



COMPETITION AND TECHNICAL RULE AMENDMENTS APPROVED BY WORLD ATHLETICS COUNCIL – AUGUST 2023
(to be in force from 1 November 2023 unless stated otherwise)

Legend:

xxx	(black print)	=	rule text
xxx	(blue strikethrough)	=	deleted
xxx	(red bold)	=	added to rule text
xxx	(green print)	=	interpretation notes
xxx	(green strikethrough)	=	deleted interpretation notes
xxx	(green bold print)	=	added to interpretation notes
xxx	(violet strikethrough)	=	text moved unchanged
xxx	(violet)	=	text moved unchanged

	Rule	Action	Current	Amended	Reason		Comment
	CR3		International Officials				
	CR3.1	Amend	<p>3.1 At competitions organised under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c), (d) and 1.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) of the World Rankings Competition definition, the following officials should be appointed internationally:</p> <p>3.1.1 Organisational Delegate(s) 3.1.2 Technical Delegate(s) 3.1.3 Medical Delegate 3.1.4 Anti-Doping Delegate 3.1.5 International Technical Officials 3.1.6 International Race Walking Judges 3.1.7 International Road Course Measurer 3.1.8 International Starter 3.1.9 International Photo Finish Judge 3.1.10 Jury of Appeal</p>	<p>3.1 At competitions organised under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c), (d) and 1.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) of the World Rankings Competition definition, the following officials should be appointed internationally:</p> <p>3.1.1 Organisational Delegate(s) 3.1.2 Technical Delegate(s) 3.1.3 Medical Delegate 3.1.4 Anti-Doping Delegate 3.1.5 International Technical Officials World Athletics Referees 3.1.6 International World Athletics Race Walking Judges 3.1.7 International Road Course Measurer 3.1.8 International World Athletics Starter 3.1.9 International World Athletics Photo Finish Judge 3.1.10 Jury of Appeal</p>	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		Editorial
	CR9		International World Athletics Race Walking Judges (IRWJs)				
	CR11		International World Athletics Starters and International Photo Finish Judges				
		Amend	<p>At all competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition held in the stadium, an International Starter and an International Photo Finish Judge shall be appointed, respectively, by Council, the relevant Area Association or governing body. The International Starter shall start the races (and</p>	<p>At all competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition held in the stadium, an International World Athletics Starter and an International World Athletics Photo Finish Judge shall be appointed, respectively, by Council, the relevant Area Association or governing body. The International</p>	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		Editorial

			<p>undertake any other duties) assigned to them by the Technical Delegate(s) and shall supervise the checking and operation of the Start Information System. The International Photo Finish Judge shall supervise all Photo Finish functions and shall be the Chief Photo Finish Judge.</p> <p>...</p> <p>It is noted that whilst the International Photo Finish Judge acts as the Chief Photo Finish Judge at those competitions to which they are appointed and the World Athletics Referees act as Referees, there remains a clear division in responsibilities between the International Starter (IS) and the other members of the start team. Whilst the IS takes on all the powers and duties of the Starter when starting any race to which they are allocated, they do not either then or at any other time replace or have the power to override the Start Referee.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>World Athletics Starter shall start the races (and undertake any other duties) assigned to them by the Technical Delegate(s) and shall supervise the checking and operation of the Start Information System. The International World Athletics Photo Finish Judge shall supervise all Photo Finish functions and shall be the Chief Photo Finish Judge.</p> <p>...</p> <p>It is noted that whilst the International World Athletics Photo Finish Judge acts as the Chief Photo Finish Judge at those competitions to which they are appointed and the World Athletics Referees act as Referees, there remains a clear division in responsibilities between the International World Athletics Starter (IS) and the other members of the start team. Whilst the IS World Athletics Starter takes on all the powers and duties of the Starter when starting any race to which they are allocated, they do not either then or at any other time replace or have the power to override the Start Referee.</p> <p>...</p>			
	CR12	Jury of Appeal					
	CR12	Amend	<p>...</p> <p>In instances where there is an appeal relating to Rule 54 of the Technical Rules, at least one member of the Jury</p>	<p>...</p> <p>In instances where there is an appeal relating to Rule 54 of the Technical Rules, at least one member of the Jury</p>	<p>Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.</p>		Editorial

				of Appeal shall be a World Athletics (or Area) Level International Race Walking Judge. ...	of Appeal shall be a World Athletics (or Area) Gold, Silver or Bronze Level International Race Walking Judge. ...			
	CR14	Competition Director						
	CR14	Amend and add	<p>The Competition Director shall plan the technical organisation of a competition in cooperation with the Technical Delegate(s), where applicable, ensure that this plan is accomplished and resolve any technical problems together with the Technical Delegate(s). They shall direct the interaction between the participants in the competition and, through the communication system, shall be in contact with all key officials.</p>	<p>The Competition Director shall plan the technical organisation of a competition in cooperation with the Technical Delegate(s), where applicable, ensure that this plan is accomplished and resolve any technical problems together with the Technical Delegate(s). They shall direct the interaction between the participants in the competition and, through the communication system, shall be in contact with all key officials.</p> <p>The Competition Director shall, where applicable with the Technical, and other relevant, Delegate(s):</p> <p>14.1 plan the technical organisation of a competition, including the integration of Event Presentation and Victory Ceremonies;</p> <p>14.2 ensure that this plan is executed before and during the competition;</p> <p>14.3 ensure that any technical problems are resolved or an alternate solution put in place;</p> <p>14.4 direct the interaction between the participants in the competition; and</p> <p>14.5 through the communication system, be in contact with all key officials and other relevant</p>				

					<p>stakeholders involved in the delivery and broadcast of the competition; 14.6 engage fully with the Event Presentation Manager to ensure compliance with Rule 17 of the Competition Rules; 14.7 ensure the accurate preparation and publication of the Call Room schedule in accordance with Rule 29.1.1 of the Competition Rules; 14.8 communicate with the Start Coordinator to ensure the efficient operation of Rule 22.1.3 of the Competition Rules; 14.9 be fully aware of the applicable regulations for the competition and the functioning of the planned technological and IT systems; and 14.10 manage any matters arising under Rule 7.5 of the Technical Rules.</p> <p>During the competition, to ensure an efficient operation, the Competition Director should be located with an optimal view of the competition area, close to the Event Presentation team and with satisfactory and reliable availability of technological connections and supporting monitors.</p>				
	CR18	Referees							
	CR 18.3; 18.4;18.5	Reformat	18.3 The Referees for Running and Race Walking Events shall have	18.3 The Referees for Running and Race Walking Events shall have	CR18.5 is more properly a TR. The "offences" of				

			<p>jurisdiction to decide placings in a race only when the Judges of the disputed place(s) are unable to arrive at a decision. They shall have no jurisdiction over matters within the responsibilities of the Chief Judge of Race Walking events. The Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Running and Race Walking Events Referee) has jurisdiction to decide on any facts related to the starts if they do not agree with the decisions made by the start team except in the cases when it regards an apparent false start indicated by a World Athletics certified Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the System is obviously inaccurate. The Combined Events Referee shall have jurisdiction over the conduct of the Combined Events competition and over the conduct of the respective individual events within it (except in matters related to their jurisdiction when a Start Referee is appointed and available).</p> <p>18.4 The appropriate Referee shall check all final results, shall deal with any disputed points and, in conjunction with the Chief Measurement Judge (Scientific) where appointed, shall supervise the measurements of Record performances. At the conclusion of each event, the result card shall be completed immediately, signed (or otherwise approved) by the appropriate Referee and conveyed to the Competition</p>	<p>jurisdiction to decide placings in a race only when the Judges of the disputed place(s) are unable to arrive at a decision. They shall have no jurisdiction over matters within the responsibilities of the Chief Judge of Race Walking Events. The Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Running and Race Walking Events Referee) has jurisdiction to decide on any facts related to the starts if they do not agree with the decisions made by the start team except in the cases when it regards an apparent false start indicated by a World Athletics certified Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the System is obviously inaccurate. See also Rule 8.4.1 of the Technical Rules. The Combined Events Referee shall have jurisdiction over the conduct of the Combined Events competition and over the conduct of the respective individual events within it (except in matters related to their jurisdiction when a Start Referee is appointed and available).</p> <p>18.4 The appropriate Referee shall check all final results, shall deal with any disputed points and, in conjunction with the Chief Measurement Judge (Scientific) where appointed, shall supervise the measurements of Record performances. At the conclusion of each round of an event, the result card shall be completed immediately, signed (or otherwise approved) by the appropriate</p>	<p>unsporting behaviour, improper manner and no bona fide effort are not properly constituted as TRs but many words are included about the consequences. It would provide greater clarity if these provisions were re-worded and reformatted.</p>		
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			<p>Secretary.</p> <p>18.5 The applicable Referee shall have authority to warn or exclude from competition, any athlete or relay team guilty of acting in an unsporting or improper manner or under Rules 6.1 Note (ii), (iii) and (iv) of the Competition Rules or Rules 6, 16.5, 17.14, 17.15.4, 25.5, 25.19, 54.7.6, 54.10.8 or 55.8.8 of the Technical Rules. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red card. Warnings and exclusions shall be entered on the result card and communicated to the Competition Secretary and to the other Referees.</p> <p>In disciplinary matters, the Call Room Referee has authority starting from the Warm-up Area up to the competition area. In all other instances, the Referee applicable to the event in which the athlete is or was competing, shall have authority.</p> <p>The applicable Referee (where practicable after consulting the Competition Director) may warn or remove any other person from the competition area (or other area related to the competition including the Warm-up Area, Call Room and coaches seating) who is acting in an unsporting or improper manner or who is providing assistance to athletes that is not permitted by the Rules.</p> <p><i>Note (i): The Referee may, where the circumstances justify it, exclude an</i></p>	<p>Referee or the Chief Photo Finish Judge and conveyed to the Competition Secretary.</p> <p>18.5 The applicable Referee shall have authority to warn or exclude from competition, any athlete or relay team in accordance with Rule 7.1 of the Technical Rules. guilty of acting in an unsporting or improper manner or under Rules 6.1 Note (ii), (iii) and (iv) of the Competition Rules or Rules 6, 16.5, 17.14, 17.15.4, 25.5, 25.19, 54.7.6, 54.10.8 or 55.8.8 of the Technical Rules. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red card. Warnings and exclusions shall be entered on the result card and communicated to the Competition Secretary and to the other Referees.</p> <p>In disciplinary matters, the Call Room Referee has authority starting from the Warm-up Area up to the competition area. In all other instances, the Referee applicable to the event in which the athlete is or was competing, shall have authority.</p> <p>The applicable Referee (where practicable after consulting the Competition Director) may warn or remove any other person from the competition area (or other area related to the competition including the Warm up Area, Call Room and coaches seating) who is acting in an unsporting or improper manner or who is providing</p>			
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			<p>athlete or relay team without a warning having been given. (See also Note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules)</p> <p>Note (ii): The Referee for events outside the stadium shall, wherever practicable (e.g. under Rules 6, 54.10 or 55.8 of the Technical Rules), give a warning prior to disqualification. If the Referee's action is contested, Rule 8 of the Technical Rules will apply.</p> <p>Note (iii): When excluding an athlete or relay team from competition under this Rule, if the Referee is aware that a yellow card has already been given, they should show a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card.</p> <p>Note (iv): If a yellow card is given and the Referee is not aware that there is a previous yellow card, it shall, once this is known, have the same consequence as if it was given in association with a red card. The relevant Referee shall take immediate action to inform the athlete or relay team or their team of their exclusion.</p> <p>The below key points are made to provide guidance and clarity in relation to the way in which cards are shown and recorded:</p> <p>a. Yellow and red cards can be given either for disciplinary reasons (refer mostly to Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules) or for technical infringements in case they are serious enough to be</p>	<p>assistance to athletes that is not permitted by the Rules.</p> <p>Note (i): The Referee may, where the circumstances justify it, exclude an athlete or relay team without a warning having been given. (See also Note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules)</p> <p>Note (ii): The Referee for events outside the stadium shall, wherever practicable (e.g. under Rules 6, 54.10 or 55.8 of the Technical Rules), give a warning prior to disqualification. If the Referee's action is contested, Rule 8 of the Technical Rules will apply.</p> <p>Note (iii): When excluding an athlete or relay team from competition under this Rule, if the Referee is aware that a yellow card has already been given, they should show a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card.</p> <p>Note (iv): If a yellow card is given and the Referee is not aware that there is a previous yellow card, it shall, once this is known, have the same consequence as if it was given in association with a red card. The relevant Referee shall take immediate action to inform the athlete or relay team or their team of their exclusion.</p> <p>The below key points are made to provide guidance and clarity in relation to the way in which cards are shown and recorded:</p> <p>a. Yellow and red cards can be given either for disciplinary reasons (refer</p>		
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			<p>considered unsporting manners (e.g. a serious and clear deliberate obstruction in a race).</p> <p>b. Whilst it is normal and usually expected that a yellow card would have been given before a red card, it is envisaged that in the cases of particularly bad unsporting or improper behaviour a red card can be given immediately. It should be noted that the athlete or relay team has in any case the opportunity to appeal such a decision to the Jury of Appeal.</p> <p>c. There will be also some cases in which it is not practical or even logical for a yellow card to have been issued. For example the note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules specifically allows for an immediate red card if justified in cases covered by Rule 6.3.1 of the Technical Rules such as pacing in races.</p> <p>d. A similar situation might also follow when a Referee issues a yellow card and the athlete or relay team responds in such an inappropriate manner that it is justified to then immediately give a red card. It is not essential for there to be two completely different and distinct in time instances of inappropriate behaviour.</p> <p>e. As per Note (iii), in cases where a Referee is aware that the athlete or relay team in question has already received a yellow card during the competition and they propose to issue a red card, the Referee should first show a</p>	<p>mostly to Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules) or for technical infringements in case they are serious enough to be considered unsporting manners (e.g. a serious and clear deliberate obstruction in a race).</p> <p>b. Whilst it is normal and usually expected that a yellow card would have been given before a red card, it is envisaged that in the cases of particularly bad unsporting or improper behaviour a red card can be given immediately. It should be noted that the athlete or relay team has in any case the opportunity to appeal such a decision to the Jury of Appeal.</p> <p>e. There will be also some cases in which it is not practical or even logical for a yellow card to have been issued. For example the note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules specifically allows for an immediate red card if justified in cases covered by Rule 6.3.1 of the Technical Rules such as pacing in races.</p> <p>d. A similar situation might also follow when a Referee issues a yellow card and the athlete or relay team responds in such an inappropriate manner that it is justified to then immediately give a red card. It is not essential for there to be two completely different and distinct in time instances of inappropriate behaviour.</p> <p>e. As per Note (iii), in cases where a Referee is aware that the athlete or</p>		
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			<p>second yellow card and then the red card. However if a referee does not show the second yellow card, it will not invalidate the issuing of the red card.</p> <p>f. In cases where a Referee is not aware of a pre-existing yellow card, and they show only a yellow card, once this becomes known, the appropriate steps should be taken to disqualify the athlete as soon as possible. Normally, this would be done by the Referee advising the athlete directly or through their team.</p> <p>g. In cases of relay events, cards received by one or more members of the team during any round of the event shall count against the team. Therefore, if one athlete receives two cards or two different athletes receive a yellow card in any round of the particular event, the team shall be regarded as having received a red card and shall be disqualified. Cards received in relay events are only applicable to the team and never applicable to an individual athlete.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>relay team in question has already received a yellow card during the competition and they propose to issue a red card, the Referee should first show a second yellow card and then the red card. However if a referee does not show the second yellow card, it will not invalidate the issuing of the red card.</p> <p>f. In cases where a Referee is not aware of a pre-existing yellow card, and they show only a yellow card, once this becomes known, the appropriate steps should be taken to disqualify the athlete as soon as possible. Normally, this would be done by the Referee advising the athlete directly or through their team.</p> <p>g. In cases of relay events, cards received by one or more members of the team during any round of the event shall count against the team. Therefore, if one athlete receives two cards or two different athletes receive a yellow card in any round of the particular event, the team shall be regarded as having received a red card and shall be disqualified. Cards received in relay events are only applicable to the team and never applicable to an individual athlete.</p> <p>...</p> <p>[See more under TR7]</p>			
	CR18.7	Amend	If, in the opinion of the appropriate Referee, circumstances arise at any competition such that justice demands	If, in the opinion of the appropriate Referee, circumstances arise at any competition such that justice demands	Reference changed.		Editorial

