COMPETITION RULES

Amendments

Approval date by Council	Effective date	Rule number(s)	Subject
02 December 2020	17 December 2020	31.3.5	World Records
02 December 2020	17 December 2020	31.14.4	World Records
17 March 2021	01 November 2021	18.3	Referees
17 March 2021	01 November 2021	18.5	Referees
17 March 2021	01 November 2021	19.1	Judges
17 March 2021	01 November 2021	25.4	Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)
17 March 2021	01 November 2021	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
28 July 2021	01 November 2021	19.4	Judges
28 July 2021	01 November 2021	31.14.4	World Records
28 July 2021	01 November 2021	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
29 November 2022	01 December 2022	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	1.1	Authorisation to Stage Competitions
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	1.5	Authorisation to Stage Competitions
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	1.6	Authorisation to Stage Competitions
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	1.7	Authorisation to Stage Competitions
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	3.1	International Officials
02 May 2023	03 May 2023	9	International Race Walking Judges (IRWJs)
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	14	Competition Director
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	18.3	Referees
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	18.4	Referees
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	18.5	Referees
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	25.5	Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)
14 August 2023	01 November 2023	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Short Track
04 December 2024	01 January 2026	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
28 February 2025	01 March 2025	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
25 March 2025	25 March 2025	18 (green text)	Referees
25 March 2025	25 March 2025	22.4 (Note)	Start Coordinator, Starter and Recallers
25 March 2025	25 March 2025	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
09 September 2025	01 November 2025	12	Jury of Appeal
03 December 2025	01 January 2026	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised
19 March 2026	20 March 2026	31.14.4	World Records

01 July 2026	01 July 2026	32	Events for which World Records are Recognised

PART I – GENERAL

1. Authorisation to Stage Competitions

1.1 World Athletics is responsible for supervising a global competition system, which comprises all World Rankings Competitions, in cooperation with the Area Associations and Member Federations. World Athletics shall coordinate its competition calendar and those of the respective Area Associations and, in part, those of the Member Federations in order to avoid or minimise conflicts. All World Rankings Competitions must be authorised by World Athletics, an Area Association or a Member Federation in accordance with this Rule 1. Any combination or integration of Invitation Meetings into a Series / Tour or League requires a permit from World Athletics or the concerned Area Association including the necessary regulation or contractual condition for such an activity. The operation may be delegated to a third party. In the event that an Area Association fails to properly manage and control World Rankings Competitions in accordance with these Rules, World Athletics shall be entitled to intervene and take such steps as it deems necessary.

1.2 World Athletics alone shall have the right to organise the Athletics competition at the Olympic Games and the competitions that are included in the World Athletics Series.

1.3 [Intentionally left blank.]

1.4 Area Associations shall have the right to organise Area Championships and they may organise such other intra-Area events as they deem appropriate.

1.5 Competitions requiring a World Athletics Permit:

1.5.1 A World Athletics Permit is required for all competitions listed in paragraphs 1. (c), (d) and (e) of the World Rankings Competition definition.

1.5.2 The Member Federation in whose Country or Territory the World Rankings Competition is to take place, together with the relevant organising body of that competition (where applicable), shall be required to notify World Athletics (using the established process where relevant) as soon as practicable.

1.5.3 World Athletics will acknowledge the notification, and grant the authorisation to stage the competition with subsequent inclusion in the list of World Rankings Competitions and publication on the World Athletics Global Calendar.

1.6 Competitions requiring an Area Association Permit:

1.6.1 An Area Association Permit is required for all Competitions listed in paragraphs 2. (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the World Rankings Competition definition.

1.6.2 The Member Federation in whose Country or Territory the World Rankings Competition is to take place, together with the relevant organising body of that competition (where applicable), shall be required to notify the Area Association (using the established process where relevant) as soon as practicable.

1.6.3 The Area Association will acknowledge the notification and grant the authorisation to stage the competition with subsequent notification to World Athletics for inclusion in the list of World Rankings Competitions and publication on the World Athletics Global Calendar.

1.7 Competitions requiring a Member Federation Permit:

1.7.1 A Member Federation Permit is required for all competitions listed in paragraph 3. (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition.

1.7.2 Foreign athletes may participate in those Competitions subject to Rule 5 (Requirements to Compete in International Competitions) of the Eligibility Rules. No athlete may participate in any such competition if they are ineligible to participate in the sport of Athletics under the rules of World Athletics, the host Member or the Member Federation to which they are affiliated.

1.7.3 The Member Federation in whose Country or Territory the World Rankings Competition is to take place shall be required to notify World Athletics by submitting an application through the Global Calendar Platform no later than sixty days prior to the date of the Competition.

1.7.4 World Athletics will acknowledge the notification and confirm subsequent inclusion in the list of World Rankings Competitions and publication on the World Athletics Global Calendar.

2. Regulations Governing the Conduct of World Rankings Competitions

2.1 The Council may produce Regulations governing the conduct of World Rankings Competitions held under the Rules and regulating the relationships of athletes, Athlete Representatives, meeting organisers and Members. These Regulations may be varied or amended by Council as it sees fit.

2.2 World Athletics and Area Associations may designate one or more representatives to attend every World Rankings Competition requiring a World Athletics or Area Association Permit, respectively, to ensure that the applicable Rules and Regulations are complied with. At the request of World Athletics or Area Association, respectively, such representative(s) shall render a compliance report within 30 days of the end of the World Rankings Competition in question.

