Date	Section	Type	Original toyt	Revised text	Rationale	Status
12-Feb-14	3.17	Type Minor	Original text Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	Safety Equipment: Navigation	Originial category was incorrect.	Passed in 2014.
12-Feb-14	3.18	Minor	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	Safety Equipment: Navigation	Originial category was incorrect.	Passed in 2014.
			A boat shall carry adequate inflatable life raft(s) designed for saving life at sea with designed capacity for containing entire crew. The raft shall be SOLAS, ISAF, ISO 9650, or ORC approved. The raft shall be stored in such a way that it is capable of being launched within 15 seconds. The life raft shall hold a current certificate of inspection. Boats built after 01/06/2001 shall have the life raft stowed in a deck mounted rigid container or stowed in watertight or self draining purpose built rigid compartment(s)	A boat shall carry adequate inflatable life raft(s) designed for saving life at sea with designed capacity for containing entire crew. The raft shall be SOLAS, ISAF, ISO 9650-1, or ORC approved. The raft shall be stored in such a way that it is capable of being launched within 15 seconds. The life raft shall hold a current certificate of inspection. Boats built after 01/06/2001 shall have the life raft stowed in a deck mounted rigid container or stowed in watertight or self draining purpose built rigid compartment(s)	Added ISO 9650-1, which is the correct	
12-Feb-14	3.39	Minor	opening adjacent to the cockpit of the working deck. Races sailed during the day, close to shore, in	opening adjacent to the cockpit of the working deck. Races primarily sailed during the day, close to shore, in	specification. Allows for the possibility that races might	Passed in 2014.
12-Feb-14	1.0.3	Minor	relatively protected waters.	relatively protected waters.	finish after sunset.	Passed in 2014.
12-Feb-14	3.3.1	Minor	A boat shall carry navigation lights that meet U. S. Coast Guard requirements mounted so that they will not be obscured by the sails nor be located below deck level.	A boat racing between sunset and sunrise shall carry navigation lights that meet U. S. Coast Guard requirements mounted so that they will not be obscured by the sails nor be located below deck level.	Clarifies that all boats racing at night, including those in Nearshore races, must display navigation lights.	Passed in 2014.
12-Feb-14	3.3.1	Minor	itevel.	A boat shall have a grab bag with a lanyard and clip for each life raft. The grab bag shall have inherent flotation and be of a bright fluorescent color containing at least an EPIRB, and a watertight handheld VHF radio. The VHF radio and EPIRB need not be in addition to the prior requirements.	Minor grammatical change to improve comprehension.	Passed in 2014.
12-Feb-14	3.7.4	Emergency	None	A boat shall carry a Coast Guard approved Type IV "throwable device". If the device carried under 3.7.1 satisfies this requirement, then no additional device is needed.	Added requirement for a Type IV to complete the inclusion of CG required gear.	Passed in 2014.
1-Jan-15	2.4.9	New	None.	Trimarans are exempted from the lifeline requirement where there is a trampoline outboard of the main hull, except that a lifeline must run from the top of a bow pulpit to the forward crossbeam at the outboard edge of the bow net or foredeck. Catamarans with trampoline nets between the hulls are exempted from the lifeline requirement. All catamarans are exempted from the need for pulpits and lifelines across the bow.	Adds in missing exception for trimarans that was in original NCORC list. Authored by Jim Antrim.	
