

## APPENDIX D: RULE 69 HEARING CHECKLIST (WITH A PRESENTER OF ALLEGATIONS)

For use where someone has been appointed as a separate presenter of the allegations under rule 69.2(e)(1). For the purposes of this checklist and for brevity, this person is referred to as "the investigator", <u>however</u>, it is not required that any investigator appointed under rule 69.2(c) is also the presenter of the allegations.

## 48 Checklist for the chair conducting rule 69 hearings

Name of competitor:

Boat:

Reason:

Event:	
Date of hearing:	
Protest committee members:	
Item	Check?
Introduce the members of the protest committee by name and state any relevant judging qualifications	
Ask if there are any objections to those members and if necessary rule on any objection. Record the answer.	
Objections?: Yes/No (delete as applicable)	

If yes: Upheld / Dismissed (delete as applicable)



Ask if sufficient time has been given for preparation. Record the answer. If necessary, determine how much extra time should be allowed	
Extra time requested: Yes / No (delete as applicable)	
If yes: Granted / Refused (delete as applicable)	
Reason:	
Ask if the competitor has received the written notification and understands the nature of the	
allegations. Record the answer. If the competitor does not speak English as a first language, determine if a translator is required.	
Competitor has received written notification: [ ]	
Competitor understands allegations: [ ]	
If not already represented, ask the competitor if they wish to be represented and/or have an advisor present. If they say no, explain that they can change their mind at any during the hearing (but that the hearing will not start again from the beginning).	
Competitor represented: Yes / No (delete as applicable)	
If yes: name of representative/advisor:	
If no: competitor understands right to representation: [ ]	
If represented, explain that the representative can consult with the competitor, ask questions for them and sum up for them, but cannot answer questions on behalf of the competitor.	
Explain that the allegation is at the moment just that - an allegation. Explain the purpose of the hearing is to determine what has happened and whether misconduct has been committed.	
Explain to the competitor what the possible outcomes might be if the allegations are proven - a warning, penalisation and potential further action by the national authority (or if a foreign competitor – his/her own national authority).	
Hear the main witness supporting the allegation, and allow the investigator to question them. Allow the competitor to question the witness, who may then be questioned by the committee. That person should then leave the hearing, unless he or she is a member of the protest committee, whose presence throughout has been foreseen.	



Name of witness:		
Evidence given by witness: []		
Witness questioned by investigator: []		
Witness questioned by competitor: []		
Witness questioned by committee: []		
Hear, one by one, other witnesses supporting t then the competitor, and then the committee to		
Witness Number	1 2 3	
Evidence given by witness:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by investigator:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by competitor:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by committee:	[][][]	
Names of witnesses:		
1.		
2.		
3.		
Hear the evidence of the competitor, who may then be questioned by the investigator and then the committee.		
Evidence given by competitor: [ ]		
Competitor questioned by investigator: []		
Competitor questioned by committee: []		
Hear, one by one, the witnesses called by the competitor: allow the competitor to question each witness, and then the investigator and then the committee.		



Witness Number	1 2 3	
Evidence given by witness:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by competitor:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by investigator:	[][][]	
Witness questioned by committee:	[][][]	
Names of witnesses:		
1.		
2.		
3.		
Ask the investigator to summarise their case		
Ask the competitor to summarise their case		
Ask the parties to confirm they have had a fair submissions	hearing and been able to make all their	
Ask the investigator, competitor and all others	present to withdraw, and confer.	
Find the facts, writing down exactly what happened and/or what was said. If the use of bad language is relevant to the case, write down the exact words believed to have been used. As with a protest, avoid making conclusions in the facts found.		
Apply the standard of proof set out in RRS 69.2	2(g).	
Conclude in writing whether the facts constitute a breach of good manners or sportsmanship, unethical behaviour or may bring of the sport into disrepute.		
Apply the standard of proof set out in RRS 69.2	2(g).	
Recall the investigator and the competitor to ar dismissed. If it is dismissed, close the hearing.	nnounce whether the allegation is upheld or	
If it is upheld, ask the competitor whether there are any mitigating circumstances the committee might consider when deciding whether to warn or penalize. Receive any apologies.		
It is not normally appropriate to ask the investigator to comment on question of penalty.  The investigator should address the committee if he is aware of facts that confirm or		



discredit the statement made by the competitor in rallow the competitor to respond.	mitigation. If the investigator does so,
Ask the parties to withdraw again. Decide whether decide the penalty.	
Recall the parties, and announce the decision. Rep but avoid getting into further argument if the compe decision.	
Explain any right of appeal to the national authority	
Advise the race committee of the decision if it affect competitor is to be excluded.	cts the scores for the event, or if a
Post a notice on the official notice board, giving the conclusions. It is recommended you use the wording	
If a report is to be made to the national authority or conclusions and decision to them. Include the nam the chair.	
Record that the competitor was asked whether suf- preparation, and whether there was any objection to noting the answers given.	
It is recommended you use follow the guidance in	
Retain all records for at least six months. The reco the protest committee (if written - if not, produce a competitor, this checklist, the evidence collected by hearing, the written facts, conclusion and decision official noticeboard	note of it), the written notification to the y the investigator, the notes of the
Panel Chair	