

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-2017 IAAF COMPETITION RULES

APPROVED by IAAF Council 13 April 2017 – London (GBR)

Chapter 5 – Technical Rules

In effect from 1 November 2017 – unless specified otherwise

NSW ATHLETIC OFFICIALS SUMMARY

Note advice has not yet been received from AA or LAA which if any of these rule changes will NOT be applied in Australia. (Decision not expected until mid to late October)

RULE 100



APPLICATION OF THE RULES

Addition of wording for mass participation events held outside stadium.

IAAF rules normally would only apply to the elite or other designated group of athlete. Rules for the others should be outlined

RULE 126



New 126 2 added other clauses have been renumbered

The judges may reconsider any original decision made by them if it was made in error, provided the new decision is still applicable.

Alternatively, or if a decision has subsequently been made by a Referee or the Jury of Appeal, they refer all available information to the Referee.

RULE 142.3(note), amend(delete)

*Note: In competitions of more than three rounds of trials, **In Field Events**, the Referee shall not allow an athlete to take a trial in a different order in the final round of trials but the Referee may allow an athlete to do so during any earlier round of trials.*

Rule 143.7



Exemption to only wear one bib has been extended to Long and Triple Jump

Rule 144.3



New sub section (f) added which would be considered assistance
receiving physical support from another athlete (other than helping to recover to a
standing position) that assists in making forward progression in the race

RULE 144.4 add

4. For the purpose of this Rule, the following shall not be considered assistance, and are therefore allowed:

Note: coaches complying otherwise with Rules 230.10 and 240 may communicate with their athletes.

(c) wrist cooler, breathing aid

(e) Hats, gloves, shoes, items of clothing provided to athletes at official stations.

Rule 146.4



Add (c)

(c) If a protest or appeal is based on an athlete being incorrectly excluded from an event due to a false start and is upheld after the completion of the race then the athlete should be afforded the opportunity to run on their own to record a time in the event or be advanced to subsequent rounds. No athlete should be advanced to a subsequent round without competing in all rounds

Rule 146.5 a



5. In a Field Event, if an athlete makes an immediate oral protest against having a trial judged as a failure, the Referee of the event may, at his discretion, order that the trial be measured and the result recorded, in order to preserve the rights of all concerned.

If the protested trial occurred:

- (a) during the first three rounds of trials of a horizontal Field Event in which more than eight athletes are competing, and the athlete would advance to the final ~~three~~ **any subsequent** rounds of trials only if the protest or subsequent appeal was upheld; or

Rule 146.8



8. The Jury of Appeal shall consult all relevant persons, **including the relevant Referee except in cases in which the decision of the referee is to be confirmed.** If the Jury of Appeal is in doubt, other available evidence may be considered. If such evidence, including any available video evidence, is not conclusive, the decision of the Referee or the Chief Race Walking Judge shall be upheld

Rule 160.1



Note: the points at which the steeplechase track diversion for the water jump changes from curved to straight or straight to curved shall be marked by the surveyor and a cone placed at such points during a race.

Ruel 161.1



When in position on the track, no part of the starting blocks shall overlap the start line or extend into another lane, **with the exception that, provided there is no obstruction to any other athlete, the rear part of the frame may extend beyond the outer lane line.**

Rule 162.5



5.

Where an athlete in the judgement of the Starter,

...

(c) after the command “On your marks” or “Set” disturbs other athletes in the race through sound, **movement** or otherwise, the Starter shall abort the start

Rule 162.7



Add new clause 162.7 and renumber other clauses

7. If, after the Starter has ascertained that all competitors are “set”:

(a) one or more athletes violate 162.6 by leaving his mark before receiving the report of the gun, this shall be deemed a false start and the race immediately recalled.

Rule 162.7



(b) in races where starting blocks are used, there is initial movement prior to receiving the report of the gun by one or more athletes that is not stopped and continues into a commencement of the start, ~~this shall be deemed a false start and the race immediately recalled~~, even though one or both hands have not yet lost contact with the ground or one or both feet have not yet lost contact with the foot plates of the starting blocks at the time of the report of the gun or there is initial movement by one or more athletes that is stopped before the report of the gun, such movement shall not be considered a commencement of the start if it has not resulted in one or both hands losing contact with the ground or one or both feet losing contact with the foot plates of the starting blocks, but should be regarded as an unsteady start resulting in cancelling the start with a “stand up” command by the Starter, or recall if the gun has fired. Such instances may be subject to the disciplinary warning or disqualification.