PART II – OFFICIALS

3. International Officials

3.1 At competitions organised under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c), (d) and 2. (a), (b), (c), (d) of the World Rankings Competition definition, the following officials should be appointed internationally:

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 World Athletics Referees

3.1.6 World Athletics Race Walking Judges

3.1.7 International Road Course Measurer

3.1.8 World Athletics Starter

3.1.9 World Athletics Photo Finish Judge

3.1.10 Jury of Appeal

The number of officials appointed in each category, how, when and by whom they shall be appointed, shall be indicated in the applicable World Athletics (or Area Association) Technical Regulations.

For competitions organised under paragraphs 1. (a), (d) and (e) of the World Rankings Competition definition, Council may appoint an Advertising Commissioner. For competitions under paragraphs 2. (a), (c), (d) and (e) of the World Rankings Competition definition, any such appointments will be made by the relevant Area Association, for competitions under paragraph 1. (c) of the World Rankings Competition definition, by the relevant body, and for competitions under paragraph 3 of the World Rankings Competition definition, by the relevant Member.

Note (i): The International Officials should wear distinctive attire or insignia.

Note (ii): The International Officials in paragraphs 3.1.5 to 3.1.9 of this Rule may be classified according to the applicable World Athletics Policy.

The travelling and accommodation expenses of each individual appointed by World Athletics or an Area Association under this Rule or under Rule 2.2 of the Competition Rules shall be paid to the individual according to the relevant regulations.

4. Organisational Delegates

The Organisational Delegates shall maintain close liaison with the Organisers at all times and report regularly to Council (or Area Association or other relevant governing body), and they shall deal as necessary with matters concerning the duties and financial responsibilities of the Organising Member and the Organisers. They shall cooperate with the Technical Delegate(s).

5. Technical Delegates

5.1 The Technical Delegate(s), in conjunction with the Organisers, which shall afford them all necessary help, are responsible for ensuring that all technical arrangements are in complete conformity with the Technical Rules and the World Athletics Track and Field Facilities Manual.

Technical Delegates appointed for competitions other than invitation meetings shall:

5.1.1 ensure the submission to the appropriate body of proposals for the timetable of events and the entry standards;

5.1.2 approve the list of implements to be used and whether athletes may use their own implements or those provided by a supplier.;

5.1.3 ensure that the applicable Technical Regulations are issued to all competing Members in good time before the competition;

5.1.4 be responsible for all other technical preparations necessary for the holding of the athletics event;

5.1.5 control the entries and have the right to reject them for technical reasons or in accordance with the Rule 8.1 of the Technical Rules (rejection for reasons other than technical must result from a ruling of World Athletics or appropriate Area Association or other relevant governing body);

5.1.6 determine the qualifying standards for the Field Events, and the basis on which the rounds shall be arranged for Track Events;

5.1.7 cause the seeding and draws for all events to be made in accordance with the Rules and any applicable Technical Regulations and approve all start lists;

5.1.8 decide upon any matters which arise prior to the competition, and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable regulations) or the arrangements for the competitions, where appropriate, in conjunction with the organisers;

5.1.9 decide (including where appropriate in conjunction, when available, with the relevant Referee(s) and the Competition Director) upon any matters which arise during the competition and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable regulations) or the arrangements for the competitions or which might require a deviation from them in order for the competition to continue in whole or in part or in order to ensure fairness to those taking part;

5.1.10 if requested, chair the Technical Meeting and brief the Athletics Referees; and

5.1.11 ensure the submission of written reports in advance of the competition on its preparations and after its conclusion on the execution, including recommendations for future editions.

Technical Delegates appointed for invitation meetings shall provide all necessary support and advice to the organisers and ensure the submission of written reports on the execution of the competition.

Specific information is provided in the Technical Delegates Guidelines which may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

Rule 5 of the Competition Rules (and in a similar way Rule 6 of the Competition Rules) has been elaborated to better reflect the current practice in relation to the roles and duties of the respective delegates and international officials. These are intended to make clearer the powers that Technical and Medical Delegates (or persons delegated by them) have in relation to the conduct of competition, especially in relation to unforeseen events and, perhaps most importantly, when athlete medical care issues arise, particularly in out-of-stadium competitions. However, all matters under the Rules which are within the responsibilities and power of the Referee remain that way. These enhancements to the Rules should not be seen as changing this situation – they are to cover the situations which are not expressly provided for.

6. Medical Delegates

6.1 The Medical Delegate shall:

6.1.1 have ultimate authority on all medical matters;

6.1.2 ensure that adequate facilities for medical examination, treatment and emergency care will be available at the venue(s) of the competition, training and Warm-up Areas and that medical attention can be provided where athletes are accommodated and for provision of and compliance with the requirements of Rule 6.1 of the Technical Rules;

6.1.3 make examinations and provide medical certificates in accordance with Rule 4.4 of the Technical Rules; and

6.1.4 have the power to order an athlete to withdraw before, or to immediately retire from an event during, competition.

Note (i): The powers under Rules 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 of the Competition Rules may be passed by the Medical Delegate to (or where no Medical Delegate is appointed or available be exercised by) one or more medical doctors appointed and so designated by the Organisers who should normally be identified by an armband, vest or similar distinctive apparel. Where the Medical Delegate or doctor is not immediately available to the athlete, they may instruct or direct an official or other authorised person to act on their behalf.

Note (ii): Any athlete withdrawn or retired from a Running or Race Walking Event under Rule 6.1.4 of the Competition Rules shall be shown in the result as DNS and DNF, respectively. Any athlete not complying with such an order shall be disqualified from that event.

Note (iii): Any athlete withdrawn or retired from a Field Event under Rule 6.1.4 shall be shown in the result as DNS if they have not taken any trial. However, if they have taken any trials, the results of those trials shall stand and the athlete classified in the result accordingly. Any athlete not complying with such an order shall be disqualified from further participation in that event.

