

BASIC PRINCIPLES SPORTSMANSHIP AND THE RULES

Competitors in the sport of sailing are governed by a body of rules that they are expected to follow and enforce. A fundamental principle of sportsmanship is that when a boat breaks a rule **and is not exonerated she will promptly take an appropriate penalty or action, which may be to retire.**

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Participants are encouraged to minimize any adverse environmental impact of the sport of sailing.

PART 1 FUNDAMENTAL RULES

1 SAFETY

1.1 Helping Those in Danger

A boat, competitor or **support person** **shall** give all possible help to any person or vessel in danger.

1.2 Life-Saving Equipment and Personal Flotation Devices

A boat **shall** carry adequate life-saving equipment for **all** persons on board, including one item ready for immediate use, unless her class rules make some other provision. **Each competitor is individually responsible for wearing a personal flotation device adequate for the conditions.**

2 FAIR SAILING

A boat and her owner **shall** compete in compliance with recognized principles of sportsmanship and fair play. A boat **may** be penalized under this rule only if it is **clearly established** that these principles have been violated. **The penalty shall be a disqualification (DNE) that is not excludable.**

3 DECISION TO RACE (this was RRS4)

The responsibility for a boat's decision to participate in a race or to continue racing is hers alone.

4 ACCEPTANCE OF THE RULES (this was RRS3)

4.1 (a) By participating or intending to participate in an event conducted under the rules, each competitor and boat owner agrees to accept the rules.

(b) A support person by providing support, or a parent or guardian by permitting their child to enter an event, agrees to accept the rules.

4.2 Each competitor and boat owner agrees, **on behalf of their support persons**, that such support persons are bound by the rules.

4.3 Acceptance of the rules includes agreement

(a) to be governed by the rules;

(b) to accept the penalties imposed and other action taken under the rules, subject to the appeal and review procedures provided in them, as the final determination of any matter arising under the rules;

(c) with respect to any such determination, not to resort to any court of law or tribunal not provided for in the rules; and

(d) by each competitor and boat owner to ensure that their support persons are aware of the rules.

4.4 The person in charge of each boat **shall** ensure that all competitors in the crew and the boat's owner are aware of their responsibilities under this rule.

4.5 This rule **may** be changed by a prescription of the national authority of the venue.

5 RULES GOVERNING ORGANIZING AUTHORITIES AND OFFICIALS

The organizing authority, race committee, technical committee, protest committee and other race officials **shall** be governed by the rules in the conduct and judging of the event.

6 WORLD SAILING REGULATIONS (this was RRS5,6,7)

6.1 Each competitor, boat owner and support person **shall** comply with the World Sailing Regulations that have been designated by World Sailing as having the status of a rule. These regulations as of 30 June 2020 are the World Sailing:

- Advertising Code
- Anti-Doping Code
- Betting and Anti-Corruption Code
- Disciplinary Code
- Eligibility Code
- Sailor Categorization Code

6.2 Rule 63.1 does not apply unless protests are permitted in the Regulation alleged to have been broken.

PART 2 WHEN BOATS MEET

*The rules of Part 2 apply between boats that are sailing in or near the racing area and intend to race, are racing, or have been racing. However, a boat not racing **shall not** be penalized for breaking one of these rules, **except** rule 14 when the incident resulted in injury or serious damage, or rule 23.1.*

When a boat sailing under these rules meets a vessel that is not, she shall comply with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (IRPCAS) or government right-of-way rules.

If the notice of race so states, the rules of Part 2 are replaced by the right-of-way rules of the IRPCAS or by government right-of-way rules.

SECTION A RIGHT OF WAY

A boat has right of way over another boat when the other boat is required to keep clear of her. However, some rules in Sections B, C and D limit the actions of a right-of-way boat.

10 ON OPPOSITE TACKS

When boats are on opposite tacks, a port-tack boat **shall** keep clear of a starboard-tack boat.

11 ON THE SAME TACK, OVERLAPPED

When boats are on the same tack and overlapped, a windward boat **shall** keep clear of a leeward boat.

