request shall be in writing and be delivered to the race office no later than the protest time limit or two hours after the incident,.....
63.3 Right to Be Present (b) If a <i>party</i> to the hearing does.....	63.3 Right to Be Present (b) If a <i>party</i> to the hearing <u>of a <i>protest</i> or request for redress</u> does...
63.4 Interested Party A member of a protest committee who is an <i>interested party</i> shall not take any further part in the hearing but may appear as a witness. A <i>party</i> to the hearing who believes a member of the protest committee is an <i>interested party</i> shall object as soon as possible	63.4 Interested Party A member of a protest committee who is an <i>interested party</i> shall not take any further part in the hearing but may appear as a witness. <u>Protest committee members must declare any possible self-interest as soon as they are aware of it.</u> A <i>party</i> to the hearing who believes a member of the protest committee is an <i>interested party</i> shall object as soon as possible.
63.5 Validity of the Protest or Request for Redress At the beginning of the hearing the protest committee shall decide whether all requirements for the <i>protest</i> or request for redress have been met, after first taking any evidence it considers necessary. If all requirements have been met, the <i>protest</i> or request is valid and the hearing shall be continued. If not, it shall be closed...	63.5 Validity of the Protest or Request for Redress At the beginning of the hearing the protest committee shall take any evidence it considers necessary to decide whether all requirements for the <i>protest</i> or request for redress have been met. If they have been met, the <i>protest</i> or request is valid and the hearing shall be continued. If not, the committee shall declare the <i>protest</i> or request invalid and close the hearing.

<p>No such prescription in the 2005-2008 rules</p>	<p>64. Penalties and Exoneration</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(b) If a boat has taken an applicable penalty, rule 64.1(a) does not apply to her unless the penalty for a <i>rule</i> she broke is a disqualification that is not excludable from her series score.</p> <p>(former b and c are now c and d)</p>
<p>69.1 Action by a Protest Committee</p> <p>(a) When a protest committee, from its own observation or a report received from any source, believes that a competitor may have committed a gross breach of a <i>rule</i>, good manners or sportsmanship, or may have brought the sport into disrepute, it may call a hearing. The protest committee shall promptly inform the competitor in writing of the alleged misconduct and of the time and place of the hearing.</p>	<p>69.1 Action by a Protest Committee</p> <p>(a) When a protest committee, from its own observation or a report received from any source, believes that a competitor may have committed a gross breach of a <i>rule</i>, good manners or sportsmanship, or may have brought the sport into disrepute, it may call a hearing. The protest committee shall promptly inform the competitor in writing of the alleged misconduct and of the time and place of the hearing. <u>If the competitor provides good reason for being unable to attend the hearing, the protest committee shall reschedule it.</u></p>
<p>69.1</p> <p>(c) The protest committee shall promptly report a penalty, but not a warning, to the national authorities of the venue, of the competitor and of the boat owner.</p> <p>(d) If there is good reason for the competitor not to attend the hearing, the protest committee shall postpone it. However, if the competitor has left the event and as a result cannot reasonably be expected to attend a hearing, the protest committee shall not conduct one. Instead, it shall collect all available information and, if the allegation seems justified, make a report to the relevant national authorities.</p> <p>(e) When the protest committee has left the event and a report alleging misconduct is received, the race committee or organizing authority may appoint a new protest committee to proceed</p>	<p>69.1</p> <p>(c) The protest committee shall promptly report a penalty, but not a warning, to the national authorities of the venue, of the competitor and of the boat owner. <u>If the protest committee is an international jury appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b), it shall send a copy of the report to the ISAF.</u></p> <p>(d) If the competitor does not provide good reason for being unable to attend the hearing and does not come to it, the protest committee may conduct it without the competitor present. If the committee does so and penalizes the competitor, it shall include in the report it makes under rule 69.1(c) the facts found, the decision and the reasons for it.</p> <p>(e) If the protest committee chooses not to conduct the hearing without the competitor present or if the hearing cannot be scheduled for a time and place when it would be reasonable for the</p>