Note: Motion by an athlete that is stopped before the gun but causes a second athlete in an immediately adjacent lane to commit a false start should not result in a charge to that second athlete. The first athlete causing the false start is subject to Rule 162.5.

Rule 162.7



(c) in races starting from a standing position, one or more athletes moves or steps over the start line prior to the report of the gun, such movement can be considered accidental and not a full commencement of a start since runners in the standing position are more prone to overbalance.

Such a situation should be regarded as an unsteady start, the athletes given a “stand up” command by the Starter or a recall if the pistol/starting device has fired. If an athlete is pushed or jostled over the line before the start, that athlete should not be penalised and any athlete causing such interference may be subject to the disciplinary warning or disqualification

Ule 162.8



If lane markers are being used, then, whenever showing the card to the athlete(s) responsible for the false start, the corresponding indication shall be shown on the lane marker(s).

Rule 163.2



Obstruction

2. If an athlete is jostled or obstructed during an event so as to impede his progress, then:

- (a) if the jostling or obstruction is considered unintentional or is caused otherwise than by an athlete, the Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete (or his team) was seriously affected, **in accordance with Rule 125.7**, order that the race **(for one, some or all of the athletes)** be re-held or allow the affected athlete (or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event;
- (b) if another athlete is found by the Referee to be responsible for the jostling or obstruction, such athlete (or his team) shall be liable to disqualification from that event. The Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete (or his team) was seriously affected, **in accordance with Rule 125.7**, order that the race **(for one, some or all of the athletes)** be re-held excluding any disqualified athlete (or team) or allow any affected athlete (or team) (other than any disqualified athlete or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event. In both cases Rule 163.2(a) and (b), such athlete (or team) should normally have completed the event with bona fide effort.

Rule 163.4



An athlete shall not be disqualified if he
is pushed or forced by another person to step or run outside his lane or on or inside the kerb or line
marking the applicable border, or
steps or runs outside his lane in the straight, any straight part of the diversion from the track for the
steeplechase water jump or outside the outer line of his lane on the bend,
with no material advantage thereby being gained and no other athlete being jostled or
obstructed so as to impede his progress. **If material advantage is gained, the athlete shall
be disqualified.**

*Note: Material advantage includes improving his position by any means, including
removing himself from a “boxed” position in the race by having stepped or run inside the
inside edge of the track.*

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Rule 163.15



Add new subclause

(c) An athlete who receives or collects refreshment or water from a place other than the official stations, except where provided for medical reasons from or under the direction of race officials, or takes the refreshment of another athlete, should, for a first such offence, be warned by the Referee normally by showing a yellow card. For a second offence, the Referee shall disqualify the athlete, normally by showing a red card. The athlete shall then immediately leave the course

Rule 168.6



6. All races shall be run in lanes and each athlete shall keep to, and go over the hurdles in, his own lane throughout, except as provided in Rule 163.4. An athlete shall also be disqualified if he directly or indirectly knocks down or significantly displaces a hurdle in another lane **(unless there is no effect or obstruction upon any other athlete(s) in the race).**

RULE 168.7 add note

7. Each athlete shall **jump go over** each hurdle.

Failure to do so will result in a disqualification. In addition, an athlete shall be disqualified, if:

- (a) his foot or leg is, at the instant of clearance, beside the hurdle (on either side), below the horizontal plane of the top of any hurdle; or (b) in the opinion of the Referee, he deliberately knocks down any hurdle.

Note: Provided that this Rule is otherwise observed and the hurdle is not displaced or its height lowered in any manner including tilting in any direction, an athlete may go over the hurdle in any manner.

RULE 170.3



3. In the 4x100m and the 4x200m relays and for the first and second changes in the Medley Relay, each takeover zone shall be 30m long, of which the scratch line is 20m from the start of the zone. For the third change in the Medley Relay and in the 4x400m and longer relays each takeover zone shall be 20m long of which the scratch line is the centre. The zones shall start and finish at the edges of the zone lines nearest the start line in the running direction.

RULE 170.11



11. The composition of a team and the order of running for a relay shall be officially declared no later than one hour before the published first call time **(the time by which the athletes must be present in the call room)** for the first heat of each round of the competition. Further alterations must be verified by a medical officer appointed by the Organising Committee and may be made only until the final call time **(the time at which the athletes are listed to depart the call room)** for the particular heat in which the team is competing. The team shall compete as named and in the declared order. If a team does not follow this Rule, it shall be disqualified.