Note (iv): Any athlete withdrawn or retired from a Combined Event under Rule 6.1.4 shall be shown in the result as DNS if they have not attempted to start the first event. However, if they have attempted to start the first event, Rule 39.10 of the Technical Rules shall apply. Any athlete not complying with such an order shall be disqualified from further participation in that event.

The health and safety of all participants in the competition is a high priority consideration for World Athletics, other governing bodies and competition organisers. The availability of the expertise of a well-respected and qualified person in the role of Medical Delegate is essential to carry out these key tasks, especially as they (or those authorised by them or the Organisers) amongst other duties have the responsibility to withdraw an athlete from competition if deemed necessary for medical reasons. It is important to note that the power of the Medical Delegate (or a medical doctor acting at their request or in their place) applies to all events.

It is essential that there is a reliable communication system and procedures in place between the Medical Delegate (and those authorised to act in their place), the Technical Delegates and the Competition Director particularly in relation to the duties under Rules 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 of the Competition Rules as these have a direct impact on start lists, results and the management of the competition.

7. Anti-Doping Delegates

The Anti-Doping Delegate shall liaise with the Organisers to ensure that suitable facilities are provided for the conduct of doping control. They shall be responsible for all matters relating to doping control.

8. World Athletics Referees

8.1 Where World Athletics Referees are appointed, the Technical Delegates shall appoint the Chief among the appointed World Athletics Referees, if one was not appointed previously by the relevant body. Whenever possible, the Chief, in conjunction with the Technical Delegates, shall assign at least one World Athletics Referee for every event on the programme. The World Athletics Referee shall be the Referee of each event to which they are assigned.

8.2 In Road Running, Cross Country and Mountain and Trail Running competitions, World Athletics Referees, if appointed, shall provide all necessary support to the Organisers. They must be present at all times when an event to which they have been assigned is in progress. They should ensure that the conduct of the competition is in full conformity with the Rules, applicable Technical Regulations and relevant decisions made by the Technical Delegates. The World Athletics Referee shall be the Referee of each event to which they are assigned.

Specific information is provided in the World Athletics Gold Referee Guidelines which may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

9. World Athletics Race Walking Judges

Race Walking Judges appointed for all competitions falling under paragraphs 1. (a) and (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition must be World Athletics Gold Level Race Walking Judges.

Race Walking Judges appointed for competitions under paragraphs 1. (c), (d) and 2. (a), (b), (c), (d) of the World Rankings Competition definition shall be World Athletics Gold, Silver or Bronze Level Race Walking Judges.

10. International Road Course Measurers

At all World Rankings Competitions, an International Road Course Measurer shall be appointed or engaged to ensure that the courses where Road Events are held entirely or partially outside the stadium are measured and certified in accordance with World Athletics requirements.

The measurer shall be a member of the World Athletics/AIMS Panel of International Road Course Measurers (Grade “A” or “B”).

The course should be measured in good time before the competition.

The measurer will check and certify the course if they find it conforms to the Rules for Road Races (See Rules 54.11, 55.2 and 55.3 of the Technical Rules and respective Notes). They shall also ensure compliance with Rules 31.20 and 31.21 of the Competition Rules in case a World Record may be made.

They shall cooperate with the Organisers in the course arrangements and witness the conduct of the race to ensure that the course run by athletes follows the same course that was measured and approved. They

shall furnish an appropriate certificate to the Technical Delegate(s).

11. World Athletics Starters and Photo Finish Judges

At all competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition held in the stadium, an World Athletics Starter and a World Athletics Photo Finish Judge shall be appointed, respectively, by Council, the relevant Area Association or governing body. The 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 World Athletics Photo Finish Judge shall supervise all Photo Finish functions and shall be the Chief Photo Finish Judge.

Specific information is provided in the Starting Guidelines and Photo Finish Guidelines, which may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

It is noted that whilst the 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 World Athletics Starter and the other members of the start team. Whilst the 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.

12. Jury of Appeal

At all competitions organised under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition, a Jury of Appeal, which should normally consist of three, five or seven persons may be appointed. One of its members shall be the Chairman and another the Secretary. If and when considered as appropriate, the Secretary may be a person not included in the Jury.

In instances where there is an appeal relating to Rule 54 of the Technical Rules, at least one member of the Jury of Appeal shall be a World Athletics Gold, Silver or Bronze Level Race Walking Judge.

Members of the Jury of Appeal shall not be present during any deliberations of the Jury concerning any Appeal that affects, directly or indirectly, an athlete affiliated to their own Member Federation. The chair of the Jury shall ask any member implicated by this Rule to withdraw, in the event the Jury member has not already done so. The Council or the relevant governing body shall appoint one or more alternate Jury members to substitute for any Jury member(s) who are not able to participate in an Appeal.

Furthermore, a Jury of Appeal should likewise be appointed at other competitions where the organisers deem it desirable or necessary in the interest of the proper conduct of the competitions.

The primary functions of the Jury of Appeal shall be to deal with all appeals under Rule 8 of the Technical Rules, and with any matters arising during the course of the competition which are referred to it for decision.

13. Officials of the Competition

The Organisers of a competition and/or the relevant governing body shall appoint all officials, subject to the Rules of the Member in whose Country the competition is held and, in the case of competitions under paragraphs 1. (a), (b), (c) and 2. (a), (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition, subject to the Rules and procedures of the relevant governing body.

The following list comprises the officials considered important for the good conduct of the competition. The Organisers may, however, vary this according to local circumstances.

