

420 Whistle system

Explanation of Sailing Instruction

“To encourage boats to take a penalty afloat, judges may blow a whistle and wave a red flag when they see what they believe to be a breach of a rule. “

The objective of this sailing instruction is **"to encourage the taking of penalties on the water"** having regard for sailing being a self policing sport.

In practice it is used for;

Touching a mark (RRS 31);

When a boat is observed to clearly touch a mark; and the sailor is clearly aware of the mark touch; and there is no evident action toward the taking of an immediate penalty.

Then the judge may **WHISTLE and WAVE a RED FLAG**

If the competitor does not take a penalty then lodge a protest (RRS 31 Touching a Mark, RRS 2 - Fair Sailing) regardless of whether a whistle signal was given or not.

Incident between boats (Part 2 When boats Meet);

If a Part 2 incident between boats is observed; and there is a clear hail of protest and display of a protest flag (if applicable) from one/both of the parties; and there is no evident action toward the taking of an immediate penalty by either party.

Then the judge may **WHISTLE and WAVE a RED FLAG**

The Judge will be available to the parties as a witness if a protest is lodged. There is no need for the jury to lodge a protest as there is nothing preventing one of the parties from doing so.