under this rule.	competitor to attend, the protest committee shall collect all available information and, if the allegation seems justified, make a report to the relevant national authorities. If the protest committee is an international jury appointed by the ISAF under rule 89.2(b), it shall send a copy of the report to the ISAF.
69.2 Action by a National Authority (a) When a national authority receives a report required by rule 69.1(c) or 69.1(d), a report alleging a gross breach of a <i>rule</i> , good manners or sportsmanship, ...	69.2 Action by a National Authority or Initial Action by the ISAF (a) When a national authority <u>or the ISAF</u> receives a report alleging a gross breach of a <i>rule</i> , good manners or sportsmanship,
69.3 Action by the ISAF Upon receipt of a report required by rule 69.2(c) or ISAF Regulation 19, the ISAF shall	69.3 Subsequent Action by the ISAF Upon receipt of a report required by rule 69.2(c) or ISAF Regulation 19, <u>or following its own action under rule 69.2(a)</u> , the ISAF shall....
70 APPEALS; CONFIRMATION OR CORRECTION OF DECISIONS; RULE INTERPRETATIONS 70.1 Provided that the right of appeal has not been denied under rule 70.4, a <i>party</i> to a hearing may appeal a protest committee's decision or its procedures, but not the facts found, to the national authority of the venue.	70 APPEALS AND REQUESTS TO A NATIONAL AUTHORITY 70.1 Provided that the right of appeal has not been denied under rule 70.5, a <i>party</i> to a hearing may appeal a protest committee's decision or its procedures, but not the facts found.
No such prescription in the 2005-2008 rules 70.3 is now 70.4, 70.4 is now 70.5 70.5 is now 70.6	70.3 An appeal under rule 70.1 or a request by a protest committee under rule 70.2 shall be sent to the national authority with which the organizing authority is associated under rule 89.1. However, if boats will pass through the waters of more than one national authority while <i>racing</i> , the sailing instructions shall identify the national authority to which appeals or requests may be sent. (renumber the following parts 70.4 – 70.6)

<p>78.3 When a measurer for an event decides that a boat or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules, he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee, which shall protest the boat.</p>	<p>78.3 <u>When an equipment inspector</u> or a measurer for an event decides that a boat or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules, he shall report the matter in writing to the race committee. _____</p>
<p>No such prescription in the 2005-2008 rules</p> <p>79 is now 80 80 is now 81</p>	<p>79 CLASSIFICATION If the notice of race or class rules state that some or all competitors must satisfy classification requirements, the classification shall be carried out as described in ISAF Regulation 22, Sailor Classification Code</p>
<p>80 RESCHEDULED RACES When a race has been rescheduled, rule 36 applies and all boats entered in the original race shall be notified and, unless disqualified under rule 30.3, be entitled to sail the rescheduled race. New entries that meet the entry requirements of the original race may be accepted at the discretion of the race committee.</p>	<p>81 RESCHEDULED RACES When a race has been rescheduled, all boats entered in the original race shall be notified. New entries that meet the entry requirements of the original race may be accepted at the discretion of the race committee</p>
<p>86 CHANGES TO THE RACING RULES 86.1 (b) Sailing instructions may change a racing rule by referring specifically to it and stating the change, but not rule 76.1, Appendix F, or a rule listed in rule 86.1(a). (c) Class rules may change only racing rules 42, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54.</p>	<p>86 CHANGES TO THE RACING RULES 86.1 (b) Sailing instructions may change a racing rule, but not rule 76.1, Appendix F, or a rule listed in rule 86.1(a). However, the sailing instructions may change to 'two' or 'four' the number of hull lengths determining the <i>zone</i> around <i>marks</i>, provided that the number is the same for all <i>marks</i> and all boats using those <i>marks</i>. If the sailing instructions change a rule or that definition, they shall refer specifically to the rule or definition and state the change. (c) Class rules may change only racing rules 42, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54. Such changes shall refer specifically to the rule and state the change. <i>Note: The second sentence of this rule takes effect on 1 January 2011.</i></p>