12 ON THE SAME TACK, NOT OVERLAPPED

When boats are on the same tack and not overlapped, a boat clear astern **shall** keep clear of a boat clear ahead.

13 WHILE TACKING

After a boat passes head to wind, she **shall** keep clear of other boats until she is on a close-hauled course. During that time rules 10, 11 and 12 **do not** apply. If two boats are subject to this rule at the same time, the one on the other's port side or the one astern **shall** keep clear.

SECTION B GENERAL LIMITATIONS

14 AVOIDING CONTACT

A boat shall avoid contact with another boat if reasonably possible. However, a right-of-way boat, or one sailing within the room or mark-room to which she is entitled, need not act to avoid contact until it is clear that the other boat is not keeping clear or giving room or mark-room.

15 ACQUIRING RIGHT OF WAY

When a boat acquires right of way, she **shall** initially give the other boat room to keep clear, **unless** she acquires right of way because of the other boat's actions.

16 CHANGING COURSE

16.1 When a right-of-way boat changes course, she **shall** give the other boat room to keep clear.

16.2 In addition, on a beat to windward when a port-tack boat is keeping clear by sailing to pass to leeward of a starboard-tack boat, the starboard-tack boat shall not bear away if as a result the port-tack boat must change course immediately to continue keeping clear.

17 ON THE SAME TACK; PROPER COURSE

If a boat clear astern becomes overlapped within two of her hull lengths to leeward of a boat on the same tack, she **shall not sail** above her proper course while they remain on the same tack and overlapped within that distance, unless in doing so she promptly sails astern of the other boat. This rule does not apply if the overlap begins while the windward boat is required by rule 13 to keep clear.

SECTION C AT MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS

Section C rules do not apply at a starting mark surrounded by navigable water or at its anchor line from the time boats are approaching them to start until they have passed them.

18 MARK-ROOM

18.1 When Rule 18 Applies

Rule 18 applies between boats when they are required to leave a mark on the same side and at least one of them is in the zone.

However, it **does not apply**

- (a) between boats on opposite tacks on a beat to windward,
- (b) between boats on opposite tacks when the proper course at the mark for one but not both of them is to tack,
- (c) between a boat approaching a mark and one leaving it, or
- (d) if the mark is a continuing obstruction, in which case rule 19 applies.

Rule 18 no longer applies between boats when mark-room has been given.

18.2 Giving Mark-Room

- (a) When boats are overlapped the outside boat **shall** give the inside boat mark-room, **unless** rule 18.2(b) applies.
- (b) If boats are overlapped when the **first** of them reaches the zone, the outside boat at that moment **shall thereafter** give the inside boat mark-room. If a boat is clear ahead when **she** reaches the zone, the boat clear astern at that moment **shall thereafter** give her mark-room.
- (c) When a boat is required to give mark-room by rule 18.2(b),
 - (1) she **shall** continue to do so even if later an overlap is broken or a new overlap begins;
 - (2) if she becomes overlapped inside the boat entitled to mark-room, she **shall also** give that boat room to sail her proper course while they remain overlapped.
- (d) Rules 18.2(b) and (c) cease to apply if the boat entitled to mark-room passes head to wind or leaves the zone.**
- (e) If there is reasonable doubt that a boat obtained or broke an overlap in time, it **shall be presumed** that she did not.
- (f) If a boat obtained an inside overlap from clear astern or by tacking to windward of the other boat and, from the time the overlap began, the outside boat has been unable to give mark-room, **she is not required** to give it.

18.3 Passing Head to Wind in the Zone

If a boat in the zone of a mark to be left to port passes head to wind from port to starboard tack and is then fetching the mark, she **shall not cause** a boat that has been on starboard tack since entering the zone to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact and she **shall give mark-room** if that boat becomes overlapped inside her. When this rule applies between boats, rule 18.2 does not apply between them.

18.4 Gybing

When an **inside overlapped right-of-way** boat must gybe at a mark to sail her proper course, until she gybes she **shall sail no farther** from the mark than needed to sail that course. Rule 18.4 does not apply at a gate mark.