Management Officials

- Competition Director (see Rule 14 of the Competition Rules)
- Meeting Manager and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 15 of the Competition Rules)
- Technical Manager and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 16 of the Competition Rules)
- Event Presentation Manager (see Rule 17 of the Competition Rules)

Competition Officials

- Call Room Referee(s)
- Running and Race Walking Events Referee(s)
- Field Events Referee(s)
- Combined Events Referee(s)
- Video Referee(s)
- Chief Judge and an adequate number of Judges for Running and Race Walking Events (see Rule 19 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Judge and an adequate number of Judges for each Field Event (see Rule 19 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Judge, an adequate number of assistants and five Judges for each Track Race Walking Event (see Rule 54 of the Technical Rules)
- Chief Judge, an adequate number of assistants and eight Judges for each Road Race Walking Event (see Rule 54 of the Technical Rules)
- Other Race Walking Competition officials, as necessary, including Recorders, Posting Board operators, etc. (see Rule 54 of the Technical Rules)
- Chief Umpire and an adequate number of Umpires (see Rule 20 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Timekeeper and an adequate number of Timekeepers (see Rule 21 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Photo Finish Judge and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 21 of these Rules and Rule 19 of the Technical Rules)
- Chief Transponder Timing Judge and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 21 of these Rules and Rule 19 of the Technical Rules)
- Start Coordinator and an adequate number of Starters and Recallers (see Rule 22 of the Competition Rules)
- Starter's Assistants (see Rule 23 of the Competition Rules)

- Chief Lap Scorer and an adequate number of Lap Scorers (see Rule 24 of the Competition Rules)
- Competition Secretary and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 25 of the Competition Rules)
- Technical Information Centre (TIC) Manager and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 25.5 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Marshal and an adequate number of Marshals (see Rule 26 of the Competition Rules)
- Wind Gauge Operators (see Rule 27 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Measurement Judge (Scientific) and an adequate number of assistants (see Rule 28 of the Competition Rules)
- Chief Call Room Judge and an adequate number of Call Room Judges (see Rule 29 of the Competition Rules)
- Advertising Commissioner (see Rule 30 of the Competition Rules)

Additional Officials

- Announcers
- Statisticians
- Doctors
- Stewards for Athletes, Officials and Media

Referees and Chief Judges should wear a distinctive attire or insignia. If deemed necessary, assistants may be appointed. Care should be taken to keep the Field of Play as free from officials and other persons as possible.

The number of officials appointed to a competition should be adequate to ensure the required duties are carried out both correctly and efficiently and also to ensure sufficient rest if the competition is over a long period of time on a single day or on several consecutive days. But care must also be taken not to appoint too many so that the competition area becomes cluttered or obstructed by unnecessary personnel. In more and more competitions, some tasks undertaken by on-field officials are being "replaced" by technology and unless a back-up is logically required, this needs to be taken into account when officials are appointed.

A Note on Safety

Competition officials at athletics events have many important functions, but none is more important than their roles in ensuring the safety of all concerned. The athletics arena can be a dangerous place. Heavy and sharp implements are thrown and pose a hazard to anyone in their path. Athletes running on the track or on runways at high speeds can hurt themselves and anyone with whom they collide. Those competing in jumping events often land in an unexpected or unintended manner. Weather and other conditions can make athletic competition unsafe either temporarily or for longer periods.

There have been instances of athletes, officials, photographers and others who have been injured (sometimes fatally) in accidents in or near competition and training areas. Many of those injuries could have been prevented.

Officials must always be mindful of the dangers that are inherent in the sport. They must be alert at all times, and must not allow themselves to be distracted. Regardless of their official position, all officials have the responsibility to do what they can to make the athletics arena a safer place. All officials should think about safety whenever and wherever they are in the competition area, and should intervene when necessary to prevent an accident, when they see conditions or a situation that could lead to one. Ensuring safety is of the utmost importance – even more so than strict compliance with the Rules of competition. In the rare event when there is a conflict, the concern for safety must prevail.

14. Competition Director

The Competition Director shall, where applicable with the Technical, and other relevant, Delegate(s):

14.1 plan the technical organisation of a competition, including the integration of Event Presentation and Victory Ceremonies;

14.2 ensure that this plan is executed before and during the competition;

14.3 ensure that any technical problems are resolved or an alternate solution put in place;

14.4 direct the interaction between the participants in the competition;

14.5 through the communication system, be in contact with all key officials and other relevant 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.

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.

15. Meeting Manager

The Meeting Manager shall be responsible for the correct conduct of the Competition. They shall check that all officials have reported for duty, appoint substitutes when necessary and have authority to remove from duty any official who is not abiding by the Rules. In cooperation with the appointed Marshal, they shall arrange that only authorised persons are allowed in the centre of the Field of Play.

Note: For competitions of longer than four hours or over more than one day, it is recommended that the

Meeting Manager has an adequate number of Assistant Meeting Managers.

The Meeting Manager(s) must be responsible, under the authority of the Competition Director, and in accordance with the Technical Delegates' guidance and decisions, for everything happening in the Field of Play. In the stadium, they must place themselves so as to be able to see everything that is happening and to give necessary orders. They must have in their possession the complete list of all appointed officials and be able to communicate efficiently with the other Managers, Referees and Chief Judges.

In competitions that take place over multiple days in particular it is possible that some judges may not be able to officiate during the whole competition. The Meeting Manager shall have at their disposal a reserve of officials from which they can draw any replacement, if necessary. Even if all the officials for an event are present, the Meeting Manager should ensure that the officials fulfil their duties correctly and if they do not be ready to replace them.

They shall ensure that the Judges (and those assisting them) leave the arena as soon as their event is finished or when their subsequent work is done.

