



# Return to Competition Planning

(revised 27 May 2020)

## Table of Contents

Disclaimer ..... 1

Introduction ..... 2

Acknowledgements ..... 2

    References ..... 2

Overview ..... 3

Protecting Regatta Attendees ..... 3

Timeline for Reopening ..... 4

Considerations When Deciding to Host an Event ..... 8

Considerations When Organizing the Event ..... 9

Race Management Considerations Ashore ..... 10

Race Management Considerations Afloat ..... 12

Questions, Comments and Future Revisions ..... 13

Appendix A: Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions to Consider ..... 14

Appendix B: Decision-Making Process for Deciding Whether to Hold Events ..... 16

## Disclaimer

The information in this document is not a substitute for professional medical or legal advice. What we know about COVID-19 is changing rapidly, and US Sailing can make no representation as to the completeness, effectiveness, or accuracy of the information included here. It is provided without warranty, and US Sailing can assume no responsibility for its use. You should seek advice from medical and legal professionals and/or public health officials if you have specific questions about your return to operations. Of course, follow all applicable public health guidelines and requirements.





## Introduction

This document is intended to provide guidance for sailing organizations as they adapt to changing circumstances and consider how to reopen their programs. There are general guidelines that apply to all sailing programs and specific guidelines that pertain to specific racing disciplines. We encourage organizations to remain flexible and seek creative solutions as opportunities present themselves, while also giving the highest priority to the safety and health of all participants. Most important, this document is intended to encourage regatta organizers to consider all aspects of competition as they decide whether they are able to proceed with planned events.

US Sailing recognizes that the COVID-19 crisis has affected different parts of the country with varying severity and timing. We believe it will be possible to resume sailing in some areas before others.

This document includes contributions from sailing leaders representing organizations from across the country. It is our intention to continue revising and developing new guidelines and resources based on feedback and new information. Please contact the US Sailing staff with questions and ideas.

## Acknowledgements

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- Mark Townsend – International Race Officer, Judge and Umpire; Alamitos Bay YC
- Nathan Titcomb – US Sailing Offshore Director
- Matthew Hill – US Sailing Race Administration Director

## References

- White House [Opening Up America Again](#)
- CDC [How to Protect Yourself & Others](#)
- CDC [Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities](#)
- CDC [Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19](#)
- CDC [Social Distancing](#)
- World Sailing [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Guidance for Event Organizers for the Protection of the Health of Sailing Communities](#)
- [Proposed Policy for Sailing Events in Response to Threat of Infectious Disease](#) - Paul Zupan, International Judge, St. Francis YC.



- COVID-19 Regatta Precautionary Measures – Sail Newport
- Yachting NZ [Sailing and Boating Return Under Level 2](#)
- US Sailing Race Management Handbook

## Overview

This section is intended to provide general guidance that applies to all racing and sailing programs. Organizers must consider their own state and local conditions and regulations, as well as their club's or sailing center's ability to make necessary adaptations for the safety of all participants. Specific guidance is included regarding club sailing, regional, national, continental and international regattas. Guidance for junior programs and camps is provided in a separate document.

## Protecting Regatta Attendees

As we resume sailing and racing activities, a primary concern is protecting the regatta attendees, who include:

- Competitors
- Support Persons
- Volunteers
- Spectators
- Employees

This will require organizations to inform and educate regatta attendees regarding policies that should be followed so that we can host regattas while minimizing the risk of spreading the COVID-19 infection. Regatta organizers should follow the most current protocols from federal, state and local health agencies for personal hygiene, cleaning surfaces, masks and social distancing. CDC guidance includes:

[How to Protect Yourself & Others](#)

[Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities](#)

[Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19](#)

[Social Distancing](#)



## Recommended Sanitizing and Social Distancing Procedures

These recommendations are considered best practices at the time of writing. Your organization may need to adjust them to align with evolving state and local regulations and guidance.

