Protests with Betty Sue Sherman

- Protest Hearing
 - Protest steps
 - o Inform your protestee
 - 1. Inform at the first reasonable opportunity- rule 61.1
 - o Filling out a form
 - 1. File your form-know where to find form-file on time
 - 2. Make your form legible
 - 3. Check boat type of hearing
 - 4. Fill out boat protesting, or redress
 - 5. Fill out your information, for contact from protest committee
 - 6. Fill out the boat you are protesting
 - 7. Fill out the time and place of incident
 - Time by first leg of race one, not the time on a watch
 - It is where you are on the race course
 - Where in the race it accrued
 - Describe it the committee wasn't there
 - 8. Fill out the rules alleged to have been broken
 - 9. Fill out informing protestee
 - You must say "protest"
 - Any other word does not make the protest legal
 - It helps the committee see that you know the rules
 - The protest will ask "what did you say?"
 - 10. Fill out what happened in the incident be specific to help your case
- During the protest
 - o Interest party-someone who has an interest with the regatta
 - You may object to someone in the room
 - o They will tell you not to much
 - They will tell you the names of the people on the committee
 - Ask what you hailed
 - The judges will ask you what you hailed
 - You should say you hailed protest immediately
 - o The committee will see if your protest is valid
 - o There are rules that the committee have to follow
 - o They will see the people involved
 - o The protestor will speak his side
 - o Protestee will speak his side
 - o Make sure to say boat lengths
- What the committee does
 - o The committee play with boats
 - o They play out the scenario

- o They will relay the facts
 - They will think about the hailing
 - They will think about altering course time
 - They will think about the time and situations
 - They will think about
- o They will come up with a solution
 - Like if any rules were broken
- The decision will be made
- What the protestee will say
 - They need to say that the other boat altered their course to prevent you from keeping clear
- Redress
 - Must be out of no fault of your own
 - Reasons for redress
 - 1. An improper action or omission of the race committee, protest committee, or organizing authority, but not by a protest committee decision when the boat was a party to the hearing
 - 2. Injury or physical damage because of the action of a boat breaking a rule of Part 2 or of a vessel not racing that was required to keep clear
 - 3. If you borrowed a boat, any breakage not created by you.
 - 4. Giving help (except to you or your crew)
 - 5. A boat against which a penalty has been imposed under rule 2 or disciplinary action has been taken under rule 69.1(b)
 - Appealing
- When you say the protest committee messed up so badly, that I want someone else to look at it
- You must fill another form
- Reopening
- You are brought to attentions after the protest is lost
- At an important regatta where you think the committee messed up
- You may ask for a reopening if you are not informed of the protest
- Obstruction
 - An object in the way of you racing
 - Usually a bigger object-a boat that is bigger
 - It may not be a small object
 - It may not be of the same class not racing
 - A boat not racing is not an obstruction, they just must stay clear
 - A vessel under way, including a boat *racing*, is never a continuing obstruction
 - Large kelp pads are considered obstructions
- Edict
- There are two places where people go wrong with edict
- The attitude that the other person is lying
- People generally don't lie in the room
- Every different person has a different perspective on the situation

- o Notes
 - 1. Take notes during the protest,
 - 2. Notes help keep your thoughts on track
 - 3. Bringing in diagrams can help you look at the situation
 - 4. Diagrams are great
 - 5. The protest committee has the right to protest against a boat
- o Witness
- Your witness is in the perfect position to see what happened in your situation
- The race committee cannot be a witness
- Make sure they are in the right spot to see it
- Make sure you know what they are going to say
- You need to know who they are
- Talk to your witness first
- The protest committee can call a witness

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- o Rule 69-Gross Misconduct
 - Entirely different than a protest
 - You would file a report, not a protest
 - Something where you have really exceeded the rules of sportsmanship