

## CONCLUSIONS

Rule	Wording
2	By knowingly breaking a rule and not taking the appropriate penalty, X failed to compete in compliance with the principles of sportsmanship and fair play, and broke RRS 2.
10	P on port failed to keep clear of S on starboard, and broke RRS 10.
11	W to windward failed to keep clear of L to leeward and broke RRS 11.
12	A clear astern failed to keep clear of B 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 on a tack, and broke RRS 13.
13	While tacking at the same time as Y and on her port side, X failed to keep clear of Y and broke RRS 13.
13	While tacking at the same time of Y and astern of her, X failed to keep clear of Y and broke RRS 13.
14	<p><u>Keep Clear boat</u></p> <p>Y did not avoid contact and broke RRS 14.</p> <p><u>Right-of-Way boat</u></p> <p>It was not reasonably possible for X, [the right-of-way boat] [a boat entitled to room], [a boat entitled to mark-room] to avoid contact with Y when it was clear that Y was not [keeping clear] [giving room] [giving mark-room]. X did not break RRS 14.</p> <p>X, [the right-of-way boat] [a boat entitled to room], [a boat entitled to mark-room] did not avoid contact with Y when it was reasonably possible. X broke RRS 14.</p> <p>X, [the right-of-way boat] [a boat entitled to room], [a boat entitled to mark-room] 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> <p><u>If X broke RRS 14 and contact caused no damage or injury:</u></p> <p>X is exonerated under RRS 14(b) since the contact did not cause damage or injury.</p>

15	When acquiring right of way, X failed to initially give Y room to keep clear, and broke RRS 15.
16.1	X, the right-of-way boat, changed her course and failed to give Y room to keep clear and broke RRS 16.
16.2	X on a starboard tack, changed her course causing Y on port tack sailing to pass astern, to immediately change her course to continue keeping clear and broke RRS 16.2.
17	X, to leeward, sailed above her proper course without promptly passing astern of Y, to windward, and broke RRS 17.
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).
18.3	After passing head to wind from port tack to starboard tack inside the zone, X caused Y on starboard tack to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact, and broke RRS 18.3.
18.3	After passing head to wind from port tack to starboard tack inside the zone, X failed to give mark room to Y, overlapped inside of her, and broke RRS 18.3.
18.4	Before gybing at the mark, X sailed further from the mark than needed to sail her proper course, and broke RRS 18.4.
19.2(b)	X, outside boat at an obstruction, failed to give Y room to pass the obstruction, and broke RRS 19.2.
20.2(a)	X failed to give Y time to respond after she hailed for room to tack and broke RRS 20.2(a).
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).
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).
21	X broke RRS [xx] while she was sailing within the [room][mark-room] to which she was entitled. Therefore, she is exonerated under RRS 21
22.1	While she was sailing towards the pre-start side of the starting line to start after the starting signal, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 22.1.
22.2	While taking a penalty turn, X failed to keep clear of Y, and broke RRS 22.2.
22.3	X moving [astern] [sideways to windward] through the water by backing a sail, failed to keep clear of Z, and broke RRS 22.3.
23	X failed to avoid Y who [was capsized] [had not regained control after capsizing], and broke RRS 23.
24.1	X, not racing, interfered with Y racing, and broke RRS 24.1.
24.2	X, who was not sailing her proper course, interfered with Y who was [making penalty turns] [sailing on another leg of the course]

	[sailing to (the pre-start side of the starting line) or (one of its extension after her starting signal)], and broke RRS 24.2.
28	X failed to sail the course described in the sailing instructions, and broke RRS 28.
29.1	X failed to sail completely to the pre-start side of the starting line before she started and was properly scored OCS under RRS 29.1
29.1	The race committee failed to promptly display flag X with one sound signal as required by RRS 29.1.
29.1	The race committee failed to display flag X until all boats who were on the course side at the starting signal had started correct, as required by RRS 29.1.
41	The Jury is satisfied that competitor received help and broke RRS 41. The Jury is satisfied that competitor did not receive help and did not break RRS 41.
44.2	By not getting clear of other boats as soon as possible after the incident before taking the penalty turns, Z failed to comply with the requirement of RRS 44.2.
44.2	By delaying her penalty turns to [XX seconds] or [YY boat lengths or ZZ distance] after the incident, Z failed to comply with the requirement of RRS 44.2 to promptly make [two] turns. Therefore, she did not take the penalty
66	<u>Conclusion when requirements for reopening are not met:</u> The international jury did not make an error in the original hearing. The evidence that XXX plans to present is not new / not significant. The conditions for reopening in RRS 66 have not been met.
66	<u>Conclusions when requirements for reopening are met:</u> The international jury may have made a significant error in the original hearing. The evidence that XXX plans to present is new and might be significant. The conditions for reopening in RRS have been met. and hearing number X will be reopened.

## DECISIONS

Protest dismissed.
[Protest] [Request] is withdrawn.
[Protest] [Request] is invalid, the hearing is closed under RRS 63.5
X is DSQ in race N.
X was compelled to break a rule and is exonerated under [RRS 21] [RRS 64.1(a)].
Protest upheld. X took the applicable penalty and is not further penalized.
X broke RRS 22 while not racing. The Penalty shall apply to race X.
Redress is not given.
Redress given to XXX is
To give average points in any race before the last day of the regatta:

*Redress given to XXX. XXX is to be scored in race YYY 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 ZZZ.*

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

*but not worse than TTT (her finishing position in the race)*

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

*Redress given to XXX. XXX is to be scored in race YYY 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 regatta.*

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

*but not worse than TTT (her finishing position in the race)*

Case number XX will not be reopened.

X's request to re-open hearing number XX is invalid.

Case number XX will be reopened.

Redress is denied.

Redress given to X is

In accordance with the DP Guide, a starting penalty of xx% was decided.

[The penalty was decreased because.....] [There were no circumstances to justify decreasing the penalty].

[The penalty was increased because.....] [There were no circumstances to justify increasing the penalty].

The penalty imposed is xx% applied to [all races of the day] [race numbers yy], calculated to the nearest tenth of a point, (0.05 to be rounded upward).

Race X is abandoned.