RULE 170.18, 170.19



~~18. In the 4 × 100m and 4 × 200m races, athletes other than the first, and in the Medley Relay, the second and third athletes, may commence running not more than 10m outside the takeover zone (see Rule 170.3). A distinctive mark shall be made in each lane to denote this extended limit. If an athlete does not follow this Rule, his team shall be disqualified.~~

19. **18.** ~~For the final takeover in the Medley Relay and f~~ **For all takeovers in the 4 × 400m, 4 × 800m, Distance Medley Relay and 4 × 1500m races, athletes are not permitted to begin running outside their takeover zones, and shall start within this zone. If an athlete does not follow this Rule, his team shall be disqualified.**

RULE 180.5



5. The athletes shall compete in an order drawn by lot, **unless Rule 180.6 applies**. ~~Failure to do so shall result in the application of~~ ~~If an athlete by his own decision makes a trial in an order different from that previously determined, Rules 125.5 and 145.2 shall be applied, but the result of the trial (valid or failure) will be applied in the case of a warning.~~ If there is a preliminary round, there shall be a fresh drawing of lot for the final ~~(see also Rule 180.6)~~

RULE 180.6



In all Field Events, except for the High Jump and Pole Vault, where there are more than eight athletes, each athlete shall be allowed three trials and the eight athletes with the best valid performances shall be allowed three additional trials **unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise.**

RULE 180.8(a)



Completion of Trials

The judge shall not raise a white flag to indicate a valid trial until a trial is completed.

The judge may reconsider a decision if he believes he raised the incorrect flag.

RULE 180.18



Individual Events

Number of athletes left in the competition

	High Jump	Pole Vault	Other
More than 3	0.5min	0.5min	0.5min
2 or 3	1.5min	2 min	1min
1	3min	5min	-
Consecutive trials	2min	3min	2min

RULE 180.18



Combined Events

Number of athletes left in the competition

	High Jump	Pole Vault	Other
More than 3	0.5min	0.5min	0.5min
2 or 3	1.5min	2min	1min
1 or consecutive trials	2min	3min	2min

RULE 180.18 notes



*Note (iii): For the first trial of any athlete upon entering the competition, the time allowed for such trial will be one **0.5** minute.*

Note (iv): When calculating the number of athletes remaining in the competition, this should include those athletes who could be involved in a jump off for first place.

Note (v): When only one athlete who has won the competition remains in High Jump or Pole Vault is attempting a World Record or other record directly relevant to the competition, the time limit shall be increased by one minute to those set out above

RULE 180.17/18



Substitute Trials

~~17. If, for any reason, an athlete is hampered in a trial or the trial cannot be correctly recorded, the Referee shall have the authority to award him a substitute trial. No change in the order shall be permitted. A reasonable time shall be allowed for the replacement trial according to the particular circumstances of the case. In cases when the competition has progressed before the substitute trial is awarded, it should be taken before any other subsequent trials are then made.~~

RULE 180.17/18



~~18. 17. An athlete in a Field event who unreasonably delays making a trial, renders himself liable to have that trial disallowed and recorded as a failure. It is a matter for the Referee to decide, having regard to all the circumstances, what is an unreasonable delay.~~

The official responsible shall indicate to an athlete that all is ready for the trial to begin, and the period allowed for this trial shall commence from that moment. ~~If an athlete subsequently decides not to attempt a trial, it shall be considered a failure once that period allowed for the trial has elapsed.~~

For the Pole vault, the time shall begin when the crossbar has been adjusted according to the previous wishes of the athlete. No additional time will be allowed for further adjustment.

If the time allowed elapses after an athlete has started his trial, that trial should not be disallowed.

RULE 180.17/18



If after the time for a trial has begun, an athlete subsequently decides not to attempt that trial, it shall be considered a failure once that period allowed for the trial has elapsed.

The following times, ~~should not normally~~ **shall not** be exceeded. **If the time is exceeded, unless a determination is made under Rule 180.18, the trial shall be recorded as a failure**

RULE 180.17/18



Substitute Trials

18. If, for any reason, an athlete is hampered in a trial, **is unable to take it for any reason beyond his control** or the trial cannot be correctly recorded, the Referee shall have the authority to award him a substitute trial **or to re-set the time either partially or in full**. No change in the order shall be permitted. A reasonable time shall be allowed for ~~the replacement~~ **any substitute** trial according to the particular circumstances of the case. In cases when the competition has progressed before the substitute trial is awarded, it should be taken before any other subsequent trials are then made.