- Allow for social distancing. Increase space between boats and equipment to allow for 6+ feet of separation. Use tape to mark 6-foot buffer zones.
- Conduct health checks upon arrival, including temperature screening.
- All participants should wear face coverings over the nose and mouth.
- All participants should wash their hands upon arrival and frequently throughout the day.
- Organizations should set up additional hand washing stations that are convenient to participants and provide hand sanitizer for use between hand washings.
- Boats and equipment should be washed thoroughly before and after each use.
- Common areas such as equipment storage, changing areas and restrooms should be cleaned and sanitized frequently.
- Post signage at the facility reminding participants of sanitizing and social distancing practices.
- Require participants and parents to sign off on these procedures prior to participating.
- Assign staff or volunteers to serve as “safety officers” to help oversee and enforce distancing and sanitizing procedures.
- Remind participants and staff not to attend if they have a fever, are feeling sick, or have been in contact with someone who may have COVID-19 within the last 14 days.
- Remind participants not to share water bottles, food, sunscreen, or other items.

## Social Distancing

The requirement to provide adequate space for social distancing will limit the number of attendees and will be one of the most critical considerations in determining the size of the event. Regattas for small dinghies with 1-2 people per boat that launch from beaches and ramps will have different issues from regattas for large keelboats with crews of 10 or more that sail out of marinas. Formats that require boat swapping, such as team and match racing, will require heightened infection control measures and may need to be postponed longer than fleet racing events.

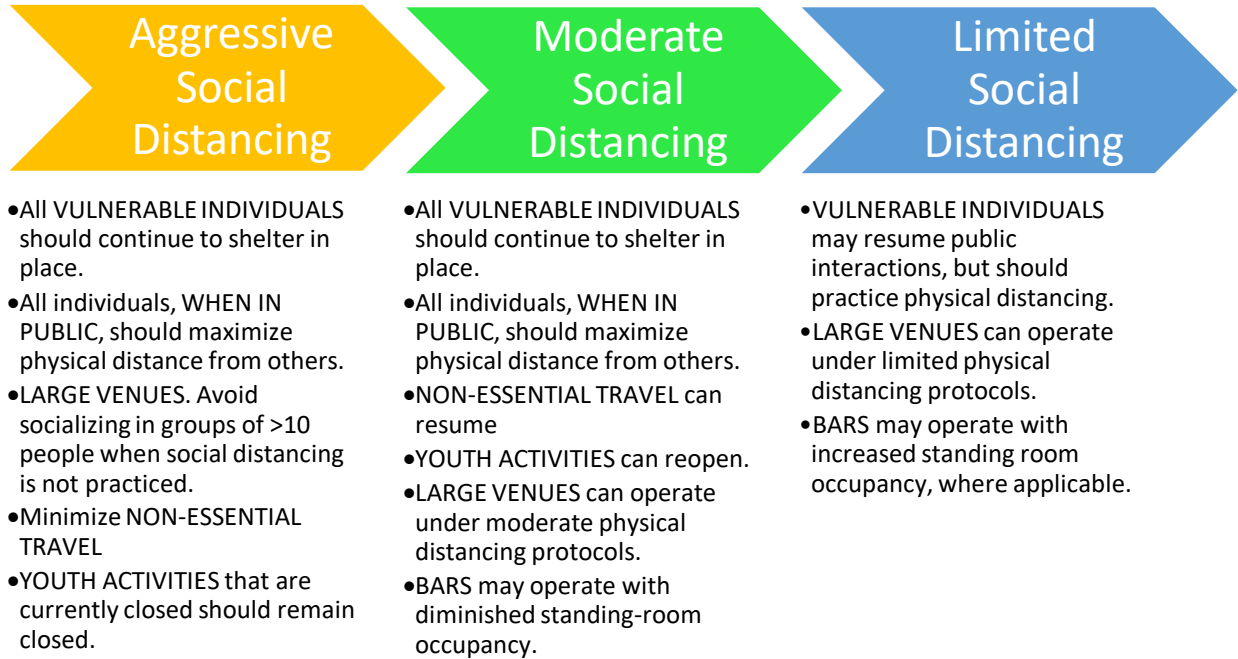
Gatherings such as competitor briefings, post-race social gatherings and prize-giving will need to be reviewed and adjusted according to local conditions. Consider replacing these gatherings with virtual meetings and celebrations while aggressive social distancing is required.

