



AC35 Umpire Call 13

Rule 78.3 Claim of Non-Compliance with the AC Class Rule

Further to AC35 Umpire Call 11:

Question 1

Can a Competitor not competing in the Event (or stage) lodge a CnC regarding another Competitor who is competing in that Event (or stage)?

Answer 1

No.

“Competitor” is defined in the Protocol and the RRSAC uses the same definition. For the purposes of interpreting the RRSAC, the phrase “...as the context requires..” in the definition of Competitor, means that in the context of an Event (or stage), Competitor refers to those teams that are competing in that Event (or stage).

For example, a defeated Challenger may still be a Competitor for some aspects of the Protocol; however, they have no right to lodge a CnC against the Challenger or Defender competing in the Match.

Question 2

For the purposes of rule 78.3(a)(i), if a Competitor is not competing in a specific Event (or stage), what is the limitation on when a Competitor might “first know or reasonably be expected to know that a yacht has raced when non-compliant with the AC Class Rule?”

Answer 2

For a CnC to be considered, the Competitor must lodge the CnC on the first day that they first know or could reasonably be expected to know that a yacht has raced when non-compliant with the AC Class Rule. If the Competitor notices an issue of non-compliance with the AC Class Rule when they are not competing in that Event, then the ability to lodge a CnC is not available to them. Please note that this does not prevent a Competitor highlighting any concerns they have to the Measurement Committee who have the responsibility to ensure that all yachts compete in compliance with the AC Class Rule.