19 ROOM TO PASS AN OBSTRUCTION

19.1 When Rule 19 Applies

Rule 19 applies between two boats at an obstruction **except**

- (a) when the obstruction is a mark the boats are required to leave on the same side, or
- (b) when rule 18 applies between the boats and the obstruction is another boat overlapped with each of them.

However, at a continuing obstruction, rule 19 always applies and rule 18 does not.

19.2 Giving Room at an Obstruction

- (a) A right-of-way boat **may choose to pass** an obstruction on either side.
- (b) When boats are overlapped, the outside boat **shall** give the inside boat room between her and the obstruction, unless she has been unable to do so from the time the overlap began.
- (c) While boats are passing a continuing obstruction, if a boat that was clear astern and required to keep clear becomes overlapped between the other boat and the obstruction and, at the moment the overlap begins, there is not room for her to pass between them,
 - (1) she is **not entitled to room** under rule 19.2(b), and
 - (2) while the boats remain overlapped, she **shall** keep clear and rules 10 and 11 do not apply.

20 ROOM TO TACK AT AN OBSTRUCTION

20.1 Hailing

A boat **may hail** for room to tack and avoid a boat on the same tack. However, she **shall not hail** unless (a) she is approaching an obstruction and will soon need to make a substantial course change to avoid it safely, and

(b) she is sailing close-hauled or above.

In addition, she **shall not hail** if the obstruction is a mark and a boat that is fetching it would be required to change course as a result of the hail.

20.2 Responding

- (a) After a boat hails, she **shall** give a hailed boat time to respond.
- (b) A hailed boat **shall** respond even if the hail breaks rule 20.1.
- (c) A hailed boat **shall** respond either by tacking as soon as possible, or by immediately replying ‘**You tack**’ and then giving the hailing boat room to tack and avoid her.
- (d) When a hailed boat responds, the hailing boat **shall** tack as soon as possible.
- (e) From the time a boat hails until she has tacked and avoided a hailed boat, rule 18.2 does not apply between them.

20.3 Passing On a Hail to an Additional Boat

When a boat has been hailed for room to tack and she intends to respond by tacking, she **may hail** another boat on the same tack for room to tack and avoid her. She may hail even if her hail does not meet the conditions of rule 20.1. Rule 20.2 applies between her and a boat she hails.

20.4 Additional Requirements for Hails

- (a) When conditions are such that a hail may not be heard, the boat shall also make a signal that clearly indicates her need for room to tack or her response.**
- (b) The notice of race may specify an alternative communication for a boat to indicate her need for room to tack or her response, and require boats to use it.**

SECTION D OTHER RULES

When rule 21 or 22 applies between two boats, Section A rules do not.

CJH Note: RRS21 was Exoneration – all exoneration has moved to RRS43

21 STARTING ERRORS; TAKING PENALTIES; BACKING A SAIL (this was RRS22)

21.1 A boat sailing towards the pre-start side of the starting line or one of its extensions after her starting signal to start or to comply with rule 30.1 **shall** keep clear of a boat not doing so until her hull is completely on the pre-start side.

21.2 A boat taking a penalty **shall** keep clear of one that is not.

21.3 A boat moving astern, or sideways to windward, through the water by backing a sail **shall** keep clear of one that is not.

22 CAPSIZED, ANCHORED OR AGROUND; RESCUING (this was RRS23)

If possible, a boat **shall avoid** a boat that is capsized or has not regained control after capsizing, is anchored or aground, or is trying to help a person or vessel in danger.

A boat is capsized when her masthead is in the water.

23 INTERFERING WITH ANOTHER BOAT (this was RRS24)

23.1 If reasonably possible, a boat not racing **shall not** interfere with a boat that is racing.

23.2 If reasonably possible, a boat **shall not** interfere with a boat that is taking a penalty, sailing on another leg or subject to rule 21.1. However, after the starting signal this rule does not apply when the boat is sailing her proper course.

