

A protest hearing

Protestor (Victor) + Protestee (Timothy) + Witness (Wit Nestor et Wis Titi)

He was just behind the door, and was allowed to come in

During the hearing, just one person representing each boat will be allowed in the room (rule 63.3(a) and Appendix M2(3))

Victor Tant
Protestor

Timothy Thé
Protestee

Jules Dupond

Annie Durand

Jean Dugenuou

Everyone will say who they are. The parties (protestor and protestee) have to state any objection to the composition of the protest committee. To have a protest committee member stand down, you need to be able to make out a good case to prove your belief that he or she is an *interested party* (rule 63.4)

Protest Validity

- Was it lodged **before the time limit**? Yes (rule 61.2 or 62.2)
- Does it **identify the incident**? Yes, it is clearly set out (rule 61.2 or 62.1)
- Victor, how did you **inform** the protestee Timothy of your intention to protest? [RCV 61.1 (a)]

I said 'Protest'

True

In the absence of any of these requirements, the protest is invalid, and the hearing will be closed without being adjudicated on, EXCEPT if there is injury or serious damage (rules 63.5 + 60.3(a)(1)).
In windsurfing, you must also notify the committee boat at the finish. For boats longer than 6 metres, you must display a red flag until you finish. Sometimes a class will add this requirement to the sailing instructions

TAKING EVIDENCE (rule 63.6)

Evidence (**story**) of Victor (the protestor), **then questions** from Timothy (the protestee) to Victor

What... ?

Evidence of Timothy (the protestee), then questions from Victor (the protestor) to Timothy

Why... ?

Questions from the protest committee, to clarify the evidence.

Whom... ?
How... ?

Next, the witnesses are called **ONE at a time** in the presence of the two 'parties' (the protestor and protestee). First, the protestor's witness (whether or not identified on the protest form) tells what he has seen, followed by questions from the protestee, then by the protestor, and then by the protest

Next, it's the protestee's witness to give evidence, followed by questions from the protestor, then by the protestee, then by the protest committee

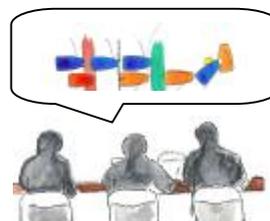
Lastly, final statements :
First Victor (the protestor), then Timothy (the protestee) (appendix M3.2, 11th bullet), and they leave the room for ...



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..... the judges to deliberate (finding the facts) (rule 63.6), then they decide if one or more rules have been broken (not complied with) and finally draw up their decision (**no rule broken, or** one or more boats to be penalized or given redress)



INFORMING THE PARTIES (rule 65.1)

The two parties (but not the witnesses) are called back, a protest committee member reads the facts found, the rules that apply and the decision



You can get this decision in writing only if you ask the protestee committee in writing (rule 65.2)