## Timeline for Reopening

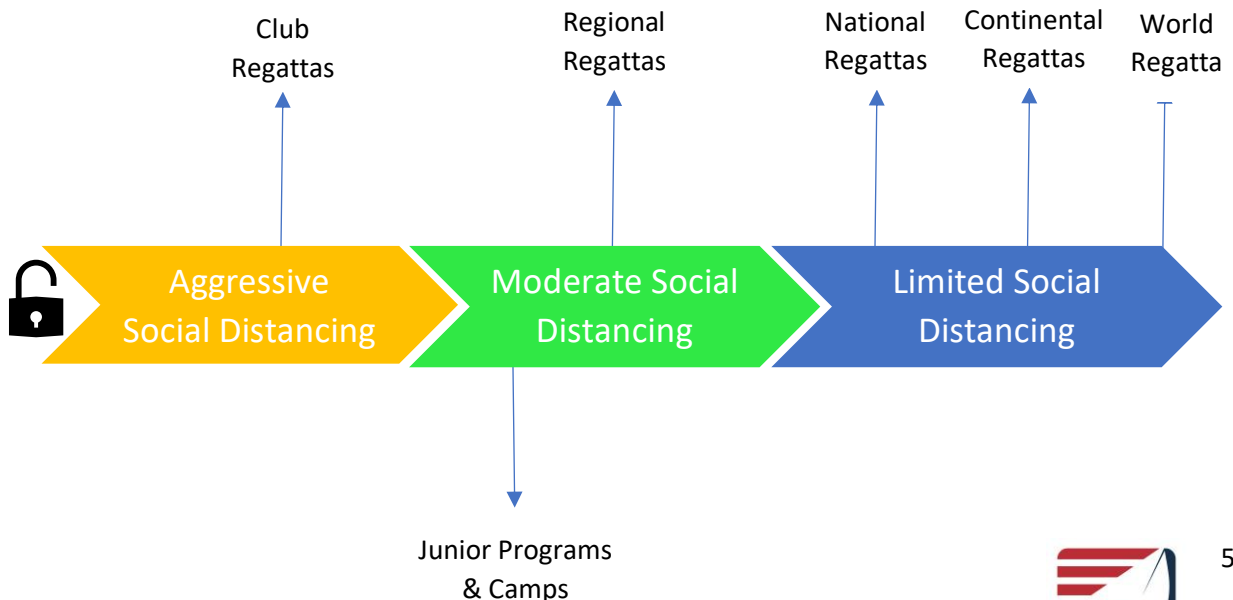
The federal “Opening Up America Again” guidelines propose a three-phase approach. As states and counties report a downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases for one or more 14-day period, governments may ease restrictions allowing some activities to resume, while continuing to limit others. Individual states are releasing more specific state-wide guidelines, with specific timelines for phased implementation. Be sure to consider local guidance and regulations for your area.



The chart below shows the three Federal phases listing the key gating criteria that relate to racing and sailing programs. The second chart aligns the types of events that may be considered in each phase.



The diagram below provides some guidance as to when to expect different types of events to be possible. Initially smaller local club events will be possible, with larger, more complex events becoming possible as restrictions are relaxed at the event venue and in locales competitors to come from.





The immediate goal for most sailing organizations is to plan for racing under the Aggressive Social Distancing requirements that are likely to be in place during the summer of 2020. Most important, all organizations should adhere to their state and local government guidelines. It is good practice to develop a close working relationship with your local health department and harbor master.

Consult your insurance carrier for guidance on policies and procedures that will be covered should there be an accident or incidence of someone contracting Covid-19 while participating in your program. It may be a good idea to have owners and crews sign a liability waiver that has been designed to cover the current situation. If your organization uses the Burgee Insurance Program provided by US Sailing's partner Gowrie Insurance, there are numerous resources on their web page for reference purposes.

Racing programs should be fair and inclusive for all participants. This may require some compromises from all participants and sensitivity by the OA to all constituents and their perspective on what is safe from a health perspective.