				that any event or any part of an event should be contested again, they shall have authority to declare the event or any part of an event void and that it shall be held again, either on the same day or on some future occasion, as they shall decide. (See also Rules 8.4 and 17.2 of the Technical Rules).	that any event or any part of an event should be contested again, they shall have authority to declare the event or any part of an event void and that it shall be held again, either on the same day or on some future occasion, as they shall decide. (See also Rules 8.4 and 17.2 17.1 of the Technical Rules).			
	CR20	Umpires (Running and Race Walking Events)						
	CR20 green		Amend	... The addition of Rule 8.4.4 of the Technical Rules is intended to standardise practice and to complement Note (ii) to Rule 20.4 of the Competition Rules - as there has been a clear difference of approach across the world. The addition of Rule 8.4.4 of the Technical Rules is intended to standardise practice and to complement Note (ii) to Rule 20.4 of the Competition Rules - as there has been a clear difference of approach across the world. ...	Note (ii) refers to the entire Rule 20.		Editorial
	CR22	Start Coordinator, Starter and Recalls						
	CR22.1.1		Amend	22.1 The Start Coordinator shall: 22.1.1 Allocate the duties of the start team. However, in the case of competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b), (c) of the World Rankings Competitions definition, the determination of which events will be assigned to the International Starter will be the responsibility of the Technical Delegates.	22.1 The Start Coordinator shall: 22.1.1 Allocate the duties of the start team. However, in the case of competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b), (c) of the World Rankings Competitions definition, the determination of which events will be assigned to the International World Athletics Starter will be the responsibility of the Technical Delegates.	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		Editorial
	CR25	Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)						
	CR25.4	52	Add, Amend	Lane infringement (Rules 17.4.3 and	Advanced to next round by draw qD Lane infringement (Rules 17.4.3 17.3.3	Qualified by draw. Reference changed.		Editorial

				17.4.4 of the Technical Rules)	and 17.4.4 17.3.4 of the Technical Rules)			
	CR25.5	54	Add	<p>25.5 A Technical Information Centre (TIC) will be established for competitions held under paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7 of the International Competition definition and is recommended for other competitions held over more than one day. The main function of the TIC is to ensure smooth communication between each team delegation, the organisers, the Technical Delegates and the competition administration regarding technical and other matters relating to the competition.</p> <p>An effectively managed Technical Information Centre will significantly assist in the delivery of a high quality competition organisation. The TIC Manager should have excellent knowledge of the Rules and equally importantly of the specific Regulations for the particular competition. The hours of operation of the TIC should reflect the hours of the competition plus some periods of time before and after when there will need to be interaction between the various parties, particularly between the team delegations and the Organisers. It is common, although not essential, for larger events to have “branches” of the TIC (sometimes called Sport Information Desks) in the main athlete accommodation locations. If this is</p>	<p>25.5 A Technical Information Centre (TIC) will be established for competitions held under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b), (c) of the World Rankings Competition definition, and is recommended for other competitions held over more than one day. It may be a virtual or physical operation, or a combination of both. The main function of the TIC is to ensure smooth communication between each team delegation, the organisers, the Technical Delegates and the competition administration regarding technical and other matters relating to the competition.</p> <p>An effectively managed Technical Information Centre will significantly assist in the delivery of a high quality competition organisation. The TIC Manager should have excellent knowledge of the Rules and equally importantly of the specific Regulations for the particular competition. The hours of operation of the TIC should reflect the hours of the competition plus some periods of time before and after when there will need to be interaction between the various parties, particularly between the team delegations and the Organisers. It is common, although not essential, for larger events to have</p>	Add note re the Virtual TIC and revise green text.		

				<p>the case, there must be excellent communication between the SID(s) and the TIC.</p> <p>Because the hours of operation of the TIC and SID(s) may be long, it will be necessary for the TIC Manager to have several assistants and for them to work in shifts.</p> <p>Whilst some duties of the TIC are covered in the Competition Rules (see for example Rule 25 of the Competition Rules, and Rules 8.3 and 8.7 of the Technical Rules), others will be set out in the Regulations for each competition and in competition documents such as team handbooks etc.</p>	<p>“branches” of the TIC (sometimes called Sport Information Desks) in the main athlete accommodation locations. If this is the case, there must be excellent communication between the SID(s) and the TIC.</p> <p>Because the hours of operation of the TIC and SID(s) may be long, it will be necessary for the TIC Manager to have several assistants and for them to work in shifts. Where a virtual TIC is fully or partially in operation, the hours of operation may more easily be extended, but it is important to make clear the hours during which the virtual operation will be monitored.</p> <p>Whilst some duties of the TIC are covered in the Competition Rules (see for example Rule 25 of the Competition Rules, and Rules 8.3 and 8.7 of the Technical Rules), others will be set out in the Regulations for each competition and in competition documents such as team handbooks etc.</p>			
	CR31	World Records						
	CR31.8	Amend	<p>Performances made in Qualification Rounds, in deciding ties in High Jump and Pole Vault, in any event or part of an event which is subsequently decreed void under the provisions of Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4.2 of the Technical Rules, Rules 17.2 or 25.20 of the Technical Rules, in Race Walking events in which Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules is applied and the</p>	<p>Performances made in Qualification Rounds, in deciding ties in High Jump and Pole Vault, in any event or part of an event which is subsequently decreed void under the provisions of Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4.2 of the Technical Rules, Rules 17.2 17.1 or 25.20 of the Technical Rules, in Race Walking events in which Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules is applied and the</p>	Reference changed.		Editorial	

			athlete is not disqualified or in individual events in Combined Events competitions, regardless of whether or not the athlete completes the whole Combined Events competition, may be submitted for ratification.	athlete is not disqualified or in individual events in Combined Events competitions, regardless of whether or not the athlete completes the whole Combined Events competition, may be submitted for ratification.				
CR31.14.4		Amend	<p>31.14.4 No performance will be ratified where the athlete has infringed Rule 17.3 of the Technical Rules unless, in cases covered in Rules 17.4.3 and 17.4.4 of the Technical Rules, it is the first infringement in the event, nor in the case an individual event where an athlete has recorded a false start as allowed under Rule 39.8.3 of the Technical Rules.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The amendment to Rule 17.4 of the Technical Rules means for World Record ratification that if an athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, that athlete (or any athlete in the relay team) made a single infringement under Rules 17.4.3 or 17.4.4 of the Technical Rules, and in the case of an event with more than one round, it was the first infringement in the event, the record can stand. If the athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, an infringement occurred more than once or the athlete or relay team carried over such infringement from a previous round of the same event, the record cannot be ratified.</p>	<p>31.14.4 No performance will be ratified where the athlete has infringed Rule 17.3 of the Technical Rules unless except,</p> <p>(a) in cases covered in Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules, or</p> <p>(b) in cases covered in Rules 17.4.3 and 17.4.4 of the Technical Rules, if it is the first infringement in the event, nor in the case of an individual event where an athlete has recorded a false start as allowed under Rule 39.8.3 of the Technical Rules.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The amendment to Rule 17.4 17.3 of the Technical Rules means for World Record ratification that if an athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, that athlete (or any athlete in the relay team) made a single infringement under Rules 17.4.3 17.3.3 or 17.4.4 17.3.4 of the Technical Rules, and in the case of an event with more than one round, it was the first infringement in the event, the record can stand. If the athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, an infringement occurred more than once or the athlete or relay team carried over such infringement from a</p>	To be more exact.	Reference changed.	Editorial	Editorial

					previous round of the same event, the record cannot be ratified.			
	CR31.14.5		Amend	31.14.5 For performances up to and including 400m (including 4 × 200m and 4 × 400m) under Rules 32 and 34 of the Competition Rules, starting blocks linked to a World Athletics certified Start Information System under Rule 15.2 of the Technical Rules must have been used and have functioned correctly so that reaction times were obtained and are shown on the results of the event.	31.14.5 For performances up to and including 400m (including 4 × 200m and 4 × 400m) under Rules 32 and 34 of the Competition Rules, starting blocks linked to a World Athletics certified Start Information System under Rule 15.2 15.3 of the Technical Rules must have been used and have functioned correctly so that reaction times were obtained and are shown on the results of the event.	Reference changed.		Editorial
	CR31.19		Amend	31.19 For World Records in Race Walking Events: At least three Judges who are either World Athletics Level or Area Level International Race Walking Judges shall be officiating during the competition and shall sign the application form.	31.19 For World Records in Race Walking Events: At least three Judges who are either World Athletics Gold, Silver or Bronze Level or Area Level International Race Walking Judges shall be officiating during the competition and shall sign the application form.	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		Editorial
	TR4	Entries						
	TR4.4.2		Add new note	4.4.2 an athlete qualified in any Qualification Round of an event for further participation in that event but then failed to participate further;	4.4.2 an athlete qualified in any Qualification Round of an event for further participation in that event but then failed to participate further; Note: If the applicable regulations require a Repechage Round, failure to participate in that round is not an infringement of this Rule.	There is a Repechage Round at the Olympic Games e.g.		
	TR7	Effect of Warnings and Disqualification						

