ARTICLE II
OFFICIALS

RULE 30
MEET PERSONNEL

1. Officials necessary at athletics events: There shall be as many officials at a meet as are necessary for its orderly and efficient operation, and compliance with these rules.

2. Officials assigned as competition officials should be those certified by the National Officials Committee of USATF. See USATF Bylaws Article 15-J.

NOTE: The training and certifying of officials for athletics is supervised by the National Officials Committee and by the Officials Committee of each Association of USATF. Information may be obtained by contacting the Association Officials Chair or writing to Finn Hansen, 6850 Maverick Circle, Salt Lake City, UT 84121-3302.

1. The following personnel are recommended as a minimum, including Chief Judges where applicable, for the conduct of track and field meets:

**Management Personnel**
- Meet Director
- Games Committee
- Assistant Meet Directors, as needed

**Competition Officials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Minimum Indoor</th>
<th>Minimum Outdoor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Referee</td>
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<td>Technical Manager</td>
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<td>Starter</td>
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<td>Recall Starter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks of Course</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Finish Line Judges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Umpires</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photo Finish Judges</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Timers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walk Judges</td>
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<td>Race Walking Officials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finish Line Coordinator</td>
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<td>Lap Scorers</td>
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<td>Competition Secretary</td>
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<td>Recorder of Records</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marshals</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implement Inspector 1 2
Jury of Appeal 3 3
Wind Gauge Operator - 2
Field Judges
   Pole Vault, High Jump 4 4
   Long Jump, Triple Jump 4 4
   Shot Put, Weight 6 6
   Discus, Javelin, Hammer - 6
*Where adequate automatic photofinish devices are available, this number may be reduced.

Support Personnel (as needed)
   Announcer                      Doctor
   Surveyor                      Performance Board Operators
   Press Steward                 Awards Custodian

4. The following officials and support personnel are recommended for the conduct of cross country and road events:
   Referee                        Course Umpires
   Starter                        Course Recorders
   Clerk of Course                Chute Umpires
   Chief Finish Judge            Chute Controller
   Finish Judges                 Competition Secretaries
   Judges' Recorder              Marshals
   Timers                         Doctors
   Timers' Recorder              Press Steward
   Jury of Appeal                Lap Counters

5. It is recommended that there be 6 to 9 Walking Judges, plus a sufficient number of Race Walking Officials, which may include an official in charge of the Warning Posting Board and/or a Recorder.

6. Where feasible, no official should act in a dual capacity. A coach should not serve as an official or Referee for any single event(s) in which an athlete whom he/she coaches competes.

7. No track team or club team manager or coach should act as an official at a Championship, international selection competition, or international meet held under IAAF Rule 12.1(a) through (d) for any single event(s) in which an athlete whom he/she coaches competes.
RULE 31
GAMES COMMITTEE

1. In Championship meets, the Games Committee shall be appointed by the sport committee or committees of USATF.

2. In non-championship meets, a Games Committee may be appointed by the entity holding the meet.

3. This Committee shall provide a place properly laid out and measured to conform to all the requirements of these rules and shall also furnish all implements and equipment necessary for the satisfactory competition of the events scheduled in the official program, and shall have jurisdiction of all matters not assigned by these rules to the Referee or other officials.

4. In non-championship meets, a meet director or meet manager, or both, may exclusively, or with the club holding the meet, carry out any of the above-described functions.

RULE 32
REFEREE

1. The Referee shall enforce all the rules and decisions of USATF, and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of a meet, the final settlement of which is not otherwise assigned by the rules.

2. In field events, the appropriate Referee should supervise the measurements of records.

3. A Referee shall have the authority to warn any competitor for improper conduct or to exclude such a competitor from the competition. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red one. Warnings and disqualifications shall be entered on the competition card.

4. The decision of the Referee in all matters shall be final and without appeal except in those meets or events for which a Jury of Appeal has been established for that special purpose. See Rule 50.

5. To arrive at a fair decision in any matter, including protests, the Referee may consider a film or picture produced by an officially designated videotape recorder.
5. A separate Referee may be assigned for track events, for field events, for combined events, and for running and walking events outside the stadium. The Referees for track events and for events outside the stadium shall have no jurisdiction over matters that are within the responsibilities of the Chief Judge of Race Walking. See Rules 39 and 150.