				Multihulls must have jacklines or attachment points		Passed, SASC
1-Jan-15	3.2.3	New	None. A boat shall have a second set of navigation lights that comply with US Coast Guard requirements and which	that are accessible when the vessel is inverted.	Ocean and Coastal only. NCORC request: removes requirement	meeting
1-Jan-15	3.3.2	New	can be connected to a different power source than the primary lights.	No change.	for second set of navigation lights for Coastal category.	Passed, SASC meeting
1-Jan-15	3.36	Edit	A boat shall have a means to prevent the boom from dropping if support from the mainsail or halyard fails.	A boat over 30' LOA (9.14m) shall have a means to prevent the boom from dropping if support from the mainsail or halyard fails.	Changed to only require boom support in boats over 30' in length. NCORC request. Also added metric LOA equivelent.	Passed, SASC meeting
1-Jan-15	3.39	Edit	A boat shall carry adequate inflatable life raft(s) designed for saving life at sea with designed capacity for containing entire crew. The raft shall be SOLAS,	A boat shall carry adequate inflatable life raft(s) designed for saving life at sea with designed capacity for containing the entire crew. The raft shall be SOLAS, ISAF, ISO 9650-1 or ORC approved. The raft shall be stored in such a way that it is capable of being launched within 15 seconds. Boats built after 01/06/2001 shall have the life raft stowed in a deck mounted rigid container or stowed in watertight or self-draining purpose built rigid compartment(s) opening adjacent to the cockpit or the working deck. Boats built prior to 01/06/2001 may alternatively stow the life raft in a valise not weighing over 88 lbs. securely below deck and adjacent to the companionway. The life raft(s) shall hold current certificate(s) of inspection. All boats shall have an Als Transponder, sharing a	Added the ability for boats built prior to 1/6/2001 to store their life rafts below decks.	Passed, SASC meeting
1-Jan-15	3.9	Edit	A boat shall have an AIS Class B transponder with a masthead mounted antenna of at least 15" (381mm) in length. The AIS can use the boat's VHF antenna if a low loss AIS antenna solitter is used.	masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AIS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with its base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum 40% power loss.	Allows the AIS antenna to be mounted in a different location than the masthead. 2. Removes "Class B" specification. 3. Adds coax loss requirement.	Passed, SASC meeting
1-Jan-15	4.1, 4.1.1, 4.1.2	Edit and Split	low loss AlS antenna splitter is used. A boat's crew shall be aware of multiple methods of steering the boat with the rudder disabled, and shall have chosen and practiced one method of steering the boat with the rudder disabled and be prepared to demonstrate said method of steering both upwind and downwind.	Crews must be aware of methods of steering the yacht with the rudder disabled.	NCORC recommended simplication for Coastal Category. 1. Split 4.1 into 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. 2. Added new language for	Passed, SASC meeting
1-Jan-15	4.3.2		At least 30% of those aboard the boat, but not fewer than two members of the crew, unless racing single handed, including the person in charge, shall have attended a half-day, one-day, or two-day US Sailing Safety at Sea Seminar within the last 5 years, or other courses as accepted by US Sailing (required after 01/01/2015).	At least 30% of those aboard the boat, but not fewer than two members of the crew, unless racing single handed, including the person in charge, shall have attended a half-day, one-day, or two-day US Sailing Safety at Sea Seminar within the last 5 years, or other courses as accepted by US Sailing, including onlnie courses when available (required after 01/01/2015).	Allows Coastal training to be taken online when available.	Passed, SASC meeting
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1-Jan-15	1.1	Edit	The Minimum Equipment Requirements establish uniform minimum equipment and training standards for a variety of boats racing in differing conditions. These regulations do not replace, but rather supplement, the requirements of the US Coast Guard, the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS), the rules of Class Associations and all applicable rating rules. A boat may be inspected at any time by an inspector or measurer of the Organizing Authority. If she does	The Safety Equipment Requirements establish uniform minimum equipment and training standards for a variety of boots racing in differing conditions. These regulations do not replace, but rather supplement, the requirements of the US Coast Guard or other national authority for boating regulations, the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS), the rules of Class Associations and all applicable rating rules. A boat may be inspected at any time by an equipment inspector or measurer appointed for the event. If she does not comply with these regulations, her entry may	Added other national boating regulatory groups in addition to USCG; part of our effort to make the SERs apply internationally.	Added for 2016 vers.
1-Jan-15	1.3	Edit	not comply with these regulations her entry may be rejected, or will be liable to disqualification, or such other penalty as may be prescribed by the race protest committee.	be rejected or she will be subject to a protest filed by the RC. A Violation of the Safety Equipment Requirements may result in a penalty other than disqualification.	Correction by Dick Rose and Kirk Brown to conform to the RRS.	Added for 2016 vers.