16. Technical Manager

16.1 The Technical Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that:

16.1.1 the track, runways, circles, arcs, sectors, landing areas for Field Events and all equipment and implements are in accordance with the Rules;

16.1.2 the placement and removal of equipment and implements are according to the technical organisational plan for the competition as approved by the Technical Delegate(s);

16.1.3 the technical presentation of the competition areas is in accordance with such plan;

16.1.4 the checking and marking of any personal implements permitted for the competition is according to Rule 32.2 of the Technical Rules; and

16.1.5 they have received, or are aware of the existence of, the necessary certification under Rule 10.1 of the Technical Rules before the competition.

The Technical Manager acts under the authority of the Competition Director or the Meeting Manager but an experienced Technical Manager will undertake much of their role without any direction or supervision. They must be contactable at any time. If a Referee or a Field Event Chief Judge notices that the site where an event is taking place (or will take place) needs to be modified or improved, they must refer it to the Meeting Manager who will ask the Technical Manager to take the necessary action. Also, when a Referee feels that there is a need for a change of place of a competition (Rule 25.20 of the Technical Rules) they will act the same way through Meeting Manager who will request the Technical Manager to carry out, or have carried out, the wishes of the Referee. It must be remembered that neither the wind strength nor its change of direction is sufficient condition to change the place of the competition.

Once the Competition Director or the Technical Delegate(s) have approved the implements list to be used during the events, the Technical Manager shall prepare, order and receive the various implements. For the latter, they or their team must then carefully check their weight and dimensions, and any personal implements that are permitted and submitted, in order to comply with the Rules. They must also ensure that Rule 31.17.4 of the Competition Rules is followed in both a correct and efficient manner if a Record is set.

In relation to throwing implements, the information for manufacturers as to the range of equipment to be supplied to Organisers was removed from the Rules in 2017 and transferred to the documentation relating to the World Athletics certification system. Technical Managers should however apply these guidelines

when accepting new equipment from suppliers but should not reject implements submitted for or used in competition because they do not comply with this range. It is the minimum weight that is critical in this regard.

17. Event Presentation Manager

The Event Presentation Manager shall plan, in conjunction with the Competition Director, the event presentation arrangements for the competition, in cooperation with the Organisational and Technical Delegate(s), as and where applicable. They shall ensure that the plan is accomplished, resolving any relevant problems together with the Competition Director and the relevant Delegate(s). They shall also direct the interaction between the members of the event presentation team, using the communication system to be in contact with each of them.

They shall ensure that, through announcements and the available technology, the public is informed of information concerning the athletes taking part in each event, including the start lists, intermediate and final results. The official result (placings, times, heights, distances and points) of each event should be conveyed at the earliest practicable moment after receipt of the information.

At competitions held under paragraphs 1. (a) and (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition, the English and French language Announcers shall be appointed by Council.

The Event Presentation Manager (EPM) not only has the responsibility of planning, leading and coordinating a production in presentation terms of all the activities that take place on the infield but also integrating them into the show to be presented to the spectators within the venue. The final aim of their work is to create an informative, entertaining, lively and attractive production of the show that is to be offered to the spectators. To succeed in this it is important to have a team and the necessary equipment to carry out the work. The EPM is the person in charge of coordinating the activities of the event presentation staff working on and off the field who are related to this role including but not limited to the Announcers, Scoreboard and Videoboard Operators, Audio and Video Technicians and Victory Ceremony officials.

For almost every competition, an announcer is essential. They must be placed so as to be able to follow the meeting properly and preferably near to or otherwise in immediate communication with the Competition Director or if appointed, the Event Presentation Manager.

18. Referees

18.1 One (or more) Referee(s), as appropriate, shall be appointed for the Call Room, for Running and Race Walking Events, for Field Events and for Combined Events. When appropriate, one (or more) Video Referee(s) shall also be appointed. A Referee appointed to oversee the starts is designated the Start Referee.

The Video Referee(s) shall operate from a Video Review Room, should consult and shall be in communication with the other Referees.

At meetings where sufficient officials are available so that more than one Referee is appointed for the races, it is strongly recommended that one of them is appointed as the Start Referee. To be clear, the Start Referee in such circumstances should exercise all the powers of the Referee in relation to the start and is not required to report to or act through any other Running and Race Walking Events Referee when doing so.

However, if only one Referee is appointed to oversee the races of a certain competition, and considering the powers they have, it is strongly recommended that the Referee be positioned in the start area, during each start (at least for those events using a crouch start) to witness any eventual problem that may occur

and to take any decision needed to solve it. This will be easier when a World Athletics certified start information system is in use.

If not, and if the Referee will not have time to place themselves in line with the finish line after the start procedure (as in 100m, 100/110m hurdles, 200m and 300m hurdles), and foreseeing the possible need for the Referee to decide placings, a good solution may be to have the Start Coordinator (who should have an extensive experience as a starter) being appointed to also act as Start Referee.

Effort shall be made to reach consensus among the Referees. However, when no final consensus can be reached, the Video Referee shall have the final decision based on the available video images, except in cases concerning starts, where the final decision shall be made by the Start Referee.

18.2 Referees shall ensure that the Rules and Regulations (and other regulations for each particular competition) are observed. They shall rule on any protest or objection regarding the conduct of the competition and shall decide upon any matters which arise during the competition (including in the Warm-up Area, Call Room and, after the competition, up to and including the Victory Ceremony) and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable regulations), where appropriate or necessary in conjunction with the Technical Delegates.

The Referee shall not act as a Judge or Umpire but may take any action or decision according to the Rules based on their own observations and may overrule a decision of a Judge.

Note: For the purpose of this Rule and applicable regulations, including the Marketing & Advertising Regulations, the Victory Ceremony is concluded when all directly related activities (including photographs, victory laps, crowd interaction, etc.) are completed.

