

2025 Martin 242 North American Championship

August 20, 2025

Sailing Instructions:

Appendix 2: On-the-Water Umpire Procedures

1. Umpires may observe racing and provide advisory umpire signals. Umpires may not be able to see or advise all incidents observed on the water.
2. If an umpire observes an incident where a boat protests, one of the following signals may be made. All signals will be accompanied by a whistle. Umpires will also identify the boat(s) if they display a red flag:
 - a. A green and white flag with one long sound means 'The umpires saw the incident and believe that no rule was broken'.
 - b. A red flag with one long sound means 'The umpires saw the incident and believe that one or more boats has broken a rule'.
 - c. A yellow flag with one long sound means that the umpires did not see enough of the incident to inform an opinion.
3. Boats are advised to make the protest hail and flag obvious to any nearby umpire. Except as specified by paragraph 4, Umpires will not take action unless they are convinced the intention to protest satisfies RRS 60.2 (Intention to Protest). Failure of an umpire to observe a hail or incident shall not be grounds for redress.
4. If an umpire observes violations of RRS 31 (touching a mark), RRS 42 (Propulsion); or a competitor deliberately breaking a rule, or committing a breach of sportsmanship, they may act without a protest from another boat.
5. The signals displayed by the umpires are for information only. If a red flag is displayed, any identified boat is not obliged to take the applicable penalty, however if she does not, the Umpire, as part of the protest committee, or the other boat(s) involved in the incident, may protest that boat. If a green and white flag or the "Yellow" flag is displayed, a boat may still protest, or a boat may choose to take the applicable penalty.
6. If a green and white flag is displayed for an incident, the protest committee will only protest a boat for an incident involving her that may have resulted in injury or serious damage, or if the protest committee learns during the hearing of a valid protest that the boat, although not a party to the hearing, was involved in the incident and may have broken a rule. This changes RRS 60.1 and 60.4(b).
7. Since Umpire signals are advisory only, there shall be no redress from any action or non-action by the Umpires.
8. Umpires may apply RRS 43 (Exoneration) when rendering their opinion.
9. Incidents observed and signaled by the Umpires with a green and white or red flag are not subject to Arbitration and would proceed directly to a hearing.
10. As per SI 15.1, RRS 44.1 is changed so that the Two-Turns Penalty is replaced by the One-Turn Penalty, including in the *zone*.