

## Guidelines for on-the-water Rule 42 Enforcement at ISSA Events

High school sailing events are often monitored by a panel of judges, some of whom may be unfamiliar with the practices and rules of high school sailing. Given this, it is important that we work to ensure consistent enforcement of rule 42 by the judges or umpires on the water. This document outlines some guidelines for enforcing rule 42 in a ISSA event. While judges should follow these guidelines, they are not rules (see: definition of rule) and cannot be grounds for redress.

**General Principle:** When enforcing rule 42 on the water, judges should only penalize a boat when they are sure they have observed the breach of rule 42 and they are able to explain it to the competitor after the race. However, once judges are sure that they have observed a breach, they are obligated to impose a penalty to ensure the fairness of the race for competitors who are following the rules.

**Sailing Situations:** the issues below are both common and controversial in high school sailing. At ISSA events, we will call these situations as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ruling</u>
<i>Starting Acceleration</i>	<b>Just before or at the start</b> , a boat heels to leeward and then flattens.	If the roll facilitates steering, and the boat turns up during the roll, <b>no penalty</b> . It does not matter how aggressively the crew and skipper roll the boat so long as it helps to facilitate steering.
		If both judges are certain that a boat did not turn during the roll, and the roll propelled the boat, <b>penalize</b> the boat.
		If the roll is repeated, <b>penalize</b> for rocking.
<i>Tactical Roll</i>	<b>Other than at the start</b> , a boat's crew or skipper causes the boat to heel to leeward or windward and then flatten in such a way as to propel the boat.	If the roll facilitates steering, <b>no penalty</b> .
		If the roll occurs in a tactical situation, propels the boat, and clearly does not facilitate steering, <b>penalize</b> .
<i>Technical Rocking</i>	<b>Other than at the start</b> , a boat is rocking (rolling repeatedly), induced by body movement, repeated adjustment of the sails or centerboard, or steering.	If a boat is rocking more than the boats around her, and both judges agree that the rocking is: (i) facilitated by actions of the sailor, and (ii) not related to the steering through waves then <b>penalize</b> .
		If a boat is rocking more than the boats around her, but it is uncertain if the conditions above are met, consider <b>warning</b> the boat.
		If a boat is rolling repeatedly in a way not related to wave conditions, <b>penalize</b> for rocking even if each roll facilitates steering.

<i>Transition to a Reach (unwing)</i>	A boat sailing wing-on-wing heels to leeward and then flattens while transitioning to a reach.	<p>If the roll facilitates steering, and the boat turns up during the roll, <b>no penalty</b>. It does not matter how aggressively the crew and skipper roll the boat so long as it facilitates steering.</p> <p>If both judges are certain that the boat did not turn and that the roll propelled the boat, <b>penalize</b> her.</p> <p>If a boat unwings and rolls repeatedly in one area of the leg within a short period of time and for no apparent tactical reason, <b>penalize</b> for rocking.</p>
<i>Roll Tack</i>	A boat's mast leaves vertical more than once during a tack.	<p>If both judges agree that the mast "aggressively" leaves vertical more than once during a tack, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If the mast slightly and slowly moves past vertical after a tack, and then slowly returns, <b>no penalty</b>.</p>
<i>Too many gybes/tacks</i>	A boat tacks or gybes often in light air.	<p>Compare the actions of the boat in question to others around her. If the judges observe 3 or more tacks or gybes in one area of a leg for which there appears to be no tactical justification, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If the judges consistently observe a boat tacking or gybing more than the boats around her, but do not observe 3 tacks as described above, consider <b>warning</b> the boat.</p>
<i>Sculling</i>	A boat sculls the rudder <u>either</u> forcefully or in a way that propels the boat, or both.	<p>If the boat is clearly below close hauled, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If the boat is above close hauled and sculls to turn toward either close hauled course, <b>no penalty</b>. However, if after committing to sculling towards one close hauled course the boat then sculls in the direction of the other close hauled course, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If the competitor backs the sail and sculls to offset it, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If the sculling slows the boat, <b>no penalty</b>.</p>
<i>Pumping</i>	A boat pumps her sail.	<p>In scholastic dinghies, competitors often 'ventilate' (slightly ease and then trim) their sails periodically while sailing upwind. This is not a breach of rule 42.</p> <p>If both judges are certain that a competitor is pumping the sail in violation of rule 42, <b>penalize</b>.</p> <p>If it is not clear whether a boat is pumping illegally, consider <b>warning</b> the boat.</p>