	TR7.1-5		Amend	<p>7. Effect of Disqualification</p> <p><i>Disqualification resulting from an infringement of a Technical Rule (other than Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules)</i></p> <p>7.1 If an athlete is disqualified in an event for an infringement of a Technical Rule (except under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules or Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules) any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. Such disqualification from an event shall not prevent an athlete from taking part in any further event in that competition.</p> <p><i>Disqualification resulting from exclusion under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules (including under Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules)</i></p> <p>7.2 If an athlete is excluded from competition under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules, they shall be disqualified from that event. If the athlete's second warning occurs in a different event, they shall be disqualified only from the second event. Any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid.</p>	<p>7. Effect of Warnings and Disqualification</p> <p><i>Bona Fide Participation, Unsporting and Improper Conduct</i></p> <p>7.1 Athletes and relay teams shall participate in athletics competitions in a bona fide manner and shall not engage in unsporting or improper conduct. Any athlete or relay team failing to comply with this Rule may be warned or disqualified.</p> <p>The applicable Referee shall have authority to warn or exclude from competition, any athlete or relay team guilty of acting in an unsporting or improper manner breaches of this Rule or under Rules 6.1 Note (ii), (iii) and (iv) of the Competition Rules or Rules 6, 16.5, 17.14, 17.15.4, 25.5, 25.19, 54.7.6, 54.10.8 or 55.8.8 of the Technical Rules. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red card. Warnings and exclusions shall be entered on the result card and communicated to the Competition Secretary and to the other Referees.</p> <p>In disciplinary matters, the Call Room Referee has authority starting from the Warm-up Area up to the competition area. In all other instances, the Referee applicable to the event in which the athlete is or was competing, shall have authority.</p>	<p>CR18.5 is more properly a TR. The "offences" of unsporting behaviour, improper manner and no bona fide effort are not properly constituted as TRs but many words are included about the consequences. It would provide greater clarity if these provisions were re-worded and reformatted.</p>		
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			<p>However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event, other previous events or previous individual events of a Combined Event shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall prevent an athlete from taking part in all further events or rounds of events (including individual events of a Combined Event, other events in which they are simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.</p> <p>7.3 If a relay team is excluded from competition under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules, it shall be disqualified from that event. Performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall not prevent any athlete or relay from that team taking part in all further events (including individual events of a Combined Event, other events in which they are simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.</p> <p>However, if the behaviour of one or more such individual athletes is considered serious enough, Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules may be applied to them with the applicable consequences.</p> <p>7.4 If the offence is considered serious, the Competition Director shall report it to the relevant governing body for consideration of further disciplinary action.</p>	<p>The applicable Referee (where practicable after consulting the Competition Director) may warn or remove any other person from the competition area (or other area related to the competition including the Warm-up Area, Call Room and coaches seating) who is acting in an unsporting or improper manner or who is providing assistance to athletes that is not permitted by the Rules.</p> <p><i>Note (i): The Referee may, where the circumstances justify it, exclude an athlete or relay team without a warning having been given. (See also Note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules)</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): The Referee for events outside the stadium shall, wherever practicable (e.g. under Rules 6, 54.10 or 55.8 of the Technical Rules), give a warning prior to disqualification. If the Referee's action is contested, Rule 8 of the Technical Rules will apply.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): When excluding an athlete or relay team from competition under this Rule, if the Referee is aware that a yellow card has already been given, they should show a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iv): If a yellow card is given and the Referee is not aware that there is a previous yellow card, it shall, once this is known, have the same consequence as if it was given in association with a red card. The relevant Referee shall take immediate action to inform the athlete or</i></p>		
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					<p><i>relay team or their team of their exclusion.</i></p> <p>The below key points are made to provide guidance and clarity in relation to the way in which cards are shown and recorded:</p> <p>a. Yellow and red cards can be given either for disciplinary reasons (refer mostly to Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules this Rule) or for certain technical infringements that are disciplinary in nature in case they are serious enough to be considered unsporting manners (e.g. a serious and clear deliberate obstruction in a race).</p> <p>b. Whilst it is normal and usually expected that a yellow card would have been given before a red card, it is envisaged that in the cases of particularly bad unsporting or improper behaviour or failing to participate in a bona fide manner, a red card can be given immediately. It should be noted that the athlete or relay team has in any case the opportunity to appeal such a decision to the Jury of Appeal.</p> <p>c. There will be also some cases in which it is not practical or even logical for a yellow card to have been issued. For example the note to Rule 6.2 of the Technical Rules specifically allows for an immediate red card if justified in cases covered by Rule 6.3.1 of the Technical Rules such as pacing in races.</p>			
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					<p>d. A similar situation might also follow when a Referee issues a yellow card and the athlete or relay team responds in such an inappropriate manner that it is justified to then immediately give a red card. It is not essential for there to be two completely different and distinct in time instances of inappropriate behaviour.</p> <p>e. As per Note (iii), in cases where a Referee is aware that the athlete or relay team in question has already received a yellow card during the competition and they propose to issue a red card, the Referee should first show a second yellow card and then the red card. However if a Referee does not show the second yellow card, it will not invalidate the issuing of the red card.</p> <p>f. In cases where a Referee is not aware of a pre-existing yellow card, and they show only a yellow card, once this becomes known, the appropriate steps should be taken to disqualify the athlete as soon as possible. Normally, this would be done by the Referee advising the athlete directly or through their team.</p> <p>g. In cases of relay events, cards received by one or more members of the team during any round of the event shall count against the team. Therefore, if one athlete receives two cards or two different athletes receive a yellow card in any round of the particular event, the team shall be regarded as having received a red card and shall be</p>			
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				<p>disqualified. Cards received in relay events are only applicable to the team and never applicable to an individual athlete.</p> <p>Disqualification resulting from an infringement of a Technical Rule (other than Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 16.5 7.1 of the Technical Rules)</p> <p>7.42 If an athlete is disqualified in an event for an infringement of a Technical Rules (except under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules or Rule 16.5 7.1 of the Technical Rules) any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event, other previous events or previous individual events of a Combined Event shall remain valid. Such disqualification from an event shall not prevent an athlete from taking part in any further event in that competition.</p> <p>Disqualification resulting from exclusion under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules (including under Rule 16.5 7.1 of the Technical Rules)</p> <p>7.23 If an athlete is excluded from competition under Rule 18.5-7.1 of the Competition Technical Rules, they shall be disqualified from that event. If the athlete's second warning occurs in a</p>		
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				<p>different event, they shall be disqualified only from the second event. Any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event, other previous events or previous individual events of a Combined Event shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall prevent an athlete from taking part in all further events or rounds of events (including individual events of a Combined Event, other events in which they are simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.</p> <p>7.34 ¶ When a relay team is excluded from competition under Rule 48.5 7.1 of the Competition Technical Rules, it shall be disqualified from that event. Performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. If the disqualification of the relay team was the consequence of (an) athlete(s) acting in a manner that would lead to a disqualification under Rule 7.1 if competing in an individual event, Rule 7.3 of this Rule will be applicable to such athlete(s). Otherwise, such such disqualification shall not prevent any athlete or relay from of that team taking part in all further events (including individual events of a Combined Event, other events in which they are simultaneously participating and relays) in any other event(s) in</p>		
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				<p>that competition.</p> <p>However, if the behaviour of one or more such individual athletes is considered serious enough, Rule 48.5 7.1 of the Competition Technical Rules may be applied to them with the applicable consequences.</p> <p>7.45 If the offence is considered serious, the Competition Director shall report it to the relevant governing body for consideration of further disciplinary action.</p> <p>Rule 7.3 shall be applied to an athlete whose second warning in the competition incurred in the relay race, or who had a direct exclusion in the relay race that led to the disqualification of the team.</p>			
	TR8	Protests and Appeals					
	TR8.3	Add note		<i>Note: The World Athletics Photo Finish Judge, where appointed, should act on behalf of the Running and Race Walking Events Referee regarding protests about the placing of athletes.</i>	To reflect practice.		
	TR8.4.1	Amend and add note	8.4.1 if an athlete makes an immediate oral protest against having been charged with a false start, the Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Running and Race Walking Events Referee) may, if they are in any	8.4.1 if an athlete makes an immediate oral protest against having been charged with a false start, the Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Running and Race Walking Events Referee) may, if they are in any	To have more clarity in the case of disputed start situations.		

				doubt, allow the athlete to compete “under protest” in order to preserve the rights of all concerned. Competing “under protest” should not be allowed if the false start was indicated by a World Athletics certified Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the System is obviously inaccurate.	doubt, allow the athlete to compete “under protest” in order to preserve the rights of all concerned. Competing “under protest” should not be allowed if the false start was indicated by a World Athletics certified Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the System is obviously inaccurate. If an athlete is allowed to compete under protest, a red and white (diagonally halved) card shall be raised in front of the athlete.			
	TR8.4.2		Amend	In a Running or Race Walking Event, ... 8.4.2 a protest may be based on the failure of the Starter to recall a false start or, under Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules, to abort a start. The protest may be made only by, or on behalf of, an athlete who has completed the race. If the protest is upheld, ...	In a Running or Race Walking Event, ... 8.4.2 a protest may be based on the failure of the Starter to recall a false start or, under Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules, to abort a start. The protest may be made only by, or on behalf of, an athlete who should normally has have completed the race with bona fide effort . If the protest is upheld, ...			
	TR8.4.3		Amend	<i>Note: This Rule may also be applied by the Referee, the Jury of Appeal in other circumstances where it is deemed appropriate (see Rule 17.2 of the Technical Rules).</i>	<i>Note: This Rule may also be applied by the Referee, the Jury of Appeal in other circumstances where it is deemed appropriate (see Rule 17.2 17.1 of the Technical Rules).</i>	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR9	Mixed Competition						