<p>No such rule before</p>	<p>87 CHANGES TO CLASS RULES The sailing instructions may change a class rule only when the class rules permit the change, or when written permission of the class association for the change is displayed on the official notice board.</p>
<p>87 is now 88 and changed 87 CHANGES TO NATIONAL AUTHORITY PRESCRIPTIONS A national authority may restrict changes to its prescriptions with a prescription to this rule. If it does so, that prescription shall not be changed or deleted by sailing instructions.</p>	<p>88 NATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS 88.1 The prescriptions that apply to an event are the prescriptions of the national authority with which the organizing authority is associated under rule 89.1. However, if boats will pass through the waters of more than one national authority while <i>racing</i>, the sailing instructions shall identify any other prescriptions that will apply and when they will apply. 88.2 The sailing instructions may change a prescription. However, a national authority may restrict changes to its prescriptions with a prescription to this rule, provided the ISAF approves its application to do so. The restricted prescriptions shall not be changed by the sailing instructions.</p>
<p>former rule 88 is now 89, 89 is 90, 90 becomes 91</p>	
<p>89.2 Sailing Instructions ... (b) The sailing instructions for an international event shall include, in English, the applicable prescriptions of the national authority. (c) Changes to the sailing instructions shall be in writing and posted within the required time on the official notice board or, on the water, communicated to each boat before her warning signal. Oral changes may be given only on the water, and only if the procedure is stated in the sailing instructions.</p>	<p>90.2 Sailing Instructions (b) When appropriate, for an event where entries from other countries are expected, the sailing instructions shall include, in English, the applicable national prescriptions. (c) Changes to the sailing instructions shall be in writing and posted on the official notice board <u>before the time stated in the sailing instructions</u> or, on the water, communicated to each boat before her warning signal. Oral changes may be given only on the water, and only if the procedure is stated in the sailing instructions.</p>

<p>APPENDIX A SCORING <i>See rule 89.3.</i></p>	<p>APPENDIX A SCORING <u><i>See rule 90.3.</i></u></p>
<p>A2 SERIES SCORES see rule 89.3(a.).....</p>	<p>A2 SERIES SCORES see rule 90.3(a). ...</p>
<p>A4 LOW POINT AND BONUS POINT SYSTEMS see rule 89.3(a.).....</p>	<p>A4 LOW POINT AND BONUS POINT SYSTEMS see rule 90.3(a.).....</p>
<p>A4.2A boat penalized under rule 30.2 or 44.3 shall be scored points as provided in rule 44.3(c).</p>	<p>A4.2 ... A boat that is penalized under rule 30.2 or that takes a penalty under rule 44.3(a) shall be scored points as provided in rule 44.3(c).</p>
<p>APPENDIX P IMMEDIATE PENALTIES FOR BREAKING RULE 42 <i>This appendix applies only if the sailing instructions so state.</i></p>	<p>APPENDIX P SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR RULE 42 <i>All or part of this appendix applies only if the sailing instructions so state.</i></p>
<p>P1 PROTESTS A member of the protest committee or its designated observer who sees a boat breaking rule 42 may protest her by, as soon as reasonably possible, making a sound signal, pointing a yellow flag at her and hailing her sail number, even if she is no longer <i>racing</i>. A boat so protested is not subject to another <i>protest</i> under rule 42 for the same incident.</p>	<p>P1 SIGNALLING A PENALTY A member of the protest committee or its designated observer who sees a boat breaking rule 42 may penalize her by, as soon as reasonably possible, making a sound signal, pointing a yellow flag at her and hailing her sail number, even if she is no longer <i>racing</i>. A boat so penalized shall not be penalized a second time under rule 42 for the same incident.</p>

<p>P2 PENALTIES P2.1 First Protest When a boat is first protested under rule P1 she may acknowledge her breach by taking a Two-Turns Penalty under rule 44.2. If she fails to do so she shall be disqualified without a hearing.</p>	<p>P2 PENALTIES P2.1 First Penalty When a boat is first penalized under rule P1 her penalty shall be a Two-Turns Penalty under rule 44.2. If she fails to take it she shall be disqualified without a hearing</p>
<p>P2.2 Second Protest When a boat is protested a second time during the series she may acknowledge her breach by immediately retiring from the race. If she fails to do so she shall be disqualified without a hearing and her score shall not be excluded.</p>	<p>P2.2 Second Penalty When a boat is penalized a second time during the regatta, her penalty shall be to promptly retire from the race. If she fails to take it she shall be disqualified without a hearing and her score shall not be excluded.</p>
<p>P2.3 Third Protest When a boat is protested a third time during the series she may acknowledge her breach by immediately retiring from the race and from all other races in the series. If she fails to do so she shall be disqualified without a hearing from all races in the series, with no score excluded, and the protest committee shall consider calling a hearing under rule 69.1(a).</p>	<p>P2.3 Third and Subsequent Penalties When a boat is penalized a third or subsequent time during the regatta, she shall promptly retire from the race. If she does so her penalty shall be disqualification without a hearing and her score shall not be excluded. If she fails to do so her penalty shall be disqualification without a hearing from all races in the regatta, with no score excluded, and the protest committee shall consider calling a hearing under rule 69.1(a).</p>
<p>P3 POSTPONEMENT, GENERAL RECALL OR ABANDONMENT If a boat has been protested under rule P1 and the race committee signals a <i>postponement</i>, general recall or <i>abandonment</i>, the penalty from her first or second <i>protest</i> is cancelled, but the <i>protest</i> is counted to determine the number of times she has been protested during the series.</p>	<p>P3 POSTPONEMENT, GENERAL RECALL OR ABANDONMENT If a boat has been penalized under rule P1 and the race committee signals a <i>postponement</i>, general recall or <i>abandonment</i>, the penalty is cancelled, but it is still counted to determine the number of times she has been penalized during the regatta.</p>
<p>No such rule before</p>	<p>P4 REDRESS LIMITATION A boat shall not be given redress for an action by a member of the protest committee or its designated observer under rule P1 unless</p>