6. The Combined Events Referee may retain jurisdiction over the conduct of the combined events competition. However, the track and field events Referees shall retain jurisdiction over the conduct of the respective individual events with in the combined events competition.

RULE 33
UMPIRES

1. The Chief Umpire, who is directly responsible to the Referee, shall generally supervise Umpires. The Chief Umpire shall:

(a) brief and review with Umpires the appropriate rules of competition and any special regulations established for the competition by the Games Committee or the Referee;

(b) place Umpires at locations where they may best perform their duties;

(c) secure from Umpires complete details, orally and in writing, of any alleged violations and submitting the report of the alleged violation to the Referee; and

(d) check the number, condition, and height of the hurdles and the placement and distance between hurdles in the event no Hurdle Inspector or other official has been appointed to do so.

2. Umpires are merely assistants to the Referee, to whom the Chief Umpire shall report, and have no power to make any decisions.

3. Umpires, among other things, should be assigned to oversee the conduct of hurdle races and the passing of batons at the exchange zones in relay events.

4. It shall be the duty of any Umpire (i) to stand at such point as the Referee or Chief Umpire may designate; (ii) to watch the competition closely and, in case of a foul or violation of the rules by a competitor or other person, to indicate such foul or violation by raising and waving a yellow flag, and (iii) to report, orally and in writing, to the Chief Umpire what he/she saw of the incident.
5. When an Umpire observes that a competitor has run in a lane other than the assigned lane or that a relay baton has been passed outside the takeover zone, it is recommended that the umpire mark the track with a suitable non-permanent material where the athlete ran outside the lane or where the baton was passed.

6. In walking events, the assigned Umpires shall perform their duties as in any other event, but shall not be responsible for technique rules, which are the responsibility of the Judges of Race Walking.

RULE 34
JUDGES AT FINISH

1. When an approved imaging device is properly functioning at the finish of an event, the image must be referred to the Photo Finish Judges for the primary determination of the order of finish. In the absence of such a device, the primary determination of the order of the finish shall be made by the Judges at the finish.

2. It is recommended that there be at least four Judges, and normally one more Judge than there are lanes used, at the finish, one of whom shall be designated as Chief Finish Judge, who shall decide the order in which the competitors finish and who shall assign the other finish Judges to their respective duties. The Chief Finish Judge shall only observe the finishes and his/her decision shall be given only in the case of a tie vote on the part of the other Judges. In case of a disagreement, the majority of the Judges concerned with the disputed place(s) shall decide, and if there is a tie vote on the part of such Judges, the Chief Finish Judge shall decide.

3. When possible, Judges shall be placed at least 5m back from and in line with the finish on an elevated platform.

RULE 35
FIELD JUDGES

1. If there is no Field Event Referee, a Head Field Judge shall be appointed.

2. The Technical Manager shall see that all implements, circles, run-ways, landing areas, and equipment for that event are in accordance with these rules, shall so certify to the Referee prior to the start of the competition. If for any reason such certification is not given by the Technical Manager, the Chief Field Judge of each event shall perform the appropriate verification and certification.
3. The Chief Field Judge in each field event shall assign the other field Judges to their respective duties.

4. The Chief Field Judge in each field event should not have or assume any duties that will prevent or interfere with the ability to determine the validity of any performance by any competitor.

5. The Field Judges shall measure, judge, and record each valid trial of each competitor in all field events. In the case of a record, the measurement shall be read by three Field Judges, including the Chief Field Judge of that event. See Rule 63.2(a).

6. The appropriate Field Judge(s) shall indicate a valid performance by raising a white flag and shall indicate a foul or non-valid performance by raising a red flag.

RULE 36
TIMING

1. Two methods of timing are official, hand timing and fully automatic timing, as set forth in Rules 37 and 38. A timing device that operates automatically at either the start or finish, but not at both, shall be considered to produce neither hand times or fully automatic times and should not be used to obtain official times.

2. Where practical, fully automatic timing should be used. Such times shall be the official times for those events unless the Referee determines that the equipment is not operating properly.

2. When hand times must be used, timing procedures shall be governed by Rule 37. When properly functioning fully automatic timing is available, timing procedures shall be governed by Rule 38.

