Racing Rules of Sailing

New Case

A submission from the Royal Yachting Association

Proposal

62 REDRESS

62.1 A request for redress or a protest committee’s decision to consider redress shall be based on a claim or possibility that a boat’s score in a race or series has, through no fault of her own, been made significantly worse by

(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 party to the hearing;

(b) injury or physical damage because of the action of a boat that was breaking a rule of Part 2 or of a vessel not racing that was required to keep clear;

(c) giving help (except to herself or her crew) in compliance with rule 1.1; or

(d) a boat against which a penalty has been imposed under rule 2 or disciplinary action, including a warning, has been taken against her or a member of her crew under rule 69.1(b).

62.2 [no change]

Current Position

As above.

Reason

The current rule is not being interpreted consistently. Rule 69.1(b) states that if the protest committee "decides that the competitor committed the alleged misconduct it shall either (1) warn the competitor or (2) impose a penalty ...." A warning can only be issued when misconduct has been proved and it is a disciplinary action. It is therefore appropriate for a boat to be able to seek redress when she has suffered as a result of proven misconduct regardless of the disciplinary action taken. This proposal does not change any part of rule 69. The words "against her or a member of her crew" are added to clarify that redress may be claimed when a boat has suffered as a result of the misconduct of one but not all the members of a crew of another boat.