

**RULE 60.1**

**A boat may**

- (a) protest another boat, but not for an alleged breach of a rule of Part 2 or rule 31 unless she was involved in or saw the incident;**
- (b) request redress; or**
- (c) report to the protest committee requesting action under rule 60.3(d) or 69.2(b).**

Any boat that thinks another boat may have broken a *rule* can protest. This can occur during a race, or before or after a race; and it can involve a boat in the same race or one in a different race (see Appeal 116). Note, however, that the use of the word “may” in rule 60.1 clarifies that it is a boat’s choice as to whether or not she protests. A boat cannot be penalized for choosing not to protest.

If you want to protest another boat for breaking a rule of Part 2 (When Boats Meet) or rule 31 (Touching a Mark), you must have been directly involved in the incident or have seen it happen yourself. A *protest* involving a Part 2 rule or rule 31 cannot be initiated by you when you learn about the incident from a “report” by a competitor from another boat in the race, or some other person such as a spectator.

*“What is a ‘third-party protest,’ and are they allowed?”*



If you witness an incident in which you are not involved, and in which you think that at least one of the boats has broken a rule of Part 2 or rule 31, you can protest. It doesn’t matter if they have contact or not. In this case you are the “third party.” The protest committee will simply call a hearing based on your *protest*, find the facts about what happened in the incident, and penalize any boat that broke a *rule*.