4. The use of transponder timing systems in road and cross country races is permitted provided that:

   (a) the system requires no action by the runner during the competition, at the finish line, or during any finish line or results related system or process;

   (b) the resolution is 0.1 second (i.e., it can separate runners finishing 0.1 second apart);

   (c) the weight of the transponder and its housing carried on the runners' uniform, race number or shoe is not significant;
(d) none of the equipment used at the start, along the course or at the finish line constitutes a significant obstacle or barrier to the progress of the runner;

(e) the system, including the implementation of its components and its technical specifications, is approved by the finish line subcommittee of the Road Running Technical Council;

(f) the system is started in accordance with Rule 136.2;

(g) the determination of the official winning time is in accordance with Rule 37; and

(h) times for other competitors will be adjusted, based on the official winning time.

**RULE 37
TIMERS**

1. Hand times shall be taken by using either mechanical stopwatches or manually operated stopwatches or electronic devices with digital readouts. If the fully automatic timing system was not automatically started with the pistol, or suffered a loss of operation during the race, but did accurately record the finish, the hand times should be adjusted using information from a fully automatic timing system, if such information is available.

2. A certified official shall be designated as Chief Timer.

3. The Chief Timer, among other things, shall:

   (a) determine that all running and walking events are timed in accordance with these rules;

   (b) assign to Timers their assignments;

   (c) supervise the recording of all times taken;

   (d) make note of the records for the events to be timed, so an immediate check can be made in the event of record performances;

   (e) in the event of a record performance, inspect the watches of the Timers involved and certify on the official record application form the times recorded by such Timers, who shall also sign the record application form; and
(f) when feasible, examine all watches prior to competition to determine their accuracy.

4. There shall be three Official Timers and one or two Alternate Timers, who shall time the winner of each event. The time recorded by the Alternate Timers shall not be considered unless one or more of the Official Timers’ watches fails to properly record the time, in which event the Alternate Timers shall be called upon in such order as has been previously determined so that, if possible, in all races three watches shall have recorded the official winning time. Times for all finishers shall be recorded.

**NOTE:** It is recommended that there be four more Timers than there are places being recorded (Chief Timer, two additional first place Timers and one alternate).

5. When it is feasible to do so, intermediate or lap times should be recorded in races of 800 meters and over and at every 1000m in races of 3000 meters and over. Split times should be given to all competitors in events longer than 400 meters either by use of a visible time clock, orally, or both. For races partially or entirely off the track, split times should be given to the competitors either by a visible time clock, orally, or both at appropriate locations on the course.

6. The time shall be taken from the flash/smoke of the pistol or approved apparatus to the moment at which any part of the competitor’s body (i.e., the “torso,” as distinguished from the head, neck, arms, hands, legs, or feet) reaches the perpendicular plane of the nearer edge of the finish line.

7. If two of the Official Timers’ watches agree and the third disagrees, the time shown by the two shall be the official time. If all three watches disagree, the time shown by the watch recording the middle time (not the average of all three) shall be the official time. If for any reason only two watches record the time of an event, and they fail to agree, the longer time of the two shall be accepted as the official time.

8. (a) For all hand-timed races on the track, the times shall be recorded to 1/10th second. The times for races partly or entirely outside the stadium shall be converted and recorded to the next longer full second, e.g., for the Marathon 2h.09:44.3 shall be recorded as 2:09:45.

(b) If the hand of the watch stops between two lines indicating the time, the longer time shall be accepted.
(c) When the time displayed on electronic, manually operated digital timers includes decimal place values greater than zero, the recorded time shall be the displayed time rounded up to comply with the provisions of 8(a), above. E.g., for the Marathon, displayed times of 2:09:44.001 or 2:09:44.01 shall be recorded as 2:09:45. For the track, a displayed time of 1:45.209 shall be recorded as 1:45.3 and a displayed time of 47.31 shall be recorded as 47.4.

9. When possible, Timers shall be placed at least 5m back from and in line with the finish on an elevated platform.

RULE 38
PHOTO FINISH JUDGES

1. When a fully automatic timing device is used, the Photo Finish Judges shall determine the places of the runners or walkers and the times as recorded by the device. At the beginning of each session, the Photo Finish Judges, in cooperation with the Starter and the Referee, shall initiate and supervise control tests to ensure that the fully automatic timing equipment (i) is started automatically by the Starter's pistol and (ii) is correctly aligned with the finish line.