PART 3 CONDUCT OF A RACE**25 NOTICE OF RACE, SAILING INSTRUCTIONS AND SIGNALS**

25.1 The notice of race shall be made available to each boat that enters an event before she enters. The sailing instructions shall be made available to each boat before a race begins.

25.2 The meanings of the visual and sound signals stated in Race Signals **shall not** be changed except under rule 86.1(b). The meanings of any other signals that **may** be used shall be stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions.

25.3 When the race committee is required to display a flag as a visual signal, it **may** use a flag or other object of a similar appearance.

26 STARTING RACES

Races **shall** be started by using the following signals. Times **shall** be taken from the visual signals; the absence of a sound signal shall be disregarded.

<u>Minutes before starting signal</u>	<u>Visual signal</u>	<u>Sound signal</u>	<u>Means</u>
5*	Class flag	One	Warning signal
4	P, I, Z, Z with I, U, or black flag		One Preparatory signal
1	Preparatory flag removed	One long	One minute
0	Class flag removed		One Starting signal

**or as stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions*

The warning signal for each succeeding class **shall** be made with or after the starting signal of the preceding class.

27 OTHER RACE COMMITTEE ACTIONS BEFORE THE STARTING SIGNAL

27.1 **No later than the warning signal**, the race committee **shall** signal or otherwise designate the course to be sailed if the sailing instructions have not stated the course, and it **may** replace one course signal with another and signal that wearing personal flotation devices is required (display **flag Y with one sound**).

27.2 **No later than the preparatory signal**, the race committee **may** move a starting mark.

27.3 **Before** the starting signal, the race committee **may** for any reason **postpone** (display flag AP, AP over H, or AP over A, with **two sounds**) or **abandon** the race (display flag N over H, or N over A, with **three sounds**). (see RRS32 re abandon after the start)

28 SAILING THE RACE

28.1 A boat shall start, sail the course and then finish. While doing so, she may leave on either side a mark that does not begin, bound or end the leg she is sailing. After finishing she need not cross the finishing line completely.

28.2 A boat may correct any errors in sailing the course, provided she has not crossed the finishing line to finish.

29 RECALLS**29.1 Individual Recall**

When at a boat's starting signal any part of her **hull** is on the course side of the starting line or she **must** comply with rule 30.1, the race committee **shall promptly** display **flag X with one sound**. The flag **shall** be displayed until the hull of each such boat has been **completely** on the pre-start side of the starting line or one of its extensions, **and** until **all** such boats have complied with rule 30.1 if it applies, but no later than four minutes after the starting signal or one minute before any later starting signal, whichever is earlier. If rule 29.2, 30.3 or 30.4 applies this rule does not.

29.2 General Recall

When at the starting signal the race committee is unable to identify boats that are on the course side of the starting line or to which rule 30 applies, or there has been an error in the starting procedure, the race committee **may** signal a general recall (display the **First Substitute with two sounds**). The warning signal for a new start for the recalled class **shall be made** one minute after the First Substitute is **removed (one sound)**, and the starts for any succeeding classes **shall** follow the new start.

30 STARTING PENALTIES

30.1 I Flag Rule

If **flag I** has been displayed, and any part of a boat's **hull** is on the course side of the starting line or one of its extensions during the last minute before her starting signal, she **shall** sail across an extension so that her hull is completely on the pre-start side before she starts.

30.2 Z Flag Rule

If **flag Z** has been displayed, no part of a boat's **hull shall** be in the triangle formed by the ends of the starting line and the first mark during the last minute before her starting signal.

If a boat breaks this rule and is identified, she **shall receive**, without a hearing, a **(ZFP) 20% Scoring Penalty** calculated as stated in rule 44.3(c). She **shall** be penalized even if the race is restarted or resailed, but not if it is postponed or abandoned before the starting signal.

If she is similarly identified during a subsequent attempt to start the same race, she **shall receive** an additional 20% Scoring Penalty.