### Club Sailing

When local shelter-in-place orders are lifted but domestic travel restrictions still apply, club sailing can be considered. Social distancing will still be required and modifications to achieve it will need to be implemented. Club houses may remain fully or partially closed. Consider launching boats off the beach and racing around fixed marks. Fleets may have to sail at staggered times through the day to limit the number of people at the venue.

Stay local and get creative with racing formats:

#### Participants

1. Single-handed boats will be the easiest to get on the water. Safe distancing protocol must be observed in rigging and launching areas.
2. Double-handed boats will also be easy to get on the water. Participation may depend on state and local guidelines. People who are sheltering together should be okay. Mixing crew from different families may be regulated.
3. Larger one-design boats may have to adapt to new guidelines for social distancing. Consider limiting crew to two per boat and sailing without spinnakers.
4. Cruising/Offshore boats may have to adapt to a new guideline for social distancing. Consider running short or pursuit-style races that can be managed by a shorthanded crew. Consider restricting spinnakers to promote participation.
5. As a second phase consider organizing racing between local clubs in the same harbor, where all competitors can launch from and return to their own club.

#### Race Committee

1. Run races with the minimum number of personnel needed, preferably those who shelter together. Many races can be run by two or three people: race officer, line sighter and sound signaler.
2. Use the whistle (audible) starting system (US Sailing Rx Appendix U). No flags are required. Look into automated horn systems.



3. Assign RC volunteers roles and avoid swapping roles.
4. Volunteers bring their own food and water.
5. Set fair and appropriate-length starting and finishing lines to prevent crowding.
6. Use a “rabbit” or gate start for large fleets and to eliminate the need for a RC boat. See the [Gate Start Guidelines](#) from the International 505 Class, for example. There are numerous videos available online that illustrate gate starts.
7. Consider a time window for cruising class starts and have boats keep their start and finish time. Boats report their elapsed time to the scorer at the end of the day.
8. Plan more pursuit-style races that include one-design classes and cruising boats. Be ready to adjust the one-design handicaps if necessary during the season to equalize the racing.

#### Mark Set Boats

1. Use fixed marks for courses whenever possible to eliminate the need for mark-set boats. Consider setting fixed marks for the season, and start and finish from a pier or a point on land.
2. Use government marks, islands and other permanent features as marks. Recognize that courses may not be standard W/L and legs will not always have perfect upwind/downwind angles.

#### Onshore Activities

1. Given social distancing requirements it may be difficult to offer social events. Follow CDC guidelines for restaurants and bars in your area.
2. Plan a Zoom after-race cocktail party.

#### Regional Regattas

As local travel restrictions are eased and limits on the size of gatherings are lifted, regional events can be considered. However, competitors, volunteers, race officials and employees should be able to sleep in their own homes or hotel rooms at night.

#### National Regattas

Once travel restrictions within the US have been lifted, national regattas can be considered. While travel restrictions remain anywhere in the country, consideration needs to be given to the fairness of conducting a national-level event when some competitors are unable to participate.

#### Continental Regattas

Once travel restrictions across North America have been lifted, which includes Canada, Central America and the Caribbean, continental regattas can be considered.

#### World Regattas

International regattas and world championships will be the last to resume. International air travel restrictions will need to be lifted and national quarantine restrictions eased across the globe. Currently we do not have enough information to understand when that will occur.



## Considerations When Deciding to Host an Event

Regattas come in many sizes and types. The weekend get-together for a few classes may be extremely informal, limited to a race committee to conduct the races and, sometimes, a simple prize-giving ceremony. At the other end of the spectrum are events that are complex in their organization (for example, a national, continental, or world championship) or infinitely intricate (the Olympics or the America's Cup). Regardless of size or complexity, the basic organizational guidelines are the same for all.

For any event, organizers must consider the following questions when deciding whether to proceed:

### Number of Attendees

How many people do you need to accommodate? Be sure to count competitors, volunteers, race officials, employees, spectators, vendors and sponsors. Do you have enough space to accommodate the expected number of people while maintaining the required social distancing? Does everyone need to be at the venue at the same time? Could some classes sail in the morning and others in the afternoon?