2. (a) If possible, there should be at least two fully automatic timing devices of a similar make in operation, one from each side of the track at the finish line. At the Open and Junior National Championships, at least two fully automatic timing devices of a similar type must be used and the placement should be with at least one at each side of the track at the finish line. Preferably, the two timing devices should be technically fully separated, i.e., supported by different power systems and recording and relaying the report of the Starter's pistol, or approved starting apparatus, by separate equipment and cables.

(b) Where two or more fully automatic timing devices are used, one should be designated as the official one before the start of the competition. The times and places from the other device(s) or camera(s) should not be considered unless there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the official device or if there is a need to use the supplementary images to resolve uncertainties in the finishing order or times.
3.  (a) The timing equipment must be fully automatic and certified to be accurate prior to the competition. It must be started automatically by the discharge of the Starter's pistol or similar starting device at the instance of the flash/smoke from the charge, and it must record the finish times automatically when any part of the competitor's body or torso (as distinguished from the head, neck, arms, hands, legs, or feet) reaches the perpendicular plane of the nearer edge of the finish line. The overall delay between the report from the muzzle of the pistol and the start of the timing system must be constant and less than 1 millisecond.

(b) In the event that the fully automatic timing devices malfunction at the start of a race, the race should be recalled. A recall starter should be assigned for this purpose. See Rule 49.

(c) If the fully automatic timing device is not started automatically in accordance with subparagraph (a), the image should so indicate automatically. In such case, the times recorded on the image will not, under any circumstances, be considered official. The image may, however, be used as a valid support to determine placings and to adjust time intervals between runners. See Rule 37.1.

4. The Chief Photo Finish Judge shall record and certify the places and times and forward them to the Competition Secretary and/or such other officials designated by the Games Committee or Meet Director. When a computerized result system is used, the placings and times of the competitors may be entered directly into the computer system under the direction of the Chief Photo Finish Judge. Results shall subsequently be certified as official by the Referee or the Referee's designee. The determinations of the Photo Finish Judges may be appealed to the Referee for a final determination.

5. In the event of record performances, the Referee should evaluate and certify the times and duly note them on the records of the Photo Finish Judges. If a record is timed by a videotape based system or a computer based system, a printed picture shall be made.

6. Recording Times:

(a) Fully automatic timing for races on the track up to and including 10,000 meters shall be read to 1/1000th of a second, when possible. When the last digit is zero, that digit shall be dropped and the official time recorded in hundredths of seconds. Otherwise, the time shall be rounded to the next longer hundredth of a second and so recorded. When the fully automatic timing device cannot be read to 1/1000th of a second, it shall be read and recorded in hundredths of seconds, rounded up to the next longer hundredth when the time is between hundredths indicators.
(b) The result for fully automatic timed races on the track longer than 10,000 meters shall be read in 1/100th second and shall be converted to the next longer 1/10th second and recorded in 1/10th, e.g., for the 20,000 Meters Run, 59:26.32 shall be recorded as 59:26.4.

(c) The times for races conducted partly or entirely outside the stadium (off the track) shall be read in 1/100th second and shall be converted to the next longer whole second, i.e., for the Marathon, 2h.09:44.32 shall be recorded as 2.09:45.

7. A videotape-based system may be used, provided:
   (a) it is started automatically by the Starter's pistol;
   (b) it uses a videotape camera aligned with the finish line and videotape that produces at least 50 frames per second;
   (c) it incorporates a timing device that generates a reading to 1/100th of a second. When a frame-by-frame videotape-based system is used, the official time for each competitor shall be read from the time of the frame where the competitor is positioned exactly at, or immediately after, the finish line;
   (d) it is able to produce a printed picture that shows the time for each runner and whether or not the timing device has been started automatically by the Starter's pistol; and
   (e) it is so manufactured that the picture production and the time system are synchronized.

8. When a videotape-based system is used, the Photo Finish Judges shall consider the frames immediately before and after the finish line. If there is any change in position between these two frames, the Judges shall declare a dead heat between the runners whose positions have changed.

9. As an alternative, a photofinish system based on a combination of a video CCD (Charge Coupler Device) camera with a minimum of 100 lines per second, a computer and an appropriate electronic timing device may be used, provided this system is calibrated by an independent testing laboratory. The system must be aligned with the finish line and must comply with the requirements of Rule 38.7(a), (d) and (e).