RULE 180.19



Absence during Competition

19. An athlete **may not leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition**, unless he has ~~with~~ the permission of, and **is** accompanied by, an official, ~~leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition.~~
If possible a warning should first be given but for subsequent instances or in serious cases the athlete shall be disqualified.

RULE 181.7



Crossbar

7. The crossbar shall be made of fibre-glass, or other suitable material but not metal, circular in cross-section except for the end pieces. **It shall be coloured so as to be visible to all sighted athletes.** The overall length of the crossbar shall be $4.00\text{m} \pm 0.02\text{m}$ in the High Jump and $4.50\text{m} \pm 0.02\text{m}$ in Pole Vault. The maximum weight of the crossbar shall be 2kg in the High Jump and 2.25kg in Pole Vault. The diameter of the circular part of the crossbar shall be $30\text{mm} \pm 1\text{mm}$.

RULE 187.14



- 14 It shall be a failure if an athlete in the course of a trial:
- (b) after he has stepped into the circle and begun to make a throw, touches with any part of his body the top (or the top inside edge) of the rim or the ground outside the circle,

Note: It, however, will not be considered a failure if the touch happens during the rotation, backward of the white line which is drawn outside the circle running, theoretically, through the centre of the circle.

RULE 187.15



15. Provided that, in the course of a trial, the Rules relative to each throwing event have not been infringed, an athlete may interrupt a trial once started, may lay the implement down inside or outside the circle or runway and may leave it.

When leaving the circle or runway he shall step out as required in Rule 187.17 before returning to the circle or runway to begin a fresh trial.

Note: All the moves permitted by this paragraph shall be included in the maximum time for a trial given in Rule 180.18.

RULE 200.12



Combined Events Competition Ties

12. If two or more athletes achieve an equal number of points for any place in the competition, **it should be determined as a tie.** ~~the procedure to determine whether there has been a tie is the following:~~

~~(a) the athlete who, in the greater number of events, has received more points than the other athlete(s) concerned shall be awarded the higher place.~~

~~(b) if the athletes are equal following the application of Rule 200.12(a), the athlete who has the highest number of points in any one event shall be awarded the higher place.~~

~~(c) if the athletes are still equal following the application of Rule 200.12(b), the athlete who has the highest number of points in a second event, etc. shall be awarded the higher place.~~

~~(d) if the athletes are still equal following the application of Rule 200.12(c), it shall be determined to be a tie.~~

Note: Rule 200.12(a) shall not be applied when more than two athletes are tied.

RULE 230.7(c)



WALKS

(c) A Pit Lane shall be used for any race where the applicable Regulations for the competition so provide and may be used for other races as determined by the relevant governing body or Organising Committee. In such cases, an athlete will be required to enter the Pit Lane and remain there for the applicable period ~~(as set out in the Regulations or Organising Committee decision)~~ once they have received three Red Cards and are so advised by the Chief Judge or someone delegated by him.

The applicable period in the Pit Lane will be the following. For races:

Up to 5km: 0.5 min

Up to 10km: 1 min

Up to 20km: 2 min

Up to 30km: 3 min

Up to 40km: 4 min

Up to 50km: 5 min

If, at any time, the athlete receives an additional Red Card from a Judge other than one of the three who had previously sent a Red Card, he shall be disqualified. An athlete who fails to enter the Pit Lane when required to do so, or remain there for the applicable period, shall be disqualified by the Chief Judge.

RULE 230.10(h), 240.8(h)



Drinking, Sponging and Refreshment Stations Walks and Road Races

Note: An athlete may receive from or pass to another athlete refreshment, water or sponges provided it was carried from the start or collected or received at an official station. However any continuous support from an athlete to one or more others in such a way may be regarded as unfair assistance and warnings and/or disqualifications as outlined above may be applied.

RULE 230.10(d)



WALKS

Refreshments provided by the athletes shall be kept under the supervision of officials designated by the Organising Committee from the moment that the refreshments are delivered by the athletes or their representatives

RULE 240.11



Road Races

11. Umpires should be placed at regular intervals and in each key point. Other umpires should move along the course during the race.

NOTE



Please note not all of the IAAF rule changes have been covered by this session

In addition it is not anticipated that AA and LAA will advise which if any changes will NOT be implemented in Australia.

As always officials should check the information supplied by event organisers for any local rules for that particular event