### Boat Storage/Moorage

Do you have enough space in the boat park for the required social distancing? This will reduce the number of boats you can accommodate, potentially limiting the number of entries you can accept. You will need two to three times as much space as normal for each boat to accommodate the increased space, reducing your boat storage capacity by as much as 70%.

### Race Official Housing

Will club members be willing to provide housing to race officials they have never met before and who have traveled to the event? Can the regatta budget afford to put all the race officials up in hotels?

### Competitor Housing

Will club members be willing to provide housing to competitors they have never met before and who have travelled to the event? Can the regatta budget afford to put all the competitors up in hotels? For a junior event will the organizing authority need to provide chaperones. If so, how many?

### Planning for Postponement or Cancellation of the Event

Consider the impact of having to postpone or cancel within a week of the event due to a spike in COVID-19. What is your financial exposure? Do you refund the competitors' money? Can competitors easily cancel their travel arrangements? If you are bringing in race officials from out of town, who is responsible for their travel costs if they are not refundable?

### Sponsorship

Make sure you understand the terms of any sponsorship. What happens if you cancel instead of postponing the event? Are your sponsors comfortable proceeding with the event in the prevailing COVID-19 conditions?





### Go/No Go Decision Timeframe

When do you need to make a go/no go decision? When must the club make financial commitments that they cannot undo, such as deposits, trophies, shirts and the like? When must competitors make travel arrangement, book hotels and flights, and ship their boats to the event? Local fleet racing can be cancelled the day of the event with little financial impact or inconvenience to the participants. World championships where competitors must making travel arrangements and ship boats require the go/no go decision to be made months in advance.

## Considerations When Organizing the Event

Having decided to host a regatta, whether a weekend get-together for a few classes or a major championship, there are additional considerations as you put together your regatta plan:

### Emergency Response Plan

Develop or update emergency operation plans that include, in addition to the usual provisions, infection prevention strategy, your response strategy if an infected person attends the event, and contact tracing protocols.

### Match Racing and Team Racing Events

Provided-boat team racing and match racing events usually have a boat rotation schedule between races, after several races or at the end of the day. Consider how boats and equipment will be cleaned so that one crew does not infect the next. This may require that boats are swapped only at the end of the day, sprayed with disinfectant during the crew change, or some other approach.

### Exclusion of Competitors

What is your process for excluding competitors who are identified as presenting a risk or being at risk? What is your procedure when a competitor has a fever when trying to enter the venue? What do you do if they develop a fever while sailing and come alongside the safety boat?

Does your organization assume risk by allowing competitors to participate? If you exclude the competitor, what are the criteria, and do they comply with the Ted Stevens Act? Do you make different provisions for local competitors and competitors who have travelled from another part of the country or from another country? What is your policy if a participant refuses to wear a face covering? Do you exclude them from the venue but allow them to continue sailing, or do you exclude them from the event?

### Health Testing to Enter the Venue

What testing will you require for participants to enter the venue? Common measures include a temperature check, questions regarding symptoms and identifying recent contact with someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19. Who will conduct these health checks? How will you handle the information they generate?



### Restrooms

How will you keep restrooms as sanitized as possible? What other common areas will have increased cleaning requirements?

### Isolating Individuals Who Become Symptomatic

If an individual develops symptoms, what provisions will you make to isolate him or her and who will you contact? How will you communicate this information to others at the event?

### At-Risk Staff and Volunteers

What is your plan for protecting at-risk employees and volunteers?

### Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions

Do your race documents make provisions for cancellations due to circumstances beyond your control? Do you include a force majeure clause? What is your refund policy? Will you ask participants to sign a waiver of liability? [Sample waiver and release of liability templates](#) are posted on the US Sailing website. (Remember to review RRS 82 for information on waivers and indemnification agreements.)

### Refund Policy for Sick Competitors

If someone is ill, do you refund their entry fee? If so, when? Consider creating a refund policy that promotes desired behavior – can competitors withdraw from an event for medical reasons without assuming a heavy financial burden?