10. Any adjustments to hand timing will be accomplished by using time interval information from the fully automatic timing system and will be recorded in accordance with Rule 37.8(a).
RULE 39
JUDGES OF RACE WALKING

1. JUDGING

(a) The Judges of Race Walking shall have the sole authority to determine the fairness or unfairness of walking, and their rulings thereon shall be final and without appeal. Judging decisions are made as seen by the human eye.

(b) The appointed Judges of Race Walking shall elect a Chief Judge.

(c) The Chief Judge shall assign the Judges to their respective judging areas and explain the judging procedure to be used during the race.

(d) All Judges shall be currently certified as Race Walk Judges by USATF or by another IAAF member federation.

(e) All Judges shall act in an individual capacity.

(f) The Chief Judge will serve as the Referee and Chief Umpire if none is assigned. The Judges will serve as Umpires if none are assigned.

(g) In road races, depending on the size and layout of the course there should be a minimum of six to a maximum of nine Judges including the Chief Judge. In track races, indoors and out-doors, there should be five Judges including the Chief Judge.

(h) All Judges' Tally Sheets shall be turned in to the Recorder at the end of the race. A copy of the completed Judges' Summary Sheet shall be posted as soon after the event as possible. The original of this sheet shall be delivered to the Competition Secretary and made part of the official event records.

2. CAUTION

(a) Competitors must be cautioned by any Judge when, by their mode of progression, they are in danger of ceasing to comply with the definition of race walking (see Rule 150); but they are not entitled to a second caution from the same Judge for the same offense. Having cautioned a competitor, the Judge shall record all such cautions on the Judge's Tally Sheet.
(b) Each Judge shall use a yellow paddle for signaling cautions during a race. Each paddle should have the symbol ～～～ indicating "Loss of Contact" on one side and the symbol > indicating "Bent Knee" on the reverse side to show the reason for the caution.

3. DISQUALIFICATION

(a) Each Judge’s proposal for disqualification is called a warning. Competitors shall be given warnings when, by their mode of progression, they fail to comply with Rule 150.2 by exhibiting visible loss of contact or a bent knee during any part of the competition.

(b) Once a Judge has decided to propose a disqualification, the Judge shall immediately fill out a warning card which shall be passed to the Recorder as soon as possible. If there is no Recorder, the red cards shall go to the Chief Judge. Each warning shall be recorded separately on the Judge’s Tally Sheet.

(b) When a competitor receives a warning from three different Judges, the competitor shall be disqualified and informed of this disqualification by the Chief Judge.

(d) Disqualification shall be given as soon as practicable after the competitor has finished, if it is impractical to inform the competitor of the disqualification during the race. The failure to give prompt notification shall not result in the reinstatement of a disqualified competitor.

(e) The Chief Judge shall use a red paddle for signaling disqualifications during a walking race.

(f) For Championships and international trials races, a warning posting board shall be used to keep competitors informed about the number of warnings that have been received by the recorder or Chief Judge for each competitor.

(g) Where appropriate equipment is available, hand-held computer devices with transmission capability may be used by the judges in communicating all warnings to the Recorder and the warning Posting Board(s).
RULE 40
CLERK OF COURSE

1. The Clerk of Course shall control the Assistant Clerks of Course and assign them to such duties as deemed proper.

2. The Clerk of Course shall be provided with the names and the numbers of all competitors entered in running or walking events, and he/she shall notify them to appear at the starting line or other assembly area before the start in each event in which they are entered.

3. In handicap events from marks, the Clerk of Course shall place each competitor behind the proper mark and shall immediately notify the Starter should any competitor attempt to advance after the Starter has given the final oral command to the field.

4. In time allowance handicap events, competitors shall be assigned their positions by the Clerk of Course, who shall also furnish the Starter with the number and time allowance of each competitor.

RULE 41
COMPETITION SECRETARY

1. The Competition Secretary shall have the responsibility of preparing all entrant and start lists referred to in Rule 10 and Rule 11, or otherwise as appropriate, and worksheets for use by other officials. The Competition Secretary shall work closely with the Clerk of Course and the Referee in the reforming of heats and the preparation of start lists for subsequent rounds of competition. The Competition Secretary shall cause all start lists, including any amendments to start lists, to be distributed appropriately to other officials.

