



**RACE OFFICER TRAINING and CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**  
**One Day Seminar STUDY QUESTIONS**

#	QUESTION	ANS	RRS ANS.
	These questions should be answered assuming that the <i>Racing Rules of Sailing for 2017-2020</i> and the current US Sailing prescriptions apply.		
	<b><u>REGATTA ORGANIZATION &amp; RC RESPONSIBILITIES</u></b>		RMH Ch. 1, 2
1	In the USA, any organization affiliated with US SAILING can be the organizing authority for an event.		
2	Ordinarily, the organizing authority for the event appoints the race committee.		
3	The race committee is responsible for publishing the notice of race.		
4	A protest committee, but not an International Jury, can be appointed by either the race committee or the organizing authority.		
5	The scorer is part of the race committee.		
	<b><u>NOTICE OF RACE &amp; SAILING INSTRUCTIONS</u></b>		
6	The sailing instructions must be made available to each boat before a race begins.		
7	In order to make a valid change to a racing rule, the notice of race or sailing instructions must refer specifically to the racing rule and state the change.		
8	The race committee is responsible for publishing the sailing instructions.		
9	Sailing instructions must conform to Appendix J2.		
10	Sailing instructions must contain a description of the class flags.		
11	Changes to the sailing instructions can be made by announcing them at the competitors' meeting ashore, if so authorized by the sailing instructions.		
12	Class rules are in effect, even if the sailing instructions don't mention them.		
	<b><u>SETTING THE COURSE</u></b>		
13	Starting lines should be between 1 and 1.5 times the total length of the boats starting.		
14	Higher performance boats need longer starting lines.		
15	In light air, the starting line should be longer.		
	<b><u>BEFORE THE START</u></b>		
16	If the RC wants boats to come within hail, for example to check them in, it should display flag L.		
17	Unless the sailing instructions change the interval, the warning signal is made 5 minutes before the start.		

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18	The visual signals for starting must be flags, unless changed by the sailing instructions.		
19	The class flag (warning signal) must be the class insignia.		
20	The race committee is permitted to designate the course to be sailed with the preparatory signal.		
21	When the race committee designates the course to be sailed, it is required to display the direction to the first mark.		
22	The race committee is permitted to move a starting mark only until the preparatory signal.		
23	The preparatory signal is made 5 minutes after the warning signal.		
24	Unless a starting penalty is to be in effect, the preparatory signal is a plain blue flag.		
25	The preparatory signal is lowered 1 minute before the start, with one long sound signal.		
26	The starting signal is the removal of the warning signal.		
	<b><u>RECALLS</u></b>		
27	If more than one boat is OCS, the race committee should lower and re-raise flag X as each returns to the pre-course side of the starting line.		
28	When flag X has been displayed immediately after a starting signal, it must remain displayed for four minutes.		
29	The race committee is permitted to signal a general recall if there has been an error in the starting procedure.		
30	If there are several OCS boats, the race committee should signal a general recall.		
31	One minute after lowering First Substitute, the RC should make the warning signal.		
	<b><u>STARTING PENALTIES</u></b>		
32	When the I flag penalty is in effect, flag X should be displayed immediately after the start if a boat is on the course side of either extension of the starting line.		
33	Z flag penalties apply only if there is a general recall.		
34	A boat identified inside "the triangle" at one minute before her start when the Z flag penalty is in effect should be penalized 20%.		
	<b><u>DURING THE RACE</u></b>		
35	After the starting signal, the race committee is permitted to abandon a race because light wind makes it unlikely that any boat will finish within the time limit.		
36	As soon as one boat has rounded the first mark, the race committee can no longer abandon the race.		
37	The race committee is permitted to shorten the course to enable further scheduled races to be sailed.		
38	In order to shorten a race by eliminating one or more legs, the race committee is required to make the appropriate signals at the mark that begins the leg to the new finishing mark.		

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39	When signaling a change in the next leg of the course, the RC displays flag C and makes 2 sounds as the first boat approaches.		
40	When a mark is missing, the race committee is permitted to substitute a boat displaying flag M for the mark.		
41	When displaying flag M, the race committee must make repetitive sound signals.		
42	If no time limit is stated in the sailing instructions, there is no time limit.		
43	If no boat finishes within the time limit, the race committee is required to abandon the race.		
44	When a course is shortened, the finish line is between the staff displaying flag S and the nearby mark.		
	<b><u>FINISHING</u></b>		
45	Boats are required to completely cross the finishing line after finishing.		
46	If any boat has properly sailed the course and finished within the time limit, the race committee is required to score all boats, including those that finish after the time limit, unless the race is abandoned.		
	<b><u>POST RACE: PROTESTS &amp; REDRESS</u></b>		
47	The race committee is permitted to protest a boat if a member of the race committee saw the boat hit a mark.		
48	If the race committee intends to protest a boat for hitting a mark, it must inform her after the race within the protest time limit.		
	<b><u>SCORING</u></b>		
49	The race committee is permitted to score a boat DSQ if she fails to leave a rounding mark on the required side.		
50	A boat that fails to finish in accordance with the definition can be scored DNF without a hearing.		
51	When a boat is disqualified after finishing, each boat with a worse finishing place must be moved up one place.		
52	Unless changed in the sailing instructions, a boat's worst race score, except a DNE, is excluded from her series score.		
53	When the Race Committee discovers it has scored a boat incorrectly, they must request redress to correct the error.		