1-Jan-15	1.4	Edit	All equipment required shall function properly, be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced, and be of a type, size and capacity suitable for the intended use and size of the boat and the size of the crew, who will have practiced with the use of equipment. This equipment shall be readily accessible while underway and, when not in use, stored in such a way that deterioration is minimized.	All equipment required shall function properly, be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced, and be of a type, size and capacity suitable for the intended use and size of the boat and the size of the crew. This equipment shall be readily accessible while underway and, when not in use, stored in such a way that deterioration is minimized.	Remove reference to the training of the crew, since this is combining the structure of the boat with training.	Added for 2016 vers.
	2.5.1, 2.5.2,					
1-Jan-15 1-Jan-15	2.5.3	Edit Edit	10 GPM The boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO and/or U.S. Coast Guard standards.	37.8 liter per minute The boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO or U.S. Coast Guard standards.	Added metric equivalent specification. Removed "and/" which may have been interpretted to mean that several standards needed to be met.	Added for 2016 vers. Added for 2016 vers.
			at least 33.7lbs (150N) of buoyancy, intended to be worn over the shoulders (no belt pack), meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. Life jackets shall be equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, be fitted with marine-grade retro-reflective material, and be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name, and be compatible with the wearer's safety harness. If the life jacket is inflatable, it	Each crewmember shall have a life jacket that provides at least 33.7lbs (150N) of buoyancy, intended to be worn over the shoulders (no belt pack), meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. Life jackets shall be equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, be fitted with marine-grade retro-reflective material, and be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name, and be compatible with the wearer's safety harness. If the life jacket is inflatable, it		
1-Jan-15	3.1.1	Edit	shall be regularly checked for air retention. Leg or crotch straps will be required starting 01/01/2014. Alternatively, each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I life jacket equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, retro- reflective material, marked with the boat or owner's name, which is compatible with a safety harness. Each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard	shall be regularly checked for air retention. Alternatively, each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard approved inherently buoyant off-shore life jacket equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, retro-reflective material, marked with the boat or owner's name, which is compatible with a safety harness.	Updates the use of a Type I to correspond with Coast Guard life jacket change which removes references to life jacket "types". Removed reference to crotch straps needing to be added by 2014.	Added for 2016 vers.
1-Jan-15	3.1.2	Edit	approved Type III or Type V life jacket intended for small boat sailing or other active boating for each crewmember or an inflatable life jacket as described above.	Each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard approved life jacket intended for small boat sailing or other active boating for each crewmember or an inflatable life jacket as described in 3.1.1.	Updates the use of a Type III or Type V to correspond with the Coast Guard life jacket change which removes references to life jacket "types".	Added for 2016 vers.
4.145	274	5.19	A boat shall carry a Coast Guard approved Type IV "throwable device". If the device carried under 3.7.1 satisfies this requirement, then no additional device is	A boat shall carry a Coast Guard approved "throwable device". If the device carried under 3.7.1 satisfies this	Removed the reference to "Type IV" which was elimated by the Coast Guard	A 11 . 15 . 2015
1-Jan-15 1-Jan-16	2.1.2	Edit Edit	needed. A boat's hatch boards, whether or not in position in the hatchway, shall be secured to the boat (e.g. by a lanyard) for the duration of the race to prevent their being lost overboard.	requirement, then no additional device is needed. A boat's hatch boards, whether or not in position in the hatchway, shall be secured in a way that prevents their being lost overboard.	in September, 2014. Removed requirement for 'lanyard'	Added for 2016 vers. Added for 2016 vers.
1-Jan-16	2.3.4	Edit	A boat shall have an installed water tank and delivery system.	Vessels shall carry water as required by the Notice of Race such that a single failure of a tank or delivery system will not allow the loss of more than half the water.	Removes requirement that tanks are 'installed' requires no more than 50% in one tank/system.	Added for 2016 vers.