It should be carefully noted that it is not necessary for a Referee to have received a report from a Judge or Umpire in order to make a disqualification. They may act at all times by their own direct observation.

The above Note should be interpreted to include all matters which are incidental to or relate to the Victory Ceremony and that the Referee for that event is responsible for them. When Victory Ceremonies are held at a different location or in a different session, common sense should be applied and if necessary another Referee may have to be substituted if it is not practical for the original Referee to manage the situation. (See also green text after Rule 5 of the Competition Rules.)

18.3 The Referees for Running and Race Walking Events shall have 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).

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 Referee

or the Chief Photo Finish Judge and conveyed to the Competition Secretary.

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.

18.6 The Referee may reconsider a decision (whether made in the first instance or in considering a protest) on the basis of any available evidence, provided the new decision is still applicable. Normally, such re-consideration may be undertaken only prior to the Victory Ceremony for the relevant event or any applicable decision by the Jury of Appeal.

This Rule clarifies that as with the Jury of Appeal (see Rule 8.9 of the Technical Rules) a Referee can reconsider a decision and may do so equally whether this was a decision by themselves in the first instance or one made when considering a protest made to them. This option can be considered especially when new evidence of information comes to hand quickly as it could avoid the need for a more complicated or involved appeal to the Jury of Appeal. But note the practical time limitations on such a reconsideration.

18.7 If, in the opinion of the appropriate Referee, circumstances arise at any competition such that justice demands 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 17.1 of the Technical Rules.)

It should be carefully noted by Referees and Juries of Appeal that, except in very special circumstances, an athlete who does not finish a race, should not be advanced to a later round or included in a re-run of an event.

18.8 Where an athlete with a physical disability is competing in a competition under these Rules, the appropriate Referee may interpret, or allow a variation from, any relevant Rule (other than Rule 6.3 of the Technical Rules) to enable the participation of the athlete provided that such variation does not provide the athlete with any advantage over another athlete competing in the same event. In the case of any doubt or if the decision is disputed, the matter shall be referred to the Jury of Appeal.

Note: This Rule is not intended to permit the participation of guide runners for visually impaired athletes, unless specifically allowed by the regulations of a particular competition.

This Rule facilitates the participation of ambulant athletes with a disability to compete in athletic competitions with able-bodied athletes. For example, an arm amputee is not able to strictly comply with Rule 16.3 of the Technical Rules during a crouch start by putting both hands on the ground. This Rule enables a Start Referee to interpret the Rules in such a way to allow the athlete to place their stump on the ground, or to place wooden blocks or the like on the ground behind the start line on which an arm stump is placed, or in the case of a high upper arm amputee who is not able to make contact with the ground in any way, to adopt a start position without any contact with the ground.

It should be noted however that this Rule does not allow Referees to interpret the Rules in such a way that the relevant aspects of Rule 6 of the Technical Rules are infringed – particularly the use of technologies or appliances which would give the wearer an advantage (see Rules 6.3.3 and 6.3.4 of the Technical Rules which covers specifically the use of prostheses and other aids).

In cases where athletes with a disability are competing in the same event at the same time as able-bodied athletes and they are not compliant with the Rules (either because the Rules so specifically provide or the Referee is not able to interpret the Rules sufficiently in accordance with Rule 18.8 of the Competition Rules) then a separate result should be declared for those athletes or their participation otherwise clearly indicated in the results. (See also Rule 25.3 of the Competition Rules.) Regardless it is always useful to indicate, in entry and start lists and in results, the IPC classification for any para-athlete who is participating.

19. Judges

General

19.1 The Chief Judge for Running and Race Walking Events and the Chief Judge for each Field Event shall co-ordinate the work of the Judges in their respective events. If the duties of the Judges have not been allocated in advance, they shall allocate the duties.

19.2 The Judges may reconsider any original decision made by them if it was made in error, provided the new decision is still applicable. Alternatively, or if a decision has subsequently been made by a Referee or the Jury of Appeal, they shall refer all available information to the Referee or to the Jury of Appeal.

Running and Race Walking Events

19.3 The Judges, who must all operate from the same side of the track or course, shall decide the order in which the athletes have finished and, in any case where they cannot arrive at a decision, shall refer the matter to the Referee, who shall decide.

Note: The Judges should be placed at least 5m from, and in line with, the finish and should be provided with an elevated platform.

Field Events

19.4 The Judges shall judge and record each trial and measure each valid trial of athletes in all Field Events. In the High Jump and Pole Vault, precise measurements should be made when the bar is raised, particularly if Records are being attempted. At least two Judges should keep a record of all trials, checking their recordings at the end of each round of trials.

The appropriate Judge shall normally indicate the validity or non-validity of a trial by raising a white or red flag, as appropriate. Alternate visual indication may also be approved.

Unless a Judge is sure that an infringement of the Rules has occurred they will normally give the benefit of any doubt to the athlete, determine that the trial is valid and raise a white flag. However when a Video Referee is appointed and with access to footage for the Field Events, there is an option in the case of some doubt for the Judge in conjunction with the on-field Referee to delay the raising of either flag until they have sought the advice of the Video Referee - always ensuring either that the landing mark is preserved or the trial is measured in case it is valid. Alternatively, the Judge, if in real doubt, could raise the red flag, ensure the mark is preserved or that the trial is measured, and then seek advice from the Video Referee.

It is recommended that for each Field Event only one set of white and red flags is used in order to reduce the possibility of any confusion about the validity of trials. It is considered that it is never necessary to use more than one set of flags in a jumping event. Where a specific scoreboard is not available to indicate the wind reading in Horizontal Jumps, some form of indication other than a red flag should be used to indicate an excessive reading.