	TR9.2.2 green		Amend	The intent of Rule 9.2.1 of the Technical Rules is to facilitate the conduct of races of 5000m or longer, when small numbers of athletes of one or both sexes are entered in the case of longer events (i.e. a track Race Walk of 10,000m or more), where timetabling constraints make it difficult to program separate races. ...	The intent of Rule 9.2.1 of the Technical Rules is to facilitate the conduct of races of 5000m or longer, when small numbers of athletes of one or both sexes are entered, or in the case of longer events (i.e. a track Race Walk of 10,000m or more), where timetabling constraints make it difficult to program separate races. ...	The missing word "or" makes the sentence incomprehensible.		Editorial
	TR11	Validity of Performances						
	TR11.4		Amend	Performances made in accordance with these Rules in Qualification Rounds, in deciding ties in High Jump and Pole Vault, in any event or part of an event which is subsequently decreed void under the provisions of Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules, or Rules 8.4.2, 17.2 or 25.20 of the Technical Rules, in Race Walking events in which Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules is applied and the athlete is not disqualified or in individual events in Combined Events competitions, regardless of whether or not the athlete completes the whole Combined Events competition, will normally be regarded as valid for purposes such as statistics, records, rankings and the achievement of entry standards.	Performances made in accordance with these Rules in Qualification Rounds, in deciding ties in High Jump and Pole Vault, in any event or part of an event which is subsequently decreed void under the provisions of Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules, or Rules 8.4.2, 17.2 17.1 or 25.20 of the Technical Rules, in Race Walking events in which Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules is applied and the athlete is not disqualified or in individual events in Combined Events competitions, regardless of whether or not the athlete completes the whole Combined Events competition, will normally be regarded as valid for purposes such as statistics, records, rankings and the achievement of entry standards.	Reference changed.		Editorial
	PART II – TRACK EVENTS	PART II – TRACK EVENTS						

	PART II – TRACK EVENTS		Amend	Rules 17.2, 17.6 (except under Rules 54.12 and 55.9), 17.14, 18.2, 19 and 21.1 of the Technical Rules also apply to Parts VI, VII, and VIII of the Technical Rules.	Rules 47.2 17.1 , 17.6 (except under Rules 54.12 and 55.9), 17.14, 18.2, 19 and 21.1 of the Technical Rules also apply to Parts VI, VII, and VIII of the Technical Rules.	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR16	The Start						
	TR16.5.3		Amend	<p>Where an athlete in the judgement of the Starter,</p> <p>...</p> <p>16.5.3 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.</p> <p>The Referee may warn the athlete for improper conduct (disqualify in case of a second infringement of the Rule during the same competition), according to Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules.</p>	<p>Where an athlete in the judgement of the Starter,</p> <p>...</p> <p>16.5.3 after the command “On your marks” or “Set” disturbs (an)other athlete(s) in the race through sound, movement or otherwise, resulting in such athlete(s) committing what would otherwise be a false start,</p> <p>the Starter shall abort the start.</p> <p>The Referee may warn the athlete for improper conduct (disqualify in case of a second infringement of the Rule during the same competition), according to Rules 18.5 7.1 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 3 of the Technical Rules.</p>	<p>This Rule is interpreted in a different way by different officials acting as Start Referees (and as Starters) around the World.</p> <p>Start Referees are warning athletes for having moved (sometimes very slightly), not disturbing any other, after the Starter aborted the start, or sometimes, when the SIS automatically recalls the athletes.</p> <p>If an athlete is disqualified for committing a false start not consequence of a move of another athlete, a warning should not be done to this last athlete.</p>		
	TR16.5 green		Amend	<p>...It is important, in order to maintain the integrity of the intention of this division, that Starters and Referees are as diligent in the application of Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules as well as in detecting false starts.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>...It is important, in order to maintain the integrity of the intention of this division, that Starters and Referees are as diligent in the application of Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules as well as in detecting false starts.</p> <p>...</p>			Editorial

TR17		The Race				
TR17	Amend	<p>Obstruction</p> <p>17.2 If an athlete is jostled or obstructed during an event so as to impede their progress, then:</p> <p>17.2.1 if the jostling or obstruction is considered unintentional or is caused otherwise than by an athlete, the Referee may, if they are of the opinion that an athlete (or their team) was seriously affected, in accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4 of the Technical Rules, 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;</p> <p>17.2.2 if another athlete is found by the Referee to be responsible for the jostling or obstruction, such athlete (or their team) shall be liable to disqualification from that event. The Referee may, if they are of the opinion that an athlete (or their team) was seriously affected, in accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4 of the Technical Rules, 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.</p> <p><i>Note: In cases considered serious enough, Rule 18.5 of the Competition</i></p>	<p>Obstruction</p> <p>17.2 1 If an athlete is jostled or obstructed during an event so as to impede their progress, then:</p> <p>17.2 1.1 if the jostling or obstruction is considered unintentional or is caused otherwise than by an athlete, the Referee may, if they are of the opinion that an athlete (or their team) was seriously affected, in accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4 of the Technical Rules, 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;</p> <p>17.2 1.2 if another athlete is found by the Referee to be responsible for the jostling or obstruction, such athlete (or their team) shall be liable to disqualification from that event. The Referee may, if they are of the opinion that an athlete (or their team) was seriously affected, in accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Competition Rules or Rule 8.4 of the Technical Rules, 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.</p> <p><i>Note: In cases considered serious enough, Rule 18.5 of the Competition</i></p>	Logical restructuring.		Editorial

			<p><i>Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules may also be applied.</i></p> <p>In both cases of Rules 17.2.1 and 17.2.2 of the Technical Rules, such athlete (or team) should normally have completed the event with bona fide effort.</p> <p>Jostling should be understood as physical contact on one or more occasions with another athlete or athletes that results in an unfair advantage or causes injury or harm to them or, consequently, to another athlete or athletes.</p>	<p>Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules may also be applied.</p> <p>In both cases of Rules 17.2 1.1 and 17.2 1.2 of the Technical Rules, such athlete (or team) should normally have completed the event with bona fide effort.</p> <p>Jostling should be understood as physical contact on one or more occasions with another athlete or athletes that results in an unfair advantage or causes injury or harm to them or, consequently, to another athlete or athletes.</p>		
	TR17.1-4	Reformat	<p>17.1 In races including at least one bend, the direction of running and walking shall be left-hand inside. The lanes shall be numbered with the left-hand inside lane numbered 1. This Rule allows, where conditions permit and the track is properly surveyed, straight events to be conducted in the opposite direction, i.e. right-hand inside.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>17.4 2 In all races:</p> <p>17.2.1 In races including at least one bend, the direction of running and walking the race shall be left-hand inside. The lanes shall be numbered with the left-hand inside lane numbered 1; This Rule allows, where conditions permit and the track is properly surveyed, straight events to be conducted in the opposite direction, i.e. right hand inside.</p> <p>17.2.2 run entirely on the straight, the direction of the race may be either left-hand or right-hand inside, according to the available conditions;</p> <p>17.2.3 run in lanes (or any part of a race run in lanes), each athlete shall keep within their allocated lane from start to finish and, when running on a bend, shall not step or run on or inside the left-hand lane line or in the case of the inside lane, the kerb or line marking the applicable border of</p>	<p>Reformat the construction so as to better be able to denote which Rule has been infringed and to remove possible confusion by 17.4 being currently written in the negative.</p>	Editorial

				<p>the track; 17.2.4 not run in lanes (or any part of a race not run in lanes), an athlete running on a bend, on the outer half of the track as per Rule 17.5.2 of the Technical Rules, or on any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump, shall not step or run on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border (the inside of the track, the outer half of the track, or any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump).</p> <p>This Rule allows, where conditions permit and the track is properly surveyed, straight events to be conducted in the opposite direction, i.e. right-hand inside.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Lane Infringement</p> <p>17.3 In all races: 17.3.1 run in lanes, each athlete shall keep within their allocated lane from start to finish. This shall also apply to any portion of a race run in lanes; 17.3.2 (or any part of races) not run in lanes, an athlete running on a bend, on the outer half of the track as per Rule 17.5.2 of the Technical Rules, or on any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump, shall not step or run on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border (the</p>		
				<p>Lane Infringement</p> <p>17.3 In all races: 17.3.1 run in lanes, each athlete shall keep within their allocated lane from start to finish. This shall also apply to any portion of a race run in lanes; 17.3.2 (or any part of races) not run in lanes, an athlete running on a bend, on the outer half of the track as per Rule 17.5.2 of the Technical Rules, or on any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump;</p>		

			<p>inside of the track, the outer half of the track, or any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump).</p> <p>Except as stated in Rule 17.4 of the Technical Rules, if the Referee is satisfied, on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise, that an athlete has infringed this Rule, they or in the case of a relay race, their team shall be disqualified.</p> <p>17.4 An athlete, or in the case of a relay race, their team, shall not be disqualified if the athlete:</p> <p>17.4.1 is pushed or forced by another person or object to step or run outside their lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border;</p> <p>17.4.2 steps or runs outside their lane in the straight, any straight part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump or outside the outer line of their lane on the bend;</p> <p>17.4.3 in all races run in lanes, touches once the line on their left, or the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as defined in Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules) on a bend; or</p> <p>17.4.4 in all races (or any part of races) not run in lanes, steps once on or completely over the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as defined in Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules) on a bend; and no material advantage is gained and no other athlete being jostled or obstructed so as to impede the other</p>	<p>shall not step or run on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border (the inside of the track, the outer half of the track, or any curved part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump).</p> <p>Except as stated in Rule 17.4 of the Technical Rules, if the Referee is satisfied, on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise, that an athlete has infringed this Rule 17.2.3 or 17.2.4 of the Technical Rules, they or in the case of a relay race, their team shall be disqualified unless:</p> <p>17.4 — An athlete, or in the case of a relay race, their team, shall not be disqualified if the athlete:</p> <p>17.4.3.1 is pushed or forced by another person or object to step or run outside their lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border; or</p> <p>17.4.3.2 steps or runs outside their lane in the straight, any straight part of the diversion from the track for the steeplechase water jump or outside the outer line of their lane on the bend; or</p> <p>17.4.3.3 in all races run in lanes (or any part of races) run in lanes), touches once the line on their left, or the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as defined in Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules) on a bend; or</p> <p>17.4.3.4 in all races not run in lanes (or any part of races) not run in lanes), steps once on or completely over the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as</p>		
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			<p>athlete's progress (see Rule 17.2 of the Technical Rules). If material advantage is gained, the athlete (or team) shall be disqualified.</p> <p>In races with multiple rounds, an infringement defined in Rules 17.4.3 and 17.4.4 of the Technical Rules may be made only once during all rounds of an event by a particular athlete without the disqualification of that athlete. A second infringement will result in the disqualification of that athlete whether it was made in the same round or in another round of the same event.</p> <p>In the case of Relay Races, any second step (as described in this Rule 17.4.3 and 17.4.4 of the Technical Rules) by an athlete who is a member of a team, regardless of whether committed by the same or different athletes, will result in the disqualification of the team whether it happens in the same round or in another round of the same event.</p> <p>For the ratification of records, see Rule 31.14.4 of the Competition Rules. <i>Note: Material advantage includes improving their position by any means, including removing themselves from a "boxed" position in the race by having stepped or run inside the inside edge of the track.</i></p> <p><i>This Note specifically outlaws the practice of an athlete seeking to improve their position in races by moving onto the inside of the track (whether intentionally or after</i></p>	<p>defined in Rule 17.31.24 of the Technical Rules) on a bend; and no material advantage is gained and no other athlete being jostled or obstructed so as to impede the other athlete's progress (see Rule 17.2 17.1 of the Technical Rules) and no material advantage is gained (see Rule 17.4 of the Technical Rules). If material advantage is gained, the athlete (or team) shall be disqualified.</p> <p>In races with multiple rounds, an infringement any action defined in Rules 17.43.3 and or 17.43.4 of the Technical Rules may be made only once during all rounds of an event by a particular athlete without the disqualification of that athlete. A second infringement action will result in the disqualification of that athlete whether it was made in the same round or in another round of the same event.</p> <p>In the case of Relay Races, any second step action (as described in this Rule 17.43.3 and 17.43.4 of the Technical Rules) by an athlete who is a member of a team, regardless of whether committed made by the same or different athletes, will result in the disqualification of the team whether it happens in the same round or in another round of the same event.</p> <p>For the ratification of records, see Rule 31.14.4 of the Competition Rules. <i>Note: Material advantage includes improving their position by any means,</i></p>		
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			<p>being pushed or jostled there by another athlete) to get out of a boxed position by running on the inside until clear. Whilst normally running on the inside of lane 1 in the straight (as distinct from doing so on the bend) would not lead to mandatory disqualification, the Referee has the power to disqualify in their discretion if this occurs and the athlete is advantaged even if the initial reason for being there was the result of being pushed or jostled. In such cases the athlete should take immediate steps to return to the track without seeking or gaining any advantage.</p> <p>Where a race is started in lanes and then continues not using separate lanes, Rules 17.3 and 17.4 of the Technical Rules apply accordingly to each such part of the race. When determining whether the exception in 17.4.3 applies in cases where some part of the shoe / foot is also to the left of the line, there is a requirement for at least some part of the outline of athlete's shoe / foot to be touching the line, i.e. some contact with the line (depicted by the outline of the relevant part of the shoe or foot) is required for this exception to apply. If this is not the case, then the exception does not apply.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>including removing themselves from a "boxed" position in the race by having stepped or run inside the inside edge of the track.</p> <p>17.4 If material advantage is gained by an athlete by improving their position by any means including under the exceptions in Rule 17.3 of the Technical Rules or by removing themselves from a "boxed" position in the race by having stepped or run inside the inside edge of the track at any point, the athlete (or team) shall be disqualified.</p> <p>This Note Rule 17.4 specifically outlaws the practice of an athlete seeking to improve their position in races by moving onto the inside of the track (whether intentionally or after being pushed or jostled there by another athlete) to get out of a boxed position by running on the inside until clear. Whilst normally running on the inside of lane 1 in the straight (as distinct from doing so on the bend) would not lead to mandatory disqualification, the Referee has the power to disqualify in their discretion if this occurs and the athlete is advantaged even if the initial reason for being there was the result of being pushed or jostled. In such cases the athlete should take immediate steps to return to the track without seeking or gaining any advantage.</p>		
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				<p>Where a race is started in lanes and then continues not using separate lanes, Rules 17.31 and 17.43 of the Technical Rules apply accordingly to each such part of the race. Therefore, only one infringement according to Rules 17.3.3 or 17.3.4 is allowed. A second infringement in the same race will result in disqualification.</p> <p>When determining whether the exception in 17.43.3 applies in cases where some part of the shoe / foot is also to the left of the line, there is a requirement for at least some part of the outline of athlete's shoe / foot to be touching the line, i.e. some contact with the line (depicted by the outline of the relevant part of the shoe or foot) is required for this exception to apply. If this is not the case, then the exception does not apply.</p> <p>...</p>				
	TR17.5 green		Amend	<p>...</p> <p>a. if an athlete steps on or inside the line, then state Rule 17.3 of the Technical Rules,</p> <p>...</p>	<p>...</p> <p>a. if an athlete steps on or inside the line, then state Rule 17.3 17.2 of the Technical Rules,</p> <p>...</p>	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR17.7		Amend	<p><i>Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules....</i></p>	<p><i>Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules....</i></p>	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR17.15		Amend title	<i>Drinking / Sponging</i>	<i>Drinking / Sponging and Refreshments in Track Events</i>	Similarly to TR55 and TR56.		Editorial