30.3 U Flag Rule

If **flag U** has been displayed, no part of a boat's **hull shall** be in the triangle formed by the ends of the starting line and the first mark during the last minute before her starting signal.

If a boat breaks this rule and is identified, she **shall** be disqualified **(UFD)** without a hearing, but not if the race is restarted or resailed.

30.4 Black Flag Rule

If a **black flag** has been displayed, no part of a boat's **hull shall** be in the triangle formed by the ends of the starting line and the first mark during the last minute before her starting signal.

If a boat breaks this rule and is identified, she **shall** be disqualified **(BFD)** without a hearing, even if the race is restarted or resailed, but not if it is postponed or abandoned before the starting signal.

If a general recall is signalled or the race is abandoned after the starting signal, the race committee **shall** display her sail number before the next warning signal for that race, and if the race is restarted or resailed she **shall not sail in it**. If she does so, her disqualification **(DNE) shall not** be excluded in calculating her series score.

31 TOUCHING A MARK

While racing, a boat **shall not** touch a starting mark before starting, a mark that begins, bounds or ends the leg of the course on which she is sailing, or a finishing mark after finishing.

32 SHORTENING OR ABANDONING AFTER THE START (see RRS27.3 Abandon before the start)

32.1 **After** the starting signal, the race committee **may** shorten the course (display **flag S with two sounds**) or abandon the race (display flag N, N over H, or N over A, with three sounds),

(a) because of foul weather,

(b) because of insufficient wind making it unlikely that any boat will finish within the race time limit,

(c) because a mark is missing or out of position, or

(d) for any other reason directly affecting the safety or fairness of the competition.

In addition, the race committee **may** shorten the course so that other scheduled races can be sailed,

or abandon the race because of an error in the starting procedure.

However, after one boat has started, sailed the course and finished within the race time limit, if any, the race committee **shall not** abandon the race without considering the consequences for all boats in the race or series.

32.2 If the race committee signals a shortened course (displays **flag S with two sounds**), the finishing line **shall** be,

- (a) at a rounding mark, between the mark and a staff displaying **flag S**;
- (b) a line the course requires boats to cross; or
- (c) at a gate, between the gate marks.

The shortened course **shall** be signalled before the first boat crosses the finishing line.

33 CHANGING THE NEXT LEG OF THE COURSE

While boats are racing, the race committee **may** change a leg of the course that begins at a rounding mark or at a gate by changing the position of the next mark (or the finishing line) **and signalling all boats before they begin the leg**. The next mark need not be in position at that time.

- (a) If the **direction** of the leg **will** be changed, the signal **shall** be the display of **flag C with repetitive sounds and** one or both of
 - (1) the new compass bearing,
 - (2) a green triangle for a change to starboard or a red rectangle for a change to port.
- (b) If the **length** of the leg **will** be changed, the signal shall be the display of **flag C with repetitive sounds and** a ‘-’ if the length will be decreased or a ‘+’ if it will be increased.
- (c) Subsequent legs **may** be changed without further signalling to maintain the course shape.

34 MARK MISSING

If a mark is missing or out of position **while boats are racing**, the race committee **shall**, if possible,

- (a) **replace** it in its correct position or substitute a new one of similar appearance, or
- (b) **substitute** an object displaying **flag M and make repetitive sound signals**.

35 RACE TIME LIMIT AND SCORES

If one boat starts, **sails the course** and finishes within the time limit for that race, if any, all boats that finish **shall** be scored according to their finishing places unless the race is abandoned. **If no boat finishes within the race time limit**, the race committee **shall abandon the race**.

36 RACES RESTARTED OR RESAILED

If a race is restarted or resailed, a breach of a rule in the original race, or in any previous restart or resail of that race, **shall not**

- (a) prohibit a boat from competing **unless** she has broken rule 30.4; or
- (b) cause a boat to be penalized except under rule 2, 30.2, 30.4 or 69 or under rule 14 when she has caused injury or serious damage.

37 SEARCH AND RESCUE INSTRUCTIONS

When the race committee displays flag V with one sound, all boats and official and support vessels shall, if possible, monitor the race committee communication channel for search and rescue instructions.