## Race Management Considerations Ashore

### The Race Office

The race office is often a focal point of a regatta where competitors pick up the NoR and SIs and ask questions. How can you provide those services remotely without need for personal contact?

### Notice Board

Competitors gathering at a physical notice board will find it difficult to maintain social distance. Consider creating an online official notice board to replace the physical notice board at the venue.

Rule J2.1 (10) requires that unless stated in the notice of race, the sailing instructions include the location(s) of the official notice board(s) or address of the online notice board. Below is sample language that could be included in the sailing instructions.

#### **2 NOTICES TO COMPETITORS**

Notices to competitors will be posted on the official notice board located at [insert web address]. A complementary notice board may be maintained at the [location of paper notice board], but should there be a conflict, the Official Notice Board shall control. [You can of course reverse this by making the paper board the official and the electronic complimentary].



### Signals Made Ashore

With limited presence at the regatta venue, how will competitors know when a signal has been displayed ashore? Consider using email and/or or texts to inform competitors what signal has been displayed and when.

Rule J2.2 (14) requires that the sailing instructions include the signals to be made ashore and location of signal stations(s).

#### **4 SIGNALS MADE ASHORE**

Signals made ashore will be displayed at the flagpole at [xyz yacht club] and notifications of such signals will be sent by text message and/or email to all competitors.

### Competitor Meetings

Competitor meetings are not mandatory. Consider eliminating the competitor's meeting and providing alternative methods for responding to competitors' and support persons' questions about the NoR and SIs and disseminating information about club rules and local safety rules and regulations.

Rule J1.2 (8) requires that the NoR includes the time and place at which the sailing instructions will be available.

#### **9 SAILING INSTRUCTIONS**

9.1. The sailing instructions will be available after \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ on the regatta website.

9.2. Questions regarding the notice of race or sailing instructions may be submitted in writing to the XYZ YC Race Office via email [racing@xyzyc.com](mailto:racing@xyzyc.com). Responses from the race committee or jury will be posted to the official notice board and online.

### Protest Filing

Consider allowing protests to be filed electronically, via email or through a protest management system.

Rule J2.2 (30) requires the sailing instructions to include any special procedures for protests, requests for redress or requests for reopening.

#### **16 PROTESTS AND REQUESTS FOR REDRESS**

16.1 Protests and requests for redress or reopening may be filed electronically at [<https://www.xyzyc.org/event/protests/>], by email to [[some-in-box@example.com](mailto:some-in-box@example.com)] using an electronic form such as [<http://www.xyzyachtclub.org/protest.pdf>], or by submitting a paper form available at the Protest Desk. All such requests shall be delivered within the appropriate time limit.



## Protest Notices

Competitors must be informed that they are being protested and the time and place of the hearing. Consider using email, text messages or a protest management system to manage and distribute protest notices and informing parties of the hearing schedule as required by RRS 63.2.

Rule J2.2 (30) requires the sailing instructions to include place of hearings, and special procedures for protests, requests for redress or requests for reopening special procedures for protests.

**16.3** Notices will be posted no later than 30 minutes after the protest time limit to inform competitors of hearings in which they are parties or named as witnesses. Hearings will be held in the virtual protest room, the location of which will be provided to parties and witnesses by the protest committee.

**16.4** Notices of protests by the race committee, technical committee or protest committee will be posted to inform boats under RRS 61.1(b).

## Protest Hearings

Consider asking the protest chair to hold remote protest hearings by video conference. Traditional hearings bring multiple people into close contact. Many judges are in the at-risk group and running virtual protest hearings will reduce or eliminate social contact.

For further information regarding organizing and hosting remote protest hearings by video conference refer to the [World Sailing Judges Manual](#) section **E.12 Recommendations for Remote Hearings** and the [US Sailing Judges Manual](#) section **Video Conference Hearings**. Also refer to the document [Guidelines for Video Conference Hearings](#) on the US Sailing website.

A [Guide to Writing Simple Sailing Instructions](#) is available on the US Sailing website.