TR19		Timing and Photo Finish							
	TR19.19		Add	19.19 ... In cooperation with the Running and Race Walking Events Referee and the Starter, they shall initiate a zero control test, before the beginning of each session, to ensure that the equipment is started automatically by the Starter's signal within the limit identified in Rule 19.13.2 of the Technical Rules (i.e. equal to or less than 0.001 second). ...	19.19 ... In cooperation with the Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Running and Race Walking Events Referee) and the Starter, they shall initiate a zero control test, before the beginning of each session, to ensure that the equipment is started automatically by the Starter's signal within the limit identified in Rule 19.13.2 of the Technical Rules (i.e. equal to or less than 0.001 second). ...				Editorial
	TR19.20 Note		Amend	<i>Note: Where two or more Photo Finish cameras are used, one should be designated as official by the Technical Delegate(s) (or International Photo Finish Judge where appointed) before the start of the competition.</i> ...	<i>Note: Where two or more Photo Finish cameras are used, one should be designated as official by the Technical Delegate(s) (or International World Athletics Photo Finish Judge where appointed) before the start of the competition.</i> ...	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.			Editorial
	TR19.23		Add Note		Note: Events held according to Rule 11.2 of the Technical Rules shall be considered to be conducted inside the stadium for timing and recording of performance.	There are events that are, by definition, outside the stadium, but which should be timed to the 1/100 second.			
TR20		Seedings, Draws and Qualification in Track Events							
	TR20.2 green		Amend green	For major competitions, at least, the basis of the seeding should be the best times achieved by each athlete in valid	Unless the applicable regulations determine otherwise, for major competitions, at least, the basis of the	To align with the change to TR20.3.1.			

				conditions (including with wind readings for the relevant events) during the pre-determined period. This period may be specified in the Technical Regulations or in the document setting out the entry conditions and standards for the competition. Where there is no such specification, then “Season Best” should be used unless the Technical Delegate(s) or the Organisers decide that for one, some or all events the circumstances justify an alternate period or other criteria being applied.	seeding should be the best times achieved by each athlete in valid conditions (including with wind readings for the relevant events) during the pre-determined period. This period may be specified in the Technical applicable Regulations or in the document setting out the entry conditions and standards for the competition. Where there is no such specification, then the “Season Best” should be used unless the Technical Delegate(s) or the Organisers decide that for one, some or all events the circumstances justify an alternate period or other criteria being applied.			
	TR20.3.1		Amend	20.3.1 For the first round, the athletes shall be ranked with the seeding determined from the relevant list of valid performances achieved during the predetermined period.	20.3.1 For the first round, the athletes shall be ranked with the seeding determined from the relevant list of valid performances achieved during the predetermined period or in accordance with the applicable regulations.	To reflect reality (e.g. DL)		
	TR20.3.2 a.		Amend	a. for events of 100m to 400m inclusive, and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, seeding shall be based upon placings and times of each previous round. For this purpose, athletes shall be ranked as follows:	a. for events of 100m to up to and including 400m inclusive , and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, seeding shall be based upon placings and times of each previous round. For this purpose, athletes shall be ranked as follows:	More correct with the introduction of Short Track.		Editorial
	TR20.4		Amend	20.4 For events 100m to 800m inclusive, and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, where there are several successive rounds of a race, lanes will be drawn as follows:	20.4 For events 100m to up to and including 800m inclusive , and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, where there are several successive rounds of a race, lanes will be drawn as follows:	More correct with the introduction of Short Track.		Editorial

	TR20.4.1		Amend	<p><i>Draw for Lanes</i></p> <p>20.4 For events 100m to 800m inclusive, and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, where there are several successive rounds of a race, lanes will be drawn as follows:</p> <p>20.4.1 For the first round and any additional preliminary qualification round as per Rule 20.1 of the Technical Rules, the lane order shall be drawn by lot.</p> <p>...</p>	<p><i>Draw for Lanes</i></p> <p>20.4 For events 100m to 800m inclusive, and relays up to and including 4 × 400m, where there are several successive rounds of a race, lanes will be drawn as follows:</p> <p>20.4.1 Unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise, for the first round and any additional preliminary qualification round as per Rule 20.1 of the Technical Rules, the lane order shall be drawn by lot.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>The addition in 20.4.1 will be important in the future if we want to allocate lanes according to WRk positions even in the first round.</p>		
	TR20.4.5		Amend	<p><i>Draw for Lanes</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>For an eight-lane track, three draws for lanes will then be made. When there are fewer or more than eight lanes, the principles in the following system with the necessary modifications should be used.</p> <p>20.4.3 For straight races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4, 5 and 6;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 2 and 7, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 8.</p> <p>20.4.4 For 200m races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the three highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 5, 6 and 7;</p> <p>b. another for the fourth, fifth and</p>	<p><i>Draw for Lanes</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>For an eight-lane track, three draws for lanes will then be made. When there are fewer or more than eight lanes, the principles in the following system with the necessary modifications should be used.</p> <p>20.4.3 For straight races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4, 5 and 6;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 2 and 7, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 8.</p> <p>20.4.4 For 200m races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the three highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 5, 6 and 7;</p> <p>b. another for the fourth, fifth and</p>	<p>The 800m was missing from the earlier amendment. It is grouped to 400m where it logically belongs.</p>		<p>To be in force from 14 August 2023</p>

			<p>sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p> <p>20.4.5 For 400m races and all relays up to and including 4 x 400m:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 4, 5, 6 and 7;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p> <p>20.4.6 For 800m races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4, 5 and 6;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 7 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p>	<p>sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p> <p>20.4.5 For 400m races, and all relays up to and including 4 x 400m and 800m races started in lanes:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 4, 5, 6 and 7;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p> <p>20.4.6 For 800m races:</p> <p>a. one draw for the four highest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 3, 4, 5 and 6;</p> <p>b. another for the fifth and sixth ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 7 and 8, and</p> <p>c. another for the two lowest ranked athletes or teams to determine placings in lanes 1 and 2.</p>			
	TR22	Hurdle Races					
	TR22.6.1	Amend	<p>22.6 All races shall be run in lanes and each athlete shall go over each hurdle and keep to their own lane throughout. Failure to do so will result in a</p>	<p>22.6 All races shall be run in lanes and each athlete shall go over each hurdle and keep to their own lane throughout. Failure to do so will result in a</p>	Reference changed.		Editorial

			<p>disqualification, unless Rule 17.4 of the Technical Rules applies. In addition, an athlete shall be disqualified, if:</p> <p>22.6.1 their 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...</p> <p>...</p> <p>The requirement to go over each hurdle should not be read as requiring the athlete to go over each hurdle in their own lane - provided always the intention of Rules 17.3 and 17.4 of the Technical Rules is followed. But if an athlete knocks down or displaces a hurdle in another lane and thereby affects the progress of another athlete they should be disqualified.</p> <p>Referees and Umpires must nonetheless be alert and be sure that each athlete has kept to their own lane. Additionally, it is common in hurdle races that athletes stretch their arms widely while going over the hurdle, thus hitting or hampering the athlete in the next lane. This can best be noticed by Umpires standing or a video camera being placed head-on to the athletes. In this regard Rule 17.2 of the Technical Rules may be applied.</p>	<p>disqualification, unless Rule 17.4 17.3 of the Technical Rules applies. In addition, an athlete shall be disqualified, if:</p> <p>22.6.1 their foot or leg is, at the instant of clearance, beside the hurdle (on either side) and below the horizontal plane of the top of any hurdle...</p> <p>...</p> <p>The requirement to go over each hurdle should not be read as requiring the athlete to go over each hurdle in their own lane - provided always the intention of Rules 17.3 17.1 and 17.4 17.3 of the Technical Rules is followed. But if an athlete knocks down or displaces a hurdle in another lane and thereby affects the progress of another athlete they should be disqualified.</p> <p>Referees and Umpires must nonetheless be alert and be sure that each athlete has kept to their own lane. Additionally, it is common in hurdle races that athletes stretch their arms widely while going over the hurdle, thus hitting or hampering the athlete in the next lane. This can best be noticed by Umpires standing or a video camera being placed head-on to the athletes. In this regard Rule 17.2 17.1 of the Technical Rules may be applied.</p>	<p>More correct.</p> <p>Reference changed.</p> <p>Reference changed.</p>		
	TR23	Steeplechase Races					

	TR23.7.2		Amend	23.7.2 their 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.	23.7.2 their foot or leg is, at the instant of clearance, beside the hurdle (on either side), and below the horizontal plane of the top of any hurdle.	Consequential to TR22.6.1		
	TR24	Relay Races						
	TR24.4		Amend	Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules.	Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules.	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR24.7		Amend and add green	24.7 The baton shall be passed within the takeover zone. The passing of the baton commences when it is first touched by the receiving athlete and is completed the moment it is in the hand of only the receiving athlete. In relation to the takeover zone, it is only the position of the baton which is decisive. Passing of the baton outside the takeover zone shall result in disqualification.	24.7 The baton shall be passed within the takeover zone. The passing of the baton commences when it is first touched by the receiving athlete and is completed the moment it is in the hand of only the receiving athlete. In relation to the takeover zone, it is only the position of the baton which is decisive. Passing of the baton outside the takeover zone shall result in disqualification. Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules shall apply when relevant. The application of Rule 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules may be necessary when an athlete, during the takeover, steps outside the allocated lane inside the takeover zone without material advantage gained and other athletes obstructed. In determining the position of the baton, it is the whole baton which must be considered. Umpires must be diligent to ensure	To make it clear that Rule 17.3.2 (former 17.4.2) should be applied to applicable cases in relay takeover zones.		