Part 4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS WHEN RACING

Part 4 rules apply only to boats racing unless the rule states otherwise.

SECTION A

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

40 PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

40.1 Basic Rule

When rule 40.1 is made applicable by rule 40.2, each competitor **shall** wear a personal flotation device except briefly while changing or adjusting clothing or personal equipment. Wet suits and dry suits are not personal flotation devices.

40.2 When Rule 40.1 Applies

Rule 40.1 applies

(a) if **flag Y** was displayed **afloat** with one sound before or with the warning signal, while racing in that race; or

(b) if **flag Y** was displayed **ashore** with one sound, at all times while afloat that day.

However, rule 40.1 applies when so stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions.

41 OUTSIDE HELP

A boat **shall not** receive help from any outside source, except

(a) help for a crew member who is ill, injured or in danger;

(b) after a collision, help from the crew of the other vessel to get clear;

(c) help in the form of information freely available to all boats;

(d) unsolicited information from a disinterested source, which may be another boat in the same race.

Paragraph deleted

42 PROPULSION

42.1 Basic Rule

Except when permitted in rule 42.3 or 45, a boat **shall** compete by using **only** the wind and water to increase, maintain or decrease her speed. Her crew may adjust the trim of sails and hull, and perform other acts of seamanship, but **shall not** otherwise move their bodies to propel the boat.

42.2 Prohibited Actions

Without limiting the application of rule 42.1, these actions are **prohibited**:

(a) **pumping**: repeated fanning of any sail either by pulling in and releasing the sail or by vertical or athwartship body movement;

(b) **rocking**: repeated rolling of the boat, **induced by**

(1) body movement,

(2) repeated adjustment of the sails or centreboard, or

(3) steering;

(c) **ooching**: sudden forward body movement, stopped abruptly;

(d) **sculling**: repeated movement of the helm that is either forceful or that propels the boat forward or prevents her from moving astern; **(read RRS42.3(f))**

(e) **repeated tacks or gybes** unrelated to changes in the wind or to tactical considerations.

42.3 Exceptions

- (a) A boat **may** be rolled to facilitate steering.
- (b) A boat's crew **may** move their bodies to exaggerate the rolling that facilitates steering the boat through a tack or a gybe, **provided that**, just after the tack or gybe is completed, the boat's speed is not greater than it would have been in the absence of the tack or gybe.
- (c) When surfing (rapidly accelerating down the front of a wave), planing or foiling is possible**
(1) to initiate surfing or planing, each sail may be pulled in only once for each wave or gust of wind, or
(2) to initiate foiling, each sail may be pulled in any number of times.
- (d) When a boat is above a close-hauled course and either stationary or moving slowly, she **may** scull to turn to a close-hauled course.
- (e) If a batten is inverted, the boat's crew **may** pump the sail until the batten is no longer inverted. This action is not permitted if it clearly propels the boat.
- (f) A boat **may** reduce speed by repeatedly moving her helm. **(read RRS42.2(d))**
- (g) Any means of propulsion may be used to help a person or another vessel in danger.
- (h) To get clear after grounding or colliding with a vessel or object, a boat **may** use force applied by her crew or the crew of the other vessel and any equipment other than a propulsion engine. However, the use of an engine **may be permitted** by rule 42.3(i).
- (i) Sailing instructions **may**, in stated circumstances, permit propulsion using an engine or any other method, provided the boat does not gain a significant advantage in the race.

Note: Interpretations of rule 42 are available at the World Sailing website or by mail upon request.