	the action was improper due to a failure to take into account a race committee signal or a class rule.
No such rule before	<p>P5 FLAGS O AND R</p> <p>(a) If the class rules permit pumping, rocking and ooching when the wind speed exceeds a specified limit, the race committee may signal that those actions are permitted, as specified in the class rules, by displaying flag O before or with the warning signal. The flag shall be removed at the starting signal.</p> <p>(b) If the wind speed exceeds the specified limit after the starting signal, the race committee may display flag O with repetitive sounds at a <i>mark</i> to signal to a boat that the actions are permitted, as specified in the class rules, after she has passed the <i>mark</i>.</p> <p>(c) If the wind speed becomes less than the specified limit after flag O was displayed, the race committee may display flag R with repetitive sounds at a <i>mark</i> to signal to a boat that rule 42, as changed by the class rules, applies after she has passed the <i>mark</i>.</p>
	DEFINITIONS
<p><i>Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap</i></p> <p>*****</p> <p>These terms do not apply to boats on opposite <i>tacks</i> unless rule 18 applies</p>	<p><i>Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap</i></p> <p>*****</p> <p>These terms always apply to boats on the same tack. They do not apply to boats on opposite <i>tacks</i> unless rule 18 applies or both boats are sailing more than ninety degrees from the true wind.</p>
No such definition	<p><i>Fetching</i> A boat is <i>fetching</i> a <i>mark</i> when she is in a position to pass to windward of it and leave it on the required side without changing <i>tack</i>.</p>

<p>Finish .. after taking a penalty under rule 31.2 or 44.2 or, under rule 28.1, after correcting an error made at the finishing line.</p>	<p>Finish ...after taking a penalty under rule 44.2 or, after correcting an error made at the finishing line, under rule 28.1.</p>
<p>No such definition</p>	<p>Mark-Room <i>Room</i> for a boat to sail to the <i>mark</i>, and then <i>room</i> to sail her <i>proper course</i> while at the <i>mark</i>. However, <i>mark-room</i> does not include <i>room</i> to tack unless the boat is <i>overlapped</i> to <i>windward</i> and on the inside of the boat required to give <i>mark-room</i>.</p>
<p>Obstruction ...give her <i>room</i> or, if rule 21 applies, avoid her.</p>	<p>Obstruction ...give her <i>room</i> or <i>mark-room</i> or, if rule 22 applies, avoid her. A vessel under way, including a boat <i>racing</i>, is never a continuing <i>obstruction</i>.</p>
<p>Rule **** (b) ISAF Regulation 19, Eligibility Code; Regulation 20, Advertising Code; and Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code;</p>	<p>Rule **** (b) ISAF Regulation 19, Eligibility Code; Regulation 20, Advertising Code; Regulation 21, Anti-Doping Code; <u>and Regulation 22, Sailor Classification Code;</u></p>
<p>Two-Length Zone The area around a <i>mark</i> or <i>obstruction</i> within a distance of two hull lengths of the boat nearer to it.</p>	<p>Zone The area around a <i>mark</i> within a distance of three hull lengths of the boat nearer to it. A boat is in the <i>zone</i> when any part of her hull is in the <i>zone</i>.</p>