					that they observe any contact with the baton prior to the baton entering the change -takeover zone. If the outgoing runner even touches the baton prior to the baton being inside the zone, the team will be subject to disqualification. They must also ensure that the baton is only in the hand of the receiving athlete before it “leaves” the takeover zone.			
	TR24.8		Amend	...Rules 17.3 and 17.4 of the Technical Rules shall not apply to these athletes. If, however, an athlete impedes a member of another team, including by running out of position or lane, Rule 17.2 of the Technical Rules shall be applied.	...Rules 17.3 17.2 and 17.4 17.3 of the Technical Rules shall not apply to these athletes. If, however, an athlete impedes a member of another team, including by running out of position or lane, Rule 17.2 17.1 of the Technical Rules shall be applied.	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR25	General Conditions – Field Events						
	TR 25.2		Amend	<p>Practice Trials at the Competition Area</p> <p>25.2 Once a competition has begun, athletes are not permitted to use, for practice purposes, as appropriate,</p> <p>25.2.1 the runway or take-off area;</p> <p>25.2.2 vaulting poles;</p> <p>25.2.3 implements;</p> <p>25.2.4 the circles or the ground within the sector with or without implements.</p>	<p>Practice Trials at the Competition Area</p> <p>25.2 Once a competition has begun, athletes are not permitted to use, for practice purposes, as appropriate,</p> <p>25.2.1 the runway or take-off area;</p> <p>25.2.2 vaulting poles;</p> <p>25.2.3 implements;</p> <p>25.2.4 the circles or runway or the ground within the sector with or without implements.</p> <p>However, the use of implements outside the circle or runway is prohibited at any time.</p>	<p>The Rule applies to all throwing events, including the javelin.</p> <p>Warming up with implements cannot be done outside the circles or runway.</p>		

	TR 25.3.4		Amend	<i>Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules.</i>	<i>Note: Serious cases may further be dealt with under Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules.</i>	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR 25.5		Amend	If any athlete by their own decision makes a trial in an order different from that previously determined, Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules shall be applied. ...	If any athlete by their own decision makes a trial in an order different from that previously determined, Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules shall be applied. ...	Reference changed.		Editorial
	TR 25.19		Add	Absence during Competition 25.19 An athlete may not leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition, unless they have the permission of, and is accompanied by, an official. If possible, a warning should be given first, but for subsequent instances or in serious cases the athlete shall be disqualified.	Absence during Competition 25.19 An athlete may not leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition, unless they have the permission of, and is accompanied by, an official. If possible, a warning should be given first, but for subsequent instances or in serious cases the athlete shall be disqualified. If an athlete subsequently is not present for a particular trial, it will be counted as a failure once the period allowed for the trial has elapsed.	For clarity and highlighting the difference to a TR4.3 case.		
	TR 25.11		Amend	25.11 It is recommended that, in competitions of more than three days, a rest day be provided between Qualifying Rounds and the finals in the vertical jumping events.	25.11 It is recommended that, in competitions of more than three days, a rest day be provided between Qualifying Qualification Rounds and the finals in the vertical jumping events.	Consistent wording.		Editorial

	TR 25.13		Amend	25.13 In a Qualifying Round, apart from the High Jump and the Pole Vault, each athlete shall be allowed up to three trials. Once an athlete has achieved the qualifying standard, they shall not continue in the Qualifying Round.	25.13 In a Qualifying Qualification Round, apart from the High Jump and the Pole Vault, each athlete shall be allowed up to three trials. Once an athlete has achieved the qualifying standard, they shall not continue in the Qualifying Qualification Round.	Consistent wording.		Editorial
	TR25.14		Amend	25.14 In a Qualifying Round for the High Jump and the Pole Vault, the athletes, not eliminated after three consecutive failures, shall continue to compete according to Rule 26.2 of the Technical Rules (including passing a trial) until the end of the last trial at the height set as the qualifying standard, unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 25.12 of the Technical Rules. Once it is determined that an athlete will be in the final, they shall not continue in the Qualifying Round.	25.14 In a Qualifying Qualification Round for the High Jump and the Pole Vault, the athletes, not eliminated after three consecutive failures, shall continue to compete according to Rule 26.2 of the Technical Rules (including passing a trial) until the end of the last trial at the height set as the qualifying standard, unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 25.12 of the Technical Rules. Once it is determined that an athlete will be in the final, they shall not continue in the Qualifying Qualification Round.	Consistent wording.		Editorial
	TR25.15		Amend	25.15 If no athletes, or fewer than the required number of athletes, achieve the pre-set qualifying standard, the group of finalists shall be expanded to that number by adding athletes according to their performances in the Qualifying Round. In the case of the last qualifying place, if two or more athletes have the same best performances in the overall results of the competition, Rule 25.22 or 26.8 of the Technical Rules as	25.15 If no athletes, or fewer than the required number of athletes, achieve the pre-set qualifying standard, the group of finalists shall be expanded to that number by adding athletes according to their performances in the Qualifying Qualification Round. In the case of the last qualifying place, if two or more athletes have the same best performances in the overall results of the competition, Rule 25.22 or 26.8 of the	Consistent wording.		Editorial

				appropriate shall be applied. If it is thus determined that there has been a tie, the tying athletes shall be placed in the final.	Technical Rules as appropriate shall be applied. If it is thus determined that there has been a tie, the tying athletes shall be placed in the final.			
	TR 25.16		Amend	<p>25.16 When a Qualifying Round for the High Jump and Pole Vault is held in two simultaneous groups, it is recommended that the bar be raised to each height at the same time in each group.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Technical Delegates and the ITO/Referee must follow closely the progress of the qualifying rounds of the High Jump and the Pole Vault to ensure that, on the one hand, the athletes must jump (or indicate that they are passing) as long as they are not eliminated under Rule 26.2 of the Technical Rules until the qualifying standard has been reached (unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 25.12 of the Technical Rules) and, on the other hand, any tie between athletes in the overall standings in the two groups is resolved according to Rule 26.8 of the Technical Rules.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>25.16 When a Qualifying Qualification Round for the High Jump and Pole Vault is held in two simultaneous groups, it is recommended that the bar be raised to each height at the same time in each group.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Technical Delegates and the ITO / Referee must follow closely the progress of the qualifying Qualification Rounds of the High Jump and the Pole Vault to ensure that, on the one hand, the athletes must jump (or indicate that they are passing) as long as they are not eliminated under Rule 26.2 of the Technical Rules until the qualifying standard has been reached (unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 25.12 of the Technical Rules) and, on the other hand, any tie between athletes in the overall standings in the two groups is resolved according to Rule 26.8 of the Technical Rules.</p> <p>...</p>	Consistent wording.		Editorial
	TR28	Pole Vault						
	TR28.1		Add	Competition	Competition	To avoid any possible controversy between athletes		
				28.1 Athletes may have the crossbar	28.1 Athletes may have the crossbar			

			<p>moved only in the direction of the landing area so that the edge of the crossbar nearest the athlete can be positioned at any point from that directly above the back end of the box to a point 80cm in the direction of the landing area.</p> <p>An athlete shall, before the competition starts, inform the appropriate official of the position of the crossbar they require for their first trial and this position shall be recorded.</p> <p>If subsequently an athlete wants to make any changes, they should immediately inform the appropriate official before the crossbar has been set in accordance with their initial wishes. Failure to do this shall lead to the start of their time limit.</p>	<p>moved only in the direction of the landing area so that the edge of the crossbar nearest the athlete can be positioned at any point from that directly above the back end of the box to a point 80cm in the direction of the landing area.</p> <p>An athlete shall, before the competition starts, inform the appropriate official of the position of the crossbar they require for their first trial and this position shall be recorded.</p> <p>If subsequently an athlete wants to make any changes, they should immediately inform the appropriate official before the crossbar has been set in accordance with their initial wishes. Failure to do this shall lead to the start of their time limit.</p> <p>Once the time for the trial has started, no further change in the position of the crossbar is allowed.</p>	and officials related to the fall of the bar during trial time.		
	TR28.8	Amend text and figure. Add tolerance.	<p>Apparatus</p> <p>28.8 The take-off for the Pole Vault shall be from a box. It shall be constructed of suitable material, with rounded or soft upper edges and shall be sunk level with the runway, preferably, with the synthetic surface carried over the upper edges and shall be sunk level with the runway, preferably with the synthetic surface carried over the upper edges.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Apparatus</p> <p>28.8 The take-off for the Pole Vault shall be from a box. It shall be constructed of suitable material, with rounded or soft upper edges and shall be sunk level with the runway, preferably, with or without the synthetic surface carried over the upper edges.</p> <p>Any synthetic covering must be within the allowed tolerances for the height of the box.</p> <p>...</p>	To provide for alternate designs and practices.		

	TR28.11		Add note	<p>Vaulting Poles</p> <p>Athletes may use their own poles. No athlete shall use any other athlete's pole except with the consent of the owner.</p>	<p>Vaulting Poles</p> <p>Athletes may use their own poles. No athlete shall use any other athlete's pole except with the consent of the owner.</p> <p><i>Note: If the Judges are aware, they shall direct any athlete not complying with this Rule to correct the situation. If the athlete does not, such trial(s) shall be a failure. It shall also be judged as a failure, if a trial is completed before the non-compliance is noticed. In all cases considered serious enough, Rule 7.1 of the Technical Rules may also be applied.</i></p>	<p>Note to clarify the necessary action of the Judges: add similar note as to TR 32.4.4.</p> <p>To avoid the possibility of different subjective decisions. (See also TR32.4.4.)</p>		
	TR29	General Conditions – Horizontal Jumps						
	TR29.5		Add new note	<p>29.5 The use of video or other technology, to assist the Judges in deciding the application of Rule 30.1.1 of the Technical Rules, is strongly recommended at all levels of competition. However, if no technology is available, a plasticine indicator board placed immediately beyond the take-off line may still be used.</p> <p>...</p> <p>When mounted in this recess, the whole assembly shall be sufficiently rigid to accept the full force of the athlete's foot. The surface of the board shall be of a material in which the spikes of an</p>	<p>29.5 The use of video or other technology, to assist the Judges in deciding the application of Rule 30.1.1 of the Technical Rules, is strongly recommended at all levels of competition. However, if no technology is available, a plasticine indicator board placed immediately beyond the take-off line may still be used.</p> <p>...</p> <p>When mounted in this recess, the whole assembly shall be sufficiently rigid to accept the full force of the athlete's foot. The surface of the board shall be of a material in which the spikes of an</p>			

			<p>athlete's shoe will grip and not skid. The plasticine can be smoothed off by means of a roller or suitably shaped scraper for the purposes of removing the footprint of an athlete.</p> <p><i>Note: Where in the construction of the runway and/or take-off board there was previously provision for the placement of a plasticine indicator board and such board is not used, this recess should be filled by a blanking board flush with the take-off board.</i></p>	<p>athlete's shoe will grip and not skid. The plasticine can be smoothed off by means of a roller or suitably shaped scraper for the purposes of removing the footprint of an athlete.</p> <p><i>Note (i): Where in the construction of the runway and/or take-off board there was previously provision for the placement of a plasticine indicator board and such board is not used, this recess should be filled by a blanking board flush with the take-off board.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): The take-off board can be constructed as a single piece of board 0.30m wide with a 0.20m white section and a 0.10m in a contrasting colour, i.e. the take-off board and blanking board can be one piece.</i></p>			
	TR30	Long Jump					
	TR30.1.1	Amend and add note and green	<p>30.1.1 they while taking off (prior to the instant at which they cease contact with the take-off board or ground), break the vertical plane of the take-off line with any part of their take-off foot / shoe, whether running up without jumping or in the act of jumping; or</p>	<p>30.1.1 they while taking off (at any time prior to the instant at which they cease contact with the take-off board or ground), break the vertical plane of the take-off line with any front part of their take-off foot / shoe, whether running up without jumping or in the act of jumping; or</p> <p><i>Note: It will not be considered a failure, if the break of the vertical plane is made by a loose part of the shoe (e.g. shoelace).</i></p>	No change in the rule but important clarifications. Similar concept to TR32.14 note.		To be in force from 14 August 2023