43 EXONERATION

- 43.1 (a) When as a consequence of breaking a rule a boat has compelled another boat to break a rule, the other boat is exonerated for her breach.**
- (b) When a boat is sailing within the room or mark-room to which she is entitled and, as a consequence of an incident with a boat required to give her that room or mark-room she breaks a rule of Section A of Part 2, rule 15, 16, or 31, she is exonerated for her breach.**
- (c) A right-of-way boat, or one sailing within the room or mark-room to which she is entitled, is exonerated for breaking rule 14 if the contact does not cause damage or injury.**

43.2 A boat exonerated for breaking a rule need not take a penalty and shall not be penalized for breaking that rule.

44 PENALTIES AT THE TIME OF AN INCIDENT

44.1 Taking a Penalty

A boat **may** take a Two-Turns Penalty when she **may** have broken one or more rules of Part 2 in an incident while racing.

She **may** take a One-Turn Penalty when she **may** have broken rule 31.

Alternatively, **the notice of race or sailing instructions** may specify the use of the Scoring Penalty or some other penalty, in which case **the specified penalty shall replace** the One-Turn and the Two-Turns Penalty. However,

- (a) when a boat may have broken a rule of Part 2 and rule 31 in the same incident she need not take the penalty for breaking rule 31;
- (b) if the boat caused **injury or serious damage or, despite taking a penalty, gained a significant advantage** in the race or series by her breach **her penalty shall be to retire**.

44.2 One-Turn and Two-Turns Penalties

After getting **well clear** of other boats **as soon after** the incident as possible, a boat takes a One-Turn or Two-Turns Penalty by **promptly** making the required number of turns in the same direction, each turn including one tack and one gybe. When a boat takes the penalty at or near the finishing line, her **hull shall** be completely on the course side of the line before she finishes.

44.3 Scoring Penalty

(a) A boat takes a Scoring Penalty by displaying a yellow flag at the first reasonable opportunity after the incident.

(b) When a boat has taken a Scoring Penalty, she **shall** keep the yellow flag displayed until finishing **and** call the race committee's attention to it at the finishing line. At that time she **shall also** inform the race committee of the identity of the other boat involved in the incident. If this is impracticable, she **shall** do so at the first reasonable opportunity and within the protest time limit.

(c) The race score for a boat that takes a Scoring Penalty **shall** be the score she would have received without that penalty, made worse by the number of places stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions. **When the number of places is not stated, the penalty shall be 20% of the score for Did Not Finish, rounded to the nearest whole number (0.5 rounded upward).** The scores of other boats **shall not** be changed; therefore, two boats **may** receive the same score. However, the penalty **shall not** cause the boat's score to be worse than the score for Did Not Finish (**DNF**).

45 HAULING OUT; MAKING FAST; ANCHORING

A boat **shall** be afloat and off moorings at her **preparatory signal**. Thereafter, she **shall not** be hauled out or made fast **except** to bail out, reef sails or make repairs. She **may** anchor or the crew may stand on the bottom. She **shall** recover the anchor before continuing in the race unless she is unable to do so.

46 PERSON IN CHARGE

A boat **shall** have on board a person in charge designated by the member or organization that entered the boat. See rule 75.

47 TRASH DISPOSAL (this was RRS55)

Competitors and **support persons** shall not intentionally put trash in the water. This rule applies at all times while afloat. The penalty for a breach of this rule may be less than disqualification.

SECTION B

EQUIPMENT-RELATED REQUIREMENTS

48 LIMITATIONS ON EQUIPMENT AND CREW (this was RRS47)

48.1 A boat **shall** use only the equipment on board at her preparatory signal.

48.2 No person on board **shall** intentionally leave, except when ill or injured, or to help a person or vessel in danger, or to swim. A person leaving the boat by accident or to swim **shall be back in contact with the boat before the crew resumes sailing the boat to the next mark.**

49 CREW POSITION; LIFELINES

49.1 Competitors **shall** use no device designed to position their bodies outboard, other than hiking straps and stiffeners worn under the thighs.

49.2 When lifelines are required by the class rules or any other rule, competitors **shall not** position any part of their **torsos** outside them, except briefly to perform a necessary task.

On boats equipped with upper and lower lifelines, a competitor sitting facing outboard with his waist inside the lower lifeline **may** have the upper part of his body outside the upper lifeline.

Unless a class rule or any other rule specifies a maximum deflection, lifelines **shall be taut**.