1-Jan-16	2.4.4.1	New	previously supposed to be in appendix but missing	Lifeline deflection shall not exceed the following: a) When a deflecting force of 9 lbs (40N) is applied to a lifeline midway between supports of an upper or single lifeline, the lifeline shall not deflect more than 2" (50mm). This measurement shall be taken at the widest span between supports that are aft of the mast. b) When a deflecting force of 9 lbs (40N) is applied midway between supports of an intermediate lifeline of all spans that are aft of the mast, deflection shall not exceed 5" (120mm) from a straight line between the stanchions.	section was missing, used OSR's	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	2.4.5	Edit	The maximum spacing between the bases of lifeline supports (e.g. stanchions and pulpits) shall be 87" (2.2m).	The maximum spacing between lifeline supports (e.g. stanchions and pulpits) shall be 87" (2.2m).	Align with OSR's for stanchion spacing	Added 1/1/2016.

1-Jan-16	3.1.1	Edit	Each crewmember shall have a life jacket that provides at least 33.7lbs (150N) of buoyancy, intended to be worn over the shoulders (no belt pack), meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. Life jackets shall be equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, be fitted with marine-grade retro-reflective material, and be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name, and be compatible with the wearer's safety harmess. If the life jacket is inflatable, it shall be regularly checked for air retention. Alternatively, each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard approved inherently buoyant off-shore life jacket equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, retro-reflective material, marked with the boat or owner's name, which is compatible with a safety harness.	3.1.1 Each crewmember shall have a life jacket that provides at least 33.7lbs (150N) of buoyancy, intended to be worn over the shoulders (no belt pack), meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. Alternatively, each crewmember shall have an inherently buoyant off-shore life jacket that provides at least 22lbs (100N) of buoyancy meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. 3.1.2 Life jackets shall be equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, be fitted with marine-grade retro-reflective material, and be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name, and be compatible with the wearer's safety harness. If the life	Reworded and split between 3.1.1. and 3.1.2 in an attempt to make it easier to read.	Added 1/1/2016.
1-120-16	212	Now		jacket is inflatable, it shall be regularly checked for air		Added 1/1/2016
1-Jan-16	3.1.2	New Deletion	Each crewmember shall have a U.S. Coast Guard approved life jacket intended for small boat sailing or other active boating for each crewmember or an inflatable life jacket as described in 3.1.1.	retention.	Deleted and renumbered to 3.1.3 because of addition above	Added 1/1/2016. Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.1.3	New		Each crewmember shall have a life jacket intended for small boat sailing or other active boating. Each such life jacket shall be USCG, ISO, or applicable government approved or shall meet the ocean requirement of 3.1.1.	Need to recognize an ISO or other national standard for sailing life jackets.	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.1.4	Edit	Each crewmember shall have a safety harness and compatible safety tether not more than 7' (2.13m) long with a minimum tensile strength of 4500 lb. (20kN). The tether shall have a snap hook at its far end and a means to quickly disconnect the tether at the chest end.	Each crewmember shall have a safety harness and compatible safety tether not more than 67" (2m) long with a minimum tensile strength of 4500 lb. (20kN). The tether shall have a snap hook at its far end and a means to quickly disconnect the tether at the chest end.	change tether length to align with OSR's	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.3.1, 3.3.2	Edit	A boat racing between sunset and sunrise shall carry navigation lights that meet U. S. Coast Guard requirements mounted so that they will not be obscured by the sails nor be located below deck level.	A boat racing between sunset and sunrise shall carry navigation lights that meet U. S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements mounted so that they will not be obscured by the sails nor be located below deck level. A boat shall carry fire extinguisher(s) that meets U.S.	Internationalization	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.4, 3.5	Edit	A boat shall carry fire extinguisher(s) that meets U.S. Coast Guard requirements, when applicable.	Coast Guard or applicable government requirements, when applicable.	Internationalization	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.6.4	Edit	A boat shall carry U.S. Coast Guard flares meeting day- night requirements not older than the expiration date.	A boat shall carry U.S. Coast Guard (or applicable government entity) flares meeting day-night requirements not older than the expiration date.	Internationalization	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.7.4	Edit	device is needed.	A boat shall carry a Coast Guard or applicable government approved "throwable device". If the device carried under 3.7.1 or 3.7.2 satisfies this requirement, then no additional device is needed.	Internationalization	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.10	Deletion	A boat shall carry a cellular phone in a waterproof container.		Removed since advisory only	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.11	Deletion	A boat shall carry a satellite telephone in a waterproof container. A boat shall carry man overboard alarms for each		Removed since advisory only	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.12	Deletion	crewmember based on AIS or other method.		Removed since advisory only	Added 1/1/2016.