In the case of throwing events, with respect to:

a. indications by other circle Judges to the Judge with the flags that a failure has been made, it is recommended that an alternate form of indication to flags is used such as a small red card held in that Judge's hand;

b. the landing of an implement on or outside the sector line, it is recommended that an alternate form of indication to a flag is used - such as a Judge's outstretched arm parallel to the ground;

c. a judgment in the javelin throw that the metal head has not touched the ground before any other part of the javelin, it is recommended that an alternate form of indication to a flag is used - such as the pushing of the open hand of the Judge towards the ground.

20. Umpires (Running and Race Walking Events)

20.1 Umpires are assistants to the Referee, without authority to make final decisions.

20.2 The Umpires shall be placed by the Referee in such a position that they may observe the competition closely and, in the case of a failure or violation of the Rules (other than Rule 54.2 of the Technical Rules) by an athlete or other person, make an immediate written report of the incident to the Referee.

20.3 Any such breach of the Rules should be communicated to the relevant Referee by the raising of a yellow flag or any other reliable means approved by the Technical Delegate(s).

20.4 A sufficient number of Umpires shall also be appointed to supervise the takeover zones in Relay Races.

Note (i): When an Umpire observes that an athlete has run in a different lane from their own, or that a relay takeover has taken place outside the takeover zone, they should immediately mark on the track with suitable material the place where the infringement took place or make a similar notation on paper or by electronic means.

Note (ii): The Umpire(s) shall report to the Referee any breach of the Rules, even if the athlete (or team, for Relay Races) does not finish the race.

The Chief Umpire (see Rule 13 of the Competition Rules) is the assistant of the Running and Race Walking Events Referee and indicates the placement of and co-ordinates the work and reports of each Umpire. Charts which may be downloaded from the World Athletics website recommend the points at which the Umpires (subject always to the number available) should be placed for the various Track Events. It must be understood that the charts describe one possibility. It is up to the Meeting Manager in consultation with the Running and Race Walking Events Referee to select the appropriate number of Umpires according to the level of the meeting, the number of entries and the number of available officials.

Indication of an infringement

When the events take place on a synthetic track, it has been the practice to provide the Umpires with adhesive tape so that they can mark the track where an infringement has taken place – although the Rules (see Note (i) above) now acknowledge that this may be and is often done in other ways.

Note that the failure to report an infringement in a particular way (or at all) does not prevent a valid disqualification being made.

It is important that Umpires “report” all instances where they believe the Rules have been infringed, even when the athlete or team does not finish the race. The addition of Rule 8.4.4 of the Technical Rules is intended to standardise practice and to complement Note (ii) to Rule 20 of the Competition Rules - as there has been a clear difference of approach across the world.

The standard practice overall should be that where an athlete / relay team does not finish a race, it is generally to be denoted as DNF rather than DQ, including in hurdles races where a technical rule has been breached but the athlete obviously stopped racing even if eventually reaching the finish line. Rule 8.4.4 of the Technical Rules is in place to cover the situation where such an athlete or team makes a protest.

21. Timekeepers, Photo Finish Judges and Transponder Timing Judges

21.1 In the case of hand timing, a sufficient number of timekeepers for the number of athletes entered shall be appointed. One of them shall be designated the Chief Timekeeper. They shall allocate duties to the Timekeepers. These Timekeepers shall act as back-up Timekeepers when Fully Automatic Photo Finish or Transponder Timing Systems are in use.

21.2 Timekeepers, Photo Finish and Transponder Timing Judges shall act in accordance with Rule 19 of the Technical Rules.

21.3 When a Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System is used, a Chief Photo Finish Judge and an adequate number of assistants shall be appointed.

21.4 When a Transponder Timing System is used, a Chief Transponder Timing Judge and an adequate number of assistants shall be appointed.

The Guidelines for Manual Timekeeping may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

22. Start Coordinator, Starter and Recallers

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 World Athletics Starter will be the responsibility of the Technical Delegates.

22.1.2 supervise the duties to be fulfilled by each member of the team.

22.1.3 inform the Starter, after receiving the relevant order from the Competition Director, that everything is in order to initiate the start procedure (e.g. that the Timekeepers, the Judges and, when applicable, the Chief Photo Finish Judge, Chief Transponder Timing Judge and the Wind Gauge Operator are ready).

22.1.4 act as an interlocutor between the technical staff of the timing equipment company and the Judges.

22.1.5 keep all papers produced during the start procedure including all documents showing the reaction times and/or false start waveform images if available.

22.1.6 ensure that following any ruling under Rules 16.8 or 39.8.3 of the Technical Rules, the procedure set out in Rule 16.9 of the Technical Rules is followed.

All members of the start team must be well informed about the Rules and how they should be interpreted. The team must also be clear on what procedures it will follow when implementing the Rules, so that the events can continue without delay. They must understand well the respective duties and roles of each member of the team, especially the Starter and the Start Referee.

22.2 The Starter, whose primary responsibility is to ensure a fair and equitable start for all competitors, shall have entire control of the athletes on their marks. When a Start Information System is used to assist in races using a crouch start, Rule 16.6 of the Technical Rules shall be applied.

22.3 The Starter shall position themselves so that they have full visual control over all athletes during the start procedure.

It is recommended, especially for staggered starts, that loudspeakers in the individual lanes be used for relaying the commands and the start and any recall signals to all athletes at the same time.

Note: The Starter shall place themselves so that the whole field of athletes falls into a narrow visual angle. For races using a crouch start it is necessary that they are so placed that they can ascertain that all athletes are currently steady in their set positions before the gun is fired or the starting apparatus is activated. (All such starting apparatus is termed "gun" for the purpose of the Rules.) Where loudspeakers are not used in races with a staggered start, the Starter shall so place themselves that the distance between them and each of the athletes is approximately the same. Where, however, the Starter cannot place themselves in such a position, the gun shall be placed there and discharged by electric contact.