					Since the intent of Rule 30.1.1 focuses on the position of the front of the take-off shoe / foot, it is not relevant if the vertical plane should be broken in other ways, for example by their hands or arms or a cap or piece of jewellery falling from the athlete's body during the take-off. Similarly, a loose shoelace or the like is not relevant to the adjudication even if it breaks the plane.			
	TR31	Triple Jump						
	TR31.2	Amend	31.2 The hop shall be made so that an athlete lands first on the same foot as that from which they have taken off; in the step they shall land on the other foot, from which, subsequently, the jump is performed. It shall not be considered a failure if an athlete, while jumping, touches the ground with the "sleeping" leg. <i>Note: Rule 30.1.4 of the Technical Rules does not apply to the normal landings from the hop and step phases</i>	31.2 The hop shall be made so that an athlete lands first on the same foot as that from which they have taken off; in the step they shall land on the other foot, from which, subsequently, the jump is performed. It shall not be considered a failure if, during a trial , an athlete, while jumping , touches the ground with the "sleeping" leg. <i>Note: Rule 30.1.4 of the Technical Rules does not apply to the normal landings from the hop and step phases.</i>	For more clarity.		Editorial	
	TR32	General Conditions – Throwing Events						
	TR32.1	Add Note	<i>Note: The current standard forms required to be used for the certification and renewal application as well as the Certification System Procedures are available from the World Athletics Office, or may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.</i>	<i>Note (i): The current standard forms required to be used for the certification and renewal application as well as the Certification System Procedures are available from the World Athletics Office, or may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.</i>	To provide global leadership and guidance for implements commonly used in underage, para or masters competitions.			

					Note (ii): Recommended weights and specifications for other implements commonly used in underage, para or master competition will be listed on the World Athletics website.			
	TR32.3		Add	32.3 No modification shall be made to any implements during the competition.	32.3 No modification shall be made to any implements during the competition. No spitting or application by other means of human body fluids on any implement, is permitted.	Health and safety.		
	TR32.4.4 note			<i>Note: If the Judges are aware, they shall direct any athlete not complying with this rule to correct the situation. If the athlete does not, such trial(s) shall be a failure. If a trial is completed before the non-compliance is noticed, the Referee shall decide what action shall be taken. In all cases considered serious enough, Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules may also be applied.</i>	<i>Note: If the Judges are aware, they shall direct any athlete not complying with this Rule to correct the situation. If the athlete does not, such trial(s) shall be a failure. If a trial is completed before the non-compliance is noticed, the Referee shall decide what action shall be taken. It shall also be judged as a failure, if a trial is completed before the non-compliance is noticed. In all cases considered serious enough, Rule 18.5 of the Competition Rules and Rule 7.21 of the Technical Rules may also be applied.</i>	See also TR28.11.		
	TR32.12.2		Amend	32.12.2 In the Javelin Throw, the landing sector shall be marked with white lines 50mm wide such that the inner edge of the lines, if extended, would pass through the two intersections of the inner edges of the arc, and the parallel lines marking the runway and intersect at the centre of the	32.12.2 In the Javelin Throw, the landing sector shall be marked with white lines 50mm wide such that the inner edge of the lines, if extended, would pass through the two intersections of the inner edges of the arc, and the parallel lines marking the runway, and intersect at the centre of	To make it clear.		Editorial

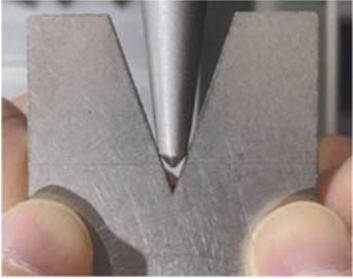
				circle of which the arc is part (see Figure (e) TR32). The sector angle is thus 28.96°.	the circle of which the arc is part (see Figure (e) TR32). The sector angle is thus 28.96°.			
	TR32.14.2		Amend and add to note	<p>32.14 It shall be a failure if an athlete in the course of a trial:</p> <p>...</p> <p>32.14.2 after they have stepped into the circle and begun to make a throw, touches with any part of their body the top (or the top inside edge) of the rim or the ground outside the circle;</p> <p><i>Note: However, it will not be considered a failure if the touch is made without providing any propulsion and occurs during any first rotation at a point completely behind the white line which is drawn outside the circle running, theoretically, through the centre of the circle.</i></p> <p>...</p>	<p>32.14 It shall be a failure if an athlete in the course of a trial:</p> <p>...</p> <p>32.14.2 after they have stepped into the circle and begun to make a throw, touches with any part of their body the top (or the top inside edge) of the rim or the ground outside the circle;</p> <p><i>Note: However, it will not be considered a failure if the touch is made without providing any propulsion and occurs during any first rotation at a point completely behind the white line which is drawn outside the circle running, theoretically, through the centre of the circle. Nor will it be considered a failure at any time, if the touch, including of the top of the stopboard, or, in the case of Javelin Throw, the throwing arc or lines marking the runway, is made by a loose part of the shoe (e.g. shoelace) or clothing, or if the touch is made by any other item (e.g. cap) which was attached to the body at the time of the start of throw and became detached during or after the throw.</i></p> <p>...</p>	To remove the subjective element from the rule and to make an important clarification according to long-standing practice.		To be in force from 14 August 2023
	TR32.14 green		Amend	<p>...</p> <p>The addition of the Note to Rule 32.14.2 of the Technical Rules applies to</p>	<p>...</p> <p>The addition of the Note to Rule 32.14.2 of the Technical Rules about the first</p>	Consequential to the TR32.14.2 Note amendment.		To be in force from

				<p>rotational techniques used by athletes in Shot Put, Discus Throw or Hammer Throw. It should be interpreted that any “incidental” touch of the top of the rim or the ground outside in respect of the back half of the circle during the first rotation should not, of itself, be regarded as a failure. However it is clear that any technique which thereby obtains an advantage through leverage or propulsion would constitute a failure. ...</p>	<p>rotation applies to rotational techniques used by athletes in Shot Put, Discus Throw or Hammer Throw. It should be interpreted that any “incidental” touch of the top of the rim or the ground outside in respect of the back half of the circle during the first rotation should not, of itself, be regarded as a failure. However, it is clear that any technique which thereby obtains an advantage through leverage or propulsion would constitute a failure. The other addition confirms that the intent of Rule 32.14.2 is to respect the purpose of the circle’s or runway’s limits so that the athlete complies by remaining in the circle or runway until they exit correctly. It is, unless they overbalance, only the position of their feet / shoes which is critical. It is not relevant, if the top of the iron band or, in the case of Javelin Throw, the throwing arc or lines marking the runway, the ground outside or the top of the stopboard is touched by a loose shoelace or the like or for example a cap or piece of jewellery falling from the athlete’s body during the trial. ...</p>			14 August 2023
	TR32.16		Amend	<p>32.16 It shall be a failure if the shot, the discus, the hammer head or the head of the javelin in contacting the ground when it first lands touches the sector line or the ground or any object (other than the cage as provided in the</p>	<p>32.16 It shall be a failure if the shot, the discus, the hammer head or the head of the javelin in contacting the ground when it first lands touches the sector line or the ground or any object (other than the cage as provided in the</p>	There are two Notes to Rule 32.14.		Editorial

				Note to Rule 32.14 of the Technical Rules) outside the sector line.	Note (ii) to Rule 32.14 of the Technical Rules) outside the sector line.			
	TR33	Shot Put						
	TR33.2		Amend	<p>33.2 The stop board shall be white and made of wood or other suitable material in the shape of an arc so that the inner surface aligns with the inner edge of the rim of the circle and is perpendicular to the surface of the circle. It shall be placed so that its centre coincides with the centre line of the landing sector (see Figure TR33), and shall be firmly fixed to the ground or to the concrete surrounding the circle.</p> <p><i>Note: Stop boards to the 1983/84 World Athletics specifications remain acceptable.</i></p>	<p>33.2 The stop board shall be white and made of wood or other suitable material in the shape of an arc so that the inner surface aligns with the inner edge of the rim of the circle and is perpendicular to the surface of the circle. It shall be placed so that its centre coincides with the centre line of the landing sector (see Figure TR33), (a) TR32 and shall be firmly fixed to the ground or to the concrete surrounding the circle.</p> <p><i>Note: Stop boards to the 1983/84 World Athletics specifications remain acceptable.</i></p>	More correct reference.		Editorial
	TR33.4		Add	<p>Shot</p> <p>33.4 The shot shall be of solid iron, brass or any metal not softer than brass, or a shell of such metal filled with lead or other solid material. It shall be spherical in shape and its surface finish shall be smooth.</p>	<p>Shot</p> <p>33.4 The shot shall be of solid iron, brass or any metal not softer than brass, or a shell of such metal filled with lead or other solid material. It shall be spherical in shape and its surface finish shall be smooth. There shall be no loose parts.</p>	To better describe construction. (Same as in 34.1.)		
	TR34	Discus Throw						
	TR34.1		Add	<p>34.1 The body of the discus may be solid or hollow and shall be made of wood, or other suitable material, with a metal rim, the edge of which shall be circular. The cross section of the edge</p>	<p>34.1 The body of the discus may be solid or hollow and shall be made of wood, or other suitable material, with a metal rim, the edge of which shall be circular. The cross section of the edge</p>	To better describe construction.		

				shall be rounded in a true circle having a radius of approximately 6mm. There may be circular plates set flush into the centre of the sides. Alternatively, the discus may be made without metal plates, provided that the equivalent area is flat and the measurements and total weight of the implement correspond to the specifications.	shall be rounded in a true circle having a radius of approximately 6mm. There may be circular plates set flush into the centre of the sides. The plates shall be tightly fixed and not able to be rotated. Alternatively, the discus may be made without metal plates, provided that the equivalent area is flat and the measurements and total weight of the implement correspond to the specifications. There shall be no loose parts.	[WS: same should apply to shot (TR33.4) and hammer (TR36.5)]		
	TR35	Discus Cage						
	TR35.4 and TR37.5	Add	35.4	The netting for the cage can be made from suitable natural or synthetic fibre cord or, alternatively, from mild or high tensile steel wire. The maximum mesh size shall be 45mm for cord netting and 50mm for steel wire.	35.4 The netting for the cage can be made from suitable natural or synthetic fibre cord or, alternatively, from mild or high tensile steel wire. The maximum mesh size shall be 45mm for cord netting and 50mm for steel wire. The measurement of the mesh cord centres shall be a maximum of 45mm for cord netting and 50mm for steel wire netting.	To clarify.		
	TR36	Hammer Throw						
	TR36.5	Add	Hammer	Hammer ... 36.5 The head shall be of solid iron, brass or other metal not softer than brass or a shell of such metal filled with lead or other solid material. ...	Hammer ... 36.5 The head shall be of solid iron, brass or other metal not softer than brass or a shell of such metal filled with lead or other solid material. There shall be no loose parts. ...	To better describe construction. (Same as in 34.1.)		