1-Jan-16	3.38	Deletion	A boat shall carry adequate food, energy bars, and snacks to maintain crew stamina as described in the Notice of Race.		Removed since advisory only	Added 1/1/2016.
6 lun 10	2.4.1	EA!A	A boat's stanchion and pulpit bases shall be within the working deck. Stanchions used with HMPE shall have	A boat's deck including the headstay shall be surrounded by a suitably strong enclosure, typically consisting of lifelines and pulpits, meeting the consisting of 1.2 to 2.4.8	Reversion to 2014 version which was	Added 6/6/2016.
6-Jun-16	2.4.1	Edit	rounded openings to reduce chafe. A boat's stanchion and pulpit bases shall be within the	requirements in 2.4.2 to 2.4.8. A boat's stanchion and pulpit bases shall be within the working deck. Stanchions used with HMPF shall have	correct. This was an unintentional error. Reversion to 2014 version which was	New version 2016.1. Added 6/6/2016.
6-Jun-16	2.4.2	Edit	working deck.	rounded openings to reduce chafe.	correct. This was an unintentional error.	New version 2016.1.
1-Jan-17	2.4.2	Edit	A boat's stanchion and pulpit bases shall be within the working deck. Stanchions used with HMPE shall have rounded openings to reduce chafe.	A boat's stanchion and pulpit bases shall be within the working deck.	With HMPE removed as acceptable lifeline material in 2.4.4 HMPE reference is removed.	Passed in 2016
1-Jan-17	2.4.4	Edit	Lifelines may be either uncoated stainless steel wire or high molecular weight polyethylene (HMPE) line with spliced terminations or terminals specifically intended for the purpose. A multipart-lashing segment not to exceed 4" per end termination for the purpose of attaching lifelines to pulpits is allowed. Lifelines shall be taut (see appendix for requirements). When HMPE is used, the load-bearing portion (core) shall meet or exceed minimum diameter requirements.	Lifelines shall be-uncoated stainless steel wire. A multipart-lashing segment not to exceed 4" per end termination for the purpose of attaching lifelines to pulpits is allowed. Lifelines shall be taut.	HMPE as acceptable lifeline material removed to be in line with ISAF OSR's.	Passed in 2016

					Requirement for parachute flares	
					removed to be in line with ISAF OSR's.	
					Note that requirement is removed added	
			A boat shall carry six SOLAS red parachute flares not	The requirement for SOLAS parachute flares has been	for clarity and can be removed at next	
1-Jan-17	3.6.3	Deletion	older than the expiration date.	removed.	revision. This is for Offshore category.	Passed in 2016
					Requirement for parachute flares	
					removed to be in line with ISAF OSR's.	
					Note that requirement is removed added	
			A boat shall carry two SOLAS red parachute flares not	The requirement for SOLAS parachute flares has been	for clarity and can be removed at next	
4.10.47	264					D 11. 2046
1-Jan-17	3.6.4	Deletion	older than the expiration date.	removed.	revision. This is for Coastal category.	Passed in 2016
					For Coastal category only, old	
					requirement was 2 hand flares and 2	
					parachute flares. Removing parachute	
					flares left overall flare requirement less	
					than USCG requirement in total number	
					of nightime flares. Third hand flare	
			A boat shall carry two SOLAS red hand flares not older	A boat shall carry three SOLAS red hand flares not	added so that SER at least matches USCG	
1-Jan-17	3.6.6	Edit	than the expiration date.	older than the expiration date.	requirements in night flare count.	Passed in 2016
				A boat shall have a watertight handheld VHF radio or a	8	
				handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio	In order for the required DSC/GPS	
			A boat shall have a watertight handheld VHF radio or a	shall have DSC/GPS capability with an MMSI number	handheld to function properly it must	
			handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio	properly registered to the vessel.	have an MMSI number programmed in	
1-Jan-17	3.8.2	Edit	shall have DSC/GPS capability.	property registered to the vessen	to it that is related to the vessel.	Passed in 2016
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