2. The Competition Secretary shall collect the results of each event, together with times, photo finish pictures, heights or distances furnished by the Judges and Timers or other officials, and the wind gauge information provided by the Wind Gauge Operator. As soon as possible thereafter, he/she shall communicate such information to the Announcer, Press Steward, or other appropriate officials and, after recording the places, times, heights, distances, and wind gauge readings, he/she shall turn in the official results, together with all official cards and photo finish pictures, to the Meet Director.

3. The Competition Secretary shall oversee the scoring of team competition, combined events and handicap races.
RULE 42

LAP SCORERS

1. Lap Scorers shall keep a record of the laps covered by each competitor in races longer than one mile. For races of 3 miles and over (3000 meters and over in indoor races), Lap Scorers shall also record on their lap scoring cards the times over each lap (as given them by an Official Timer) of the competitors for whom they are responsible. No Lap Scorer shall be responsible for more than four competitors (six in the case of walking events and ultramarathons).

2. One lap scorer shall be responsible for maintaining at the finish line a display of the laps remaining. The display shall be changed each lap when the leader enters the straight that ends at the finish line. In addition, manual indications shall be given, when appropriate, to competitors who have been, or are about to be, lapped. The final lap shall be signaled to each competitor, usually by ringing a bell.

3. Transponder systems complying with Rule 36.4 may be used for lap scoring.

RULE 43

ANNOUNCER

The Announcer shall announce to the public the names and numbers of the competitors taking part in each event and all relevant information such as the composition of the heats or lanes drawn and intermediate times. The results (placings, times, heights, and distances) of each event should be announced at the earliest practical moment after the Announcer receives the information. The Announcer or an assistant shall keep a log that records the time of day of all results announce-ments and shall make this log available to the Referee, the Jury of Appeal and the Competition Secretary on request.

RULE 44

PRESS STEWARDS

Press Stewards shall obtain from the Clerk of Course and the Competition Secretary the names of all starters in each event and the results, including all times, distances or heights and wind readings, and provide such information to the press.

RULE 45

SURVEYOR

The Surveyor shall, immediately prior to the meet, survey the track and runways, and measure all distances that are to be contested, and also the circles, arcs, sectors, and other measurements relating to the field events. The Surveyor shall also measure the levelness of the track and of all runways and landing areas and shall furnish a written statement of such to the Games Committee or the Referee before the meet.
RULE 46
INSPECTOR OF IMPLEMENTS

The Inspector of Implements shall weigh and measure implements used in competition, and shall place a designating mark on each implement passed as complying with all relevant specifications. He/she shall impound the non-complying ones for the duration of the competition. In an event that includes a qualifying round, he/she shall impound all implements that will be available for the final competition between the qualifying round and the competition proper. Under special circumstances (e.g., implements are damaged), the Referee may authorize the Inspector of Implements to certify additional implements between the qualifying round and the competition proper.

RULE 47
WIND GAUGE OPERATOR

1. The Wind Gauge Operator shall maintain the wind gauge, and take and record in writing, on the forms provided for that purpose by the Competition Secretary, the wind velocity in the direction of running for all running events (including hurdles events) up to and including the 200 Meters and the Long Jump and Triple Jump. The Wind Gauge Operator shall report each wind gauge measurement to the appropriate recorder for each event and shall provide a compilation of all measurements to the Competition Secretary.

2. (a) The periods for which the wind will be measured, from the flash of the starting pistol, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 Meter Hurdles</td>
<td>10 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Meters</td>
<td>10 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Meter or 110 Meter Hurdles</td>
<td>13 seconds</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(b) In the 200 Meters and 200 Meter Hurdles run around a curve, the wind velocity shall be measured for a period of 10 seconds, commencing when the runners enter the straightaway. In the Long Jump and Triple Jump, the wind velocity shall be measured for a period of 5 seconds, commencing 40m from the take-off board in the case of the Long Jump and 35m from the take-off board in the case of the Triple Jump or, if the competitor runs less than 40 or 35m, as the case may be, from the start of the run.
3. The wind-measuring instrument shall be placed beside the sprint track, adjacent to lane 1, preferably 50m from the finish line and, for the Long Jump and Triple Jump, 20m from the take-off board. The instrument shall be not more than 2m away from the track or straightaway and should be approximately 1.22m (4 ft.) above the competition surface.