## Results

Posting results online has become a common practice in recent years. Consider posting results and race committee actions (such as OCS calls and starting penalties like BFD) on an online notice board and alerting competitors with email or texts.

## Prize-Giving

Can you manage social contact safely in a prize-giving ceremony? Consider postponing or replacing with a virtual awards ceremony.

# Race Management Considerations Afloat

## Race Committee Boat Staffing

Reduce the number of people on the race committee boat. Use an automated starting system and consider replacing the standard RRS 26 (five-minute) sequence with the Appendix U Audible-Signal Racing System (three-minute dinghy starts). Appendix U eliminates the need to display and remove race



signals. The individual and general recall can all be signaled by hailing either on a loud hailer or VHF channel. Consider starting races from a fixed location on shore, such as between the end of a pier and a mark.

Rule J2.2 (22) requires the sailing instructions to include any special procedures or signals for individual or general recall.

## **11 THE START**

11.1 Races will be started by using US Sailing Rx Appendix U – Audible-Signal Racing System. This changes RRS 26. [Individual and general recalls will be hailed over VHF channel XX.]

### Mark-Set Boat Staffing

For safety reasons mark-set boats should have a minimum of two people aboard. They should wear face coverings and consider whether they can maintain social distance. Consider racing to fixed marks, which could be government marks or permanent race marks installed for the season.

### Safety Boats

How will you assist competitors who need to be retrieved from the water? What are the infection-control considerations for the safety team and for the sailor? Consider requiring competitors to wear life vests at all times when afloat and equipping safety boats with boarding ladders or other measures to enable persons in the water to self-rescue.

### On the Water Rule 42/Appendix P

Rule 42 is normally enforced by two judges in a boat calling rule breaches. Are your judges comfortable being in a small boat with another judge all day? Ask the judges to wear face coverings and/or have one judge in each boat. Consider not enforcing Rule 42 on the water.

### Umpired Events

Match race and team race umpiring requires two umpires per boat. Are the umpires comfortable being in a small boat with another umpire all day? Ask umpires to wear face coverings. Consider not holding match racing and team racing events until limited social distancing is in place.

## Questions, Comments and Future Revisions

US Sailing will update this document as the situation evolves and as new information becomes available. Organizers must keep in mind that conditions and timelines will vary by locale, both in the US and internationally. When planning, consider the prevailing conditions not only at your venue, but in the areas that you expect to draw competitors and volunteers from.

For more information and resources, visit the US Sailing website at <https://ussailing.org>. If you have questions or suggestions, please email the US Sailing Race Administration office at [raceadmin@ussailing.org](mailto:raceadmin@ussailing.org) or call (401) 342-7948.



## Appendix A: Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions to Consider

The following Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions language should be considered to help implement sanitizing and social distancing requirements. The numbering used in Appendix K and Appendix L of the Racing Rules of Sailing is used in the examples and should be changed to conform to the numbering of your documents.

### Notice of Race

#### **9 SAILING INSTRUCTIONS**

9.1. The sailing instructions will be available after \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ on the regatta website.

9.2. Questions regarding the notice of race or sailing instructions may be submitted in writing to the XYZ YC Race Office via email [racing@xyzyc.com](mailto:racing@xyzyc.com). Responses from the race committee or jury will be posted to the official notice board and online.

### Sailing Instructions

#### **2 NOTICES TO COMPETITORS**

Notices to competitors will be posted on the official notice board located at [insert web address]. A complementary notice board may be maintained at the [location of paper notice board], but should there be a conflict, the Official Notice Board shall control. [You can of course reverse this by making the paper board the official and the electronic complimentary].

#### **4 SIGNALS MADE ASHORE**

Signals made ashore will be displayed at the flagpole at [xyz yacht club] and notifications of such signals will be sent by text message and/or email to all competitors.

#### **11 THE START**

11.1 Races will be started by using US Sailing Rx Appendix U – Audible-Signal Racing System. This changes RRS 26. [Individual and general recalls will be hailed over VHF channel XX.]