	TR36.6		Add	36.6 The wire shall be a single unbroken and straight length of spring steel wire not less than 3mm in diameter and shall be such that it cannot stretch appreciably while the hammer is being thrown. The wire may be looped at one or both ends as a means of attachment. The wire shall be connected to the head by means of a swivel, which may be either plain or ball bearing.	36.6 The wire shall be a single unbroken and straight length of spring steel wire not less than 3mm in diameter and shall be such that it cannot stretch appreciably while the hammer is being thrown. The wire may be looped at one or both ends as a means of attachment. The wire shall be connected to the head by means of a swivel, which may be either plain or ball bearing. <i>Note: A small section of clear vinyl tubing 50mm long with an internal diameter of 5mm may be placed over the twisted ends of the hammer wire.</i>	To secure the hammer wire with a small section of clear vinyl tubing attached to both ends of the twisted sections to protect the twisted wire from causing injury or damage to the cage netting. It also prevents athletes adding weight to the hammer under the wire wrapping.		
	TR37	Hammer Cage						
	TR37.3		Add Note (ii)	... Provisions should be made in the design and construction of the cage to prevent a hammer forcing its way through any joints in the cage or the netting or underneath the netting panels or draped netting. <i>Note: The arrangement of the rear panels / netting is not important provided the netting is a minimum of 3.50m away from the centre of the circle.</i>	... Provisions should be made in the design and construction of the cage to prevent a hammer forcing its way through any joints in the cage or the netting or underneath the netting panels or draped netting. <i>Note (i): The arrangement of the rear panels / netting is not important provided the netting is a minimum of 3.50m away from the centre of the circle.</i> <i>Note (ii) Any number of posts may be used to support the netting in the position shown in Figures TR 37.</i>	To clarify. Many manufacturers still seem wedded to the earlier cage configuration which seemed to indicate that ten posts were required to support the netting to cage configuration exactly.		
	TR38	Javelin Throw						

	TR38.7		Add new Note		<p>Note: The metal head up to 3mm from the tip may be disregarded for the angle of the point, when the construction of the tip is made with safety measures implemented.</p>	<p>To reflect the realistic procedure taken when certifying a javelin. In reality, the shape of the small front end of the tip is disregarded when determining the angle of the tip during a certification process for the javelin implement (the small front end of the tip is not 40 degrees in angle).</p>		
	TR38.9		Delete	<p>38.9 The cross-section shall be regularly circular throughout (see Note (i)). The maximum diameter of the shaft shall be immediately in front of the grip. The central portion of the shaft, including the part under the grip, may be cylindrical or slightly tapered towards the rear but in no case may the reduction in diameter, from immediately in front of the grip to immediately behind, exceed 0.25mm. From the grip, the javelin shall taper regularly to the tip at the front and the tail at the rear. The longitudinal profile from the grip to the front tip and to the tail shall be straight or slightly convex (see Note (ii)), and there shall be no abrupt alteration in the overall diameter, except immediately behind the head and at the front and rear of the grip, throughout the length of the javelin. At the rear of the head, the reduction in the diameter may not exceed 2.5mm and this departure from the longitudinal profile requirement may</p>	<p>38.9 The cross-section shall be regularly circular throughout (see Note (i)). The maximum diameter of the shaft shall be immediately in front of the grip. The central portion of the shaft, including the part under the grip, may be cylindrical or slightly tapered towards the rear but in no case may the reduction in diameter, from immediately in front of the grip to immediately behind, exceed 0.25mm. From the grip, the javelin shall taper regularly to the tip at the front and the tail at the rear. The longitudinal profile from the grip to the front tip and to the tail shall be straight or slightly convex (see Note (ii)), and there shall be no abrupt alteration in the overall diameter, except immediately behind the head and at the front and rear of the grip, throughout the length of the javelin. At the rear of the head, the reduction in the diameter may not exceed 2.5mm and this departure from the longitudinal profile requirement may</p>	<p>Delete this specification.</p> <p>This point on the javelin is not usually checked as it is not in the table in TR38.10 nor in the table at Figure TR38. It is quite close to D5 which is measured. The general longitudinal profile requirement would still apply but without the exception for this 0.3m part which is difficult to interpret.</p>		

				not extend more than 0.3m behind the head.	not extend more than 0.3m behind the head.			
	TR38.10		Amend table	700g L0: 2300–2400mm L1: 860–1000mm L2: 1300–1540mm L3: 250–330mm L4: 150–160mm D0: 23–28mm	700g L0: 2300 –2400- 2500 mm L1: 860–1000 850-990 mm L2: 1300–1540 1410-1650 mm L3: 250–330mm L4: 150–160mm D0: 23–28mm	By moving the CoG forward and at the same time moving the CoP backwards (more area behind the CoG) it will make the javelin land tip first much more probable. The relation between 800g, 700g and 600 g will also be linear. CoP = centre of pressure		To be in force from 1 April 2025
						Spring 2023, Nordic Sport to fabricate test javelins to be tested by Swedish, Finish and Taipei throwers both medium throwers and world class throwers. Testing will take place during spring and summer 2023 with a final report to be submitted to WA in October 2023. The report will have comments from throwers, coaches, and also technical officials. The javelin will be used in competitions in the end of the season. The rule can be changed at the earliest in 2025. The records must be cleared, and all javelins need to be replaced. We propose that all manufacturers get a heads up as early as possible so		

						they can start production in time.		
	Figure TR38		Amend note	<i>Note: All measurements of diameters must be to at least 0.1 mm.</i>	<i>Note: All measurements of diameters must be to at least made with an uncertainty of not more than 0.1 mm.</i>	"At least" implies <i>not less than</i> , meaning literally that the measurements are to be made to an accuracy which is equal to or bigger than 0.1mm. (1mm for example – or even 10mm – would satisfy this loosely worded requirement.) The proposed amendment tightens the wording to convey what was almost certainly the originally intended meaning.		Editorial
	TR45	Seeding and Draw for Lanes in Track Events						
	TR45.1		Add new note	45.1 The ranking and composition of heats shall be made in accordance with Rule 20.3 of the Technical Rules.	45.1 The ranking and composition of heats shall be made in accordance with Rule 20.3 of the Technical Rules. <i>Note (i): Tables to determine the number of rounds and heats in each round to be held and the qualification procedure which may be used in the absence of any provision in applicable regulations or other determination by the Organisers are published on the World Athletics website.</i> <i>Note (ii): The applicable regulations may specify how vacant positions due to withdrawals in semi-finals and finals may be filled in by athletes ranked next following the previous</i>	Missing provision.		

					<i>round after those qualified.</i>			
	TR54			Race Walking				
	TR54.3.6 Note		Amend	<i>Note: The Member affiliation of each Judge is that properly stated on the current lists of Area Level or World Athletics Level International Race Walking Judges.</i>	<i>Note: The Member affiliation of each Judge is that properly stated on the current lists of Area Level or World Athletics Gold, Silver or Bronze Level International Race Walking Judges.</i>	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		
	TR54.7.2 Note		Amend	<i>Note: The Member affiliation of each Judge is that properly stated on the current lists of Area Level or World Athletics Level International Race Walking Judges.</i>	<i>Note: The Member affiliation of each Judge is that properly stated on the current lists of Area Level or World Athletics Gold, Silver or Bronze Level International Race Walking Judges.</i>	Due to changes in the officials' education and certification system.		
	TR54.7.5		Add	54.7.5 If, at any time when Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules applies, an athlete receives an additional Red Card from a Judge other than one of the three who had previously sent a Red Card, they shall be disqualified.	54.7.5 If, at any time when Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules applies, an athlete receives an additional Red Card from a Judge other than one of the three who had previously sent a Red Card, they shall be disqualified. They shall be notified of this disqualification by the Chief Judge or a Chief Judge's Assistant by being shown a red paddle. The failure to give notification shall not result in the reinstatement of a disqualified athlete.			Editorial
	TR54.7.6		Amend	Any disqualified athlete who fails to leave the course or track or comply with directions given under Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules to enter and remain for the required period in the Penalty Zone may be liable to further disciplinary action in accordance with Rule 18.5 of the	Any disqualified athlete who fails to leave the course or track or comply with directions given under Rule 54.7.3 of the Technical Rules to enter and remain for the required period in the Penalty Zone may be liable to further disciplinary action in accordance with Rule 18.5 of	Reference changed.		Editorial

				Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 of the Technical Rules.	the Competition Rules and Rule 7.2 Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of the Technical Rules.			
	TR54.10		Amend	Generally, where it is logical and in accordance with practice, there is uniformity of the provisions within Rules 54, 55 and 56 of the Technical Rules pertaining to outside events. It should be noted however that Rule 54.10.5 of the Technical Rules is intentionally different from Rule 55.8.5 of the Technical Rules in that in walking events, the team officials are not permitted in front of the tables.	Generally, where it is logical and in accordance with practice, there is uniformity of the provisions within Rules 54, 55 and 56 of the Technical Rules pertaining to outside events. It should be noted, however, that Rule 54.10.5 of the Technical Rules is intentionally different from Rule 55.8.5 of the Technical Rules in that in Race Walking Events , the team officials are not permitted in front of the tables.	For consistency.		Editorial
	TR54.14		Add new		54.14 In the case of Race Walking Events not covered by this Rule, the applicable regulations should specify any particular rules that should be applied and the method by which the event should be conducted.	E.g., the Marathon RW Relay Mixed.		
	TR56	Cross Country Races						
	TR56.1		Amend	56.1 Distances at World Athletics Cross Country Championships should be approximately: Men: 10km Women: 10km U20 Men: 8km U20 Women: 6km	56.1 Distances at World Athletics Cross Country Championships should be approximately: Senior Men:10km Senior Women:10km U20 Men: 8km U20 Women: 6km	More correct.		Editorial
	TR56.3.1		Amend	56.3.1 A loop course must be designed, with the loop measuring between 1500m and 2000m. If necessary, a small loop can be added in order to adjust the	56.3.1 A loop course must be designed, with the loop and it should measuring between 1500m and 2000m. If necessary, a small loop can be added in	Common practice.		

				distances to the required overall distances of the various events, in which case the small loop must be run in the early stages of the event. It is recommended that each long loop should have a total ascent of at least 10m.	order to adjust the distances to the required overall distances of the various events, in which case the small loop must be run in the early stages of the event. It is recommended that each long loop should have a total ascent of at least 10m.			
	TR56.4.1		Amend	56.4.1 The course shall be clearly marked with tape on both sides. It is recommended that all along one side of the course a 1m wide corridor, heavily fenced from the outside of the course, shall be installed for the use of organisation officials and media only (obligatory for Championship events). Crucial areas must be heavily fenced; in particular the start area (including the Warm-up Area and the Call Room) and finish area (including any Mixed Zone). Only accredited people will be allowed access to these areas.	56.4.1 The course shall be clearly marked with tape on both sides. It is recommended that all along one side of the course a 1m wide corridor, heavily fenced from the outside of the course, shall be installed for the use of organisation officials and media only (obligatory for Championship events). Crucial areas must be heavily fenced; in particular the start area (including the Warm-up Area and the Call Room) and finish area (including any Mixed Zone). Only accredited people will be allowed access to these areas.	We do not require this for other out of stadia events.		
	TR56.5	241	Amend	56.5 For Cross Country Relays, lines 50mm wide 20m apart shall be drawn across the course to denote the takeover zone. All takeover procedures, which, unless otherwise specified by the organisers, shall comprise a physical contact between the incoming and outgoing athletes, shall be completed within this zone.	56.5 For Cross Country Relays, lines 50mm 300mm wide 20m apart shall be drawn across the course to denote the takeover zone. For all takeovers, athletes are not permitted to begin running outside their takeover zone, and shall start within the zone. All takeover procedures, which, unless otherwise specified by the organisers, shall comprise a physical contact between the incoming and outgoing athletes, shall be completed within this zone. If an athlete does not follow	To assist the athletes and officials.		

					<p>this Rule, their team shall be disqualified.</p> <p><i>Note: 1m x 1m flags, mounted at least 2m high, should be placed at the beginning and end of the relay takeover zone. Green flags for the beginning of the zone and red flags for the end of the zone.</i></p>			
	TR57	Mountain and Trail Races						
	TR57.12.1	Amend	57.12.1 "Classic Uphill": 5km to 6km for Juniors (men and women); 10km to 12km for Seniors (men and women)	57.12.1 "Classic Uphill": 5km to 6km for Juniors U20 (Men and U20 wWomen); 10km to 12km for Seniors (Men and Senior wWomen)	More correct.		Editorial	
	TR57.12.2	Amend	57.12.2 "Classic Up and Down": 5km to 6km for Juniors (men and women); 10km to 12km for Seniors (men and women)	57.12.2 "Classic Up and Down": 5km to 6km for Juniors U20 (Men and wWomen); 10km to 12km for Seniors (Men and Senior wWomen)	More correct.		Editorial	