If the class rules do not specify the material or minimum diameter of lifelines, they shall comply with the corresponding specifications in the World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations.

Note: Those regulations are available at the World Sailing website.

50 COMPETITOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (this was RRS43)

50.1 (a) Competitors shall not wear or carry clothing or equipment for the purpose of increasing their weight.

(b) Furthermore, a competitor's clothing and equipment shall not weigh more than 8 kilograms, excluding a hiking or trapeze harness and clothing (including footwear) worn only below the knee. Class rules or the notice of race may specify a lower weight or a higher weight up to 10 kilograms. Class rules may include footwear and other clothing worn below the knee within that weight. A hiking or trapeze harness shall have positive buoyancy and shall not weigh more than 6 kilograms. Weights shall be determined as required by Appendix H.

(c) A trapeze harness worn by a competitor which may be used to support the competitor on a trapeze shall be of the quick release variety complying with ISO 10862 which allows the competitor to detach from the hook or other method of attachment at any time.

A class rule may change this rule to permit trapeze harnesses that are not of the quick release variety, but a class rule may not change the requirement that a quick release harness comply with ISO 10862. Note: Rule 50.1(c) does not take effect until 1 January 2023.

50.2 Rules 50.1(b) and 50.1(c) do not apply to boats required to be equipped with lifelines.

51 MOVABLE BALLAST

All movable ballast, including sails that are not set, **shall** be properly stowed. Water, dead weight or ballast **shall not** be moved for the purpose of changing trim or stability. Floorboards, bulkheads, doors, stairs and water tanks **shall** be left in place and all cabin fixtures kept on board. However, bilge water **may** be bailed out.

52 MANUAL POWER

A boat's standing rigging, running rigging, spars and movable hull appendages **shall** be adjusted and operated only by the power provided by the crew.

53 SKIN FRICTION

A boat **shall not** eject or release a substance, such as a polymer, or have specially textured surfaces that could improve the character of the flow of water inside the boundary layer.

54 FORESTAYS AND HEADSAIL TACKS

Forestays and headsail tacks, except those of spinnaker staysails when the boat is not close-hauled, **shall** be attached approximately on a boat's centreline.

55 SETTING AND SHEETING SAILS (this was RRS50)

55.1 Changing Sails

When headsails or spinnakers are being changed, a replacing sail **may** be fully set and trimmed before the replaced sail is lowered.

However, only one mainsail and, except when changing, only one spinnaker **shall** be carried set at a time.

55.2 Spinnaker Poles; Whisker Poles

Only one spinnaker pole or whisker pole **shall** be used at a time except when gybing. When in use, it **shall** be attached to the foremost mast.

55.3 Sheeting Sails

No sail **shall** be sheeted over or through any device that exerts outward pressure on a sheet or clew of a sail at a point from which, with the boat upright, a vertical line would fall outside the hull or deck, **except**:

- (a) a headsail clew **may** be connected (as defined in The Equipment Rules of Sailing) to a whisker pole, provided that a spinnaker is not set;
- (b) any sail **may** be sheeted to or led above a boom that is regularly used for a sail and is permanently attached to the mast from which the head of the sail is set;
- (c) a headsail **may** be sheeted to its **own boom** that requires no adjustment when tacking; and
- (d) the boom of a sail **may** be sheeted to a bumkin.

55.4 Headsails and Spinnakers For the purposes of rules 54 and 55 and Appendix G, the definitions of 'headsail' and 'spinnaker' in The Equipment Rules of Sailing **shall** be used.

56 FOG SIGNALS AND LIGHTS; TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEMES (this was RRS48)

56.1 When so equipped, a boat **shall** sound fog signals **and** show lights as required by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (IRPCAS) or applicable government rules.

56.2 A boat **shall** comply with rule 10, Traffic Separation Schemes, of the IRPCAS.

Note: Appendix TS, Traffic Separation Schemes, is available at the World Sailing website. The notice of race may change rule 56.2 by stating that Section A, Section B or Section C of Appendix TS applies.