#### **16 PROTESTS AND REQUESTS FOR REDRESS**

16.1 Protests and requests for redress or reopening may be filed electronically at [<https://www.xyzyc.org/event/protests/>], by email to [[some-in-box@example.com](mailto:some-in-box@example.com)] using an electronic form such as [<http://www.xyzyachtclub.org/protest.pdf>], or by submitting a paper form available at the Protest Desk. All such requests shall be delivered within the appropriate time limit.

16.3 Notices will be posted no later than 30 minutes after the protest time limit to inform competitors of hearings in which they are parties or named as witnesses. Hearings will be held in the virtual protest room, the location of which will be provided to parties and witnesses by the protest committee.



16.4 Notices of protests by the race committee, technical committee or protest committee will be posted to inform boats under RRS 61.1(b).

A [Guide to Writing Simple Sailing Instructions](#) is available on the US Sailing website.



## Appendix B: Decision-Making Process for Deciding Whether to Hold Events

### Decision Checklist for Club Sailing

This tool is to assist clubs and organizations in making (re)opening decisions regarding club racing and sailing programs during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is important to check with state and local health officials and other partners to determine the most appropriate actions while adjusting to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local organization.

#### Should you consider reopening?

- ✓ Will reopening be consistent with applicable state and local orders?
- ✓ Are you ready to protect participants (competitors, support persons, volunteers and employees) at [higher risk](#) for severe infection?
- ✓ Are you able to screen competitors and volunteers upon arrival for symptoms and history of exposure?
- ✓ Can you safely accommodate the expected number of competitor and volunteers?
- ✓ Can you safely accommodate the expected number of boats?

ANY  
NO



#### Are recommended health and safety actions in place?

- ✓ Promote hygiene practices such as hand washing and wearing a cloth face covering.
- ✓ Encourage social distancing through smaller fleet sizes, online registration, online notice board, results online, staggered starting and finishing times, no post-race party or prizes.
- ✓ Develop and implement competitor and volunteer communication plan to distribute health and safety protocols as well as regatta information?
- ✓ Train volunteers and employees on health and safety protocols?

ALL  
YES

ANY  
NO

**CAUTION**  
MEET  
SAFEGUARDS

#### Is ongoing monitoring in place?

- ✓ Develop and implement procedures to check for signs & symptoms of participants daily upon arrival.
- ✓ Develop procedure to remove participants not following guidelines?
- ✓ Encourage anyone who is sick to stay home.
- ✓ Plan for if competitor or volunteer get sick.
- ✓ Refund policy for competitors who are sick and unable to attend.
- ✓ Plan to communicate with local health authority if cases.

ALL  
YES

ANY  
NO

**CAUTION**  
MEET  
SAFEGUARDS

ALL  
YES

**PROCEED  
WITH  
CAUTION**  
**OPEN  
AND  
MONITOR**





## Decision Checklist for National, Continental and World Championship Regattas

In addition to the actions necessary to run Club racing the following issues need to be considered before re)opening national, continental and world regattas during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is important to check with state and local health officials and other partners to determine the most appropriate actions while adjusting to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local organization.

### Should you consider reopening?

- ✓ Consider fairness of event if local, national or international; travel restrictions prevent some competitors from participating?
- ✓ Are sponsors informed and in agreement with hosting the event?
- ✓ How will you keep hosts safe who are housing competitors or race officials?

### Are recommended health and safety actions in place?

- ✓ Develop and implement social distancing protocols for registration, measurement and competitors meeting.
- ✓ Develop and implement procedures for notices to be distributed electronically
- ✓ Develop and implement procedures to be filed remotely.
- ✓ Develop and implement procedures for Jury to conduct remote protest hearings using video conferencing technology.
- ✓ Adjust umpiring and on the water judging to limit sharing of boats?
- ✓ Match or Team Racing: Plan for boat cleaning protocols when crews swap boats.

### Is ongoing monitoring in place?

- ✓ Plan for when an out of town or foreign competitor gets sick.
- ✓ Plan of how to exclude competitors who do not comply with health and safety requirements; face masks, etc.