4. The wind gauge shall be read in meters per second, rounded and recorded to the next higher tenth of a meter per second, in the positive direction. (i.e., a reading of +2.03m per second shall be recorded as +2.1; a reading of -2.03m per second shall be recorded as -2.0). Gauges that produce digital readings expressed in tenths of meters per second shall be constructed so as to comply with this rule.

**NOTE:** For record requirements, See Rule 182.4.

5. To insure an accurate reading of only the wind component in the direction of running, a mechanical wind gauge should have some type of protection which reduces the impact of any cross-wind component. Where tubes are used, their length on either side of the measuring device should be at least twice the diameter of the tube.

6. The wind gauge may be started and stopped automatically and/or remotely, and the information conveyed directly to the competition computer. Whenever the wind gauge is connected to a computer system, the Wind Gauge Operator shall assure that the wind gauge is properly transmitting the wind readings to the computer and that the computer is properly recording those readings.

**RULE 48**
**MARSHAL**

The Marshal shall have full charge of the enclosure or course and shall prevent anyone but officials and actual competitors from entering or remaining therein. The Marshal shall control the Marshal's assistants and assign to them their respective duties.

**RULE 49**
**STARTER AND RECALL STARTER**

1. The Starter shall have entire control of the competitors at their marks and shall be the sole judge, except as herein otherwise provided, of fact as to whether or not any competitor has committed a false start. If it is deemed necessary, an Assistant or Re-call Starter may be provided to assist the Starter in starting an event, also with the authority to recall the competitors, by the firing of a pistol, in any race in which, in his/her opinion or that of the Starter, the start was not fair. See Rule 60 for method of starting.
2. In races where a false start control apparatus is used, a protest may be based on the failure of the starter to recall a false start. The protest may be made only by, or on behalf of, an athlete who has completed the race. If the protest is upheld, the Referee shall disqualify the athlete who committed the false start.

3. Warnings and disqualifications may be made only by the Starter.

NOTE: For events conducted with a staggered start, it is recommended that there be at least two Recall Starters.

RULE 50
JURY OF APPEAL

A Jury of Appeal composed of 3 or 5 persons, preferably certified officials, may be established by the Games Committees to consider appeals from decisions of the Referee as to matters that developed during the conduct of the event. One of its members shall be the Chair. If and when it is considered appropriate, a Secretary, who may be a non-member of the Jury, may be appointed. One or more alternates should also be named. Referees shall not serve as members of the Jury of Appeal. In no case shall any management personnel or competition official serve on a Jury of Appeal in considering any appeal where such person has previously performed an official function in respect of the matter being appealed. For National, Regional and Association Long Distance Running and Cross Country Championship events and events sanctioned under Regulation 14-A or 14-B-1, a Jury of Appeal shall be appointed. For all non-championship long distance running and cross country events, a Jury of Appeal should be appointed, where feasible. The Jury of Appeal shall consult with all relevant officials. 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 shall be upheld. The decision of the Jury of Appeal shall be final. The Jury of Appeal may, however, reconsider decisions if new conclusive evidence is presented. For appeal procedures, see Rule 73.5.

RULE 51
FINISH LINE COORDINATOR

The Finish Line Coordinator shall be responsible for alerting all finish line officials that a track event is about to begin and to ensure that these officials are ready to perform their assigned duties prior to the commencement of that event. When this is accomplished, the Finish Line Coordinator shall inform the officials at the starting line of this condition. It is also the duty of the Finish Line Coordinator to ensure that the finish line area is free of all unauthorized personnel during the start, the progress, and the finish of a track event. A Finish Line Coordinator may be assigned to assist the Chief Finish Line Judge and/or Chief Timer in recording times and places.
RULE 52
RECORER OF RECORDS

The Recorder of Records shall see that records are properly applied for. He/she should have at the site of the competition an adequate supply of record forms. He/she should have no other duties. See Rule 180.2.

RULE 53
RACE WALKING OFFICIALS

Race Walking Officials may be appointed to assist in the administration of the race walking event(s) by administering the warning posting board, recording information for the Chief Judge, assisting the Chief Judge and/or other Judges, overseeing and coordinating the functions of the Lap Counters, and performing such other relevant duties as may be required by the Chief Judge or the Meet or Event Director.

RULE 54
TECHNICAL MANAGER

The Technical Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that the track, runways, circles, arcs, sectors, and landing areas for field events and all equipment are in accordance with the Rules. This will include the verification of the calibration of electronic measuring equipment.