The Starter's commands have to be clear and heard by all athletes but, unless they are a long way from the athletes and without a speaker system, they should avoid shouting whilst giving the commands.

22.4 One or more Recallers shall be assigned to assist the Starter.

Note: For races of 200m, 300m Hurdles, 400m, 400m Hurdles, 4 × 100m, 4 × 100m Mixed, 4 × 200m, the Medley Relay, 4 × 400m and 4 × 400m Mixed Relays, there shall be at least two Recallers.

22.5 Each Recaller shall place themselves so that they can see each athlete assigned to them.

22.6 The Starter and/or each Recaller shall recall or abort the race if any infringement of the Rules is observed. After a recalled or aborted start the Recaller shall report their observations to the Starter, who decides whether and to which athlete(s) a warning or disqualification shall be issued. (See also Rules 16.7 and 16.10 of the Technical Rules.) For disciplinary infringements, the decision is made by the referee. (See also Rule 16.5 of the Technical Rules.)

22.7 Warning and disqualification under Rules 16.8 and 39.8.3 of the Technical Rules may be decided only by the Starter. (See also Rule 18.3 of the Competition Rules.)

It is necessary to take into account Rule 18.3 of the Competition Rules when interpreting both this Rule and Rule 16 of the Technical Rules, for in effect it is both the Starter and the Referee responsible for the starts who can determine whether a start is fair. On the other hand a Recaller has no such power and whilst they may recall a start, they cannot act unilaterally thereafter and must simply report their observations to the Starter.

The Starting Guidelines may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

23. Starter's Assistants

23.1 The Starter's Assistants shall check that the athletes are competing in the correct heat or race and that their bibs are worn correctly.

23.2 They must place each athlete in their correct lane or position, assembling the athletes approximately 3m behind the start line (in the case of races started in echelon, similarly behind each start line). When this has been completed, they shall signal to the Starter that all is ready. If a new start is ordered, the Starter's Assistants shall assemble the athletes again.

23.3 The Starter's Assistants shall be responsible for the readiness of batons for the first athletes in a Relay Race.

23.4 When the Starter has ordered the athletes to their marks, the Starter's Assistants must ensure that Rules 16.3 and 16.4 of the Technical Rules are observed.

23.5 In case of a false start, the Starter's Assistants shall proceed in accordance with Rule 16.9 of the Technical Rules.

24. Lap Scorers

24.1 Lap Scorers shall keep a record of the laps completed by all athletes in races longer than 1500m. Specifically, for races of 5000m and longer, and for Race Walking Events, a number of Lap Scorers under the direction of the Referee shall be appointed and provided with lap scoring cards on which they shall record the times over each lap (as given to them by an official Timekeeper) of the athletes for whom they are responsible. When such a system is used, no Lap Scorer should record more than four athletes (six for Race Walking Events). Instead of manual lap scoring, a computerised system, which may involve a transponder carried or worn by each athlete, may be used.

24.2 One Lap Scorer shall be responsible for maintaining, at the finish line, a display of the laps remaining. The display shall be changed each lap when the leader enters the finish straight. In addition, manual indication shall be given, when appropriate, to athletes who have been, or are about to be, lapped.

The final lap shall be signalled to each athlete, usually by ringing a bell.

Guidelines for Lap Scoring may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

25. Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)

25.1 The Competition Secretary shall collect the full results of each event, details of which shall be provided by the Referee, the Chief Timekeeper, Chief Photo Finish Judge or Chief Transponder Judge and the Wind Gauge Operator. They shall immediately relay these details to the Announcer, record the results and convey the result card to the Competition Director.

Where a computerised results system is used, the computer recorder at each Field Event shall ensure that the full results of each event are entered into the computer system. The track results shall be input under the direction of the Chief Photo Finish Judge. The Announcer and the Competition Director shall have access to the results via a computer.

25.2 In events in which athletes are competing with different specifications (such as implement weights or hurdle heights), the relevant differences should be clearly indicated in the results or a separate result shown for each category.

25.3 Where the applicable regulations for a competition other than under paragraphs 1. (a) and (b) of the World Rankings Competition definition permit the simultaneous participation of athletes:

25.3.1 competing with the assistance of another person, i.e. a guide runner; or

25.3.2 using a mechanical aid which is not authorised under Rule 6.3.4 of the Technical Rules;

their results shall be listed separately and, where applicable, their para classification shown.

25.4 The following standard abbreviations and symbols should be used in the preparation of start lists and results where applicable:

Did not start	DNS
Did not finish (Running or Race Walking or Combined Events)	DNF

No valid trial recorded	NM
Disqualified (followed by the applicable Rule number)	DQ
Valid trial in High Jump and Pole Vault	"O"
Failed trial	"X"
Passed trial	"–"
Retired from competition (Field Events)	r
Qualified by place in Track Events	Q
Qualified by time in Track Events	q
Qualified by standard in Field Events	Q
Qualified by performance in Field Events	q
Advanced to next round by Referee	qR
Advanced to next round by Jury of Appeal	qJ
Advanced to next round by draw	qD
Bent knee (Race Walking Events)	">"
Loss of contact (Race Walking Events)	"~"
Yellow Card (followed by the applicable Rule number)	YC
Second Yellow Card (followed by the applicable Rule number)	YRC
Red Card (followed by the applicable Rule number)	RC
Lane infringement (Rules 17.3.3 and 17.3.4 of the Technical Rules)	L
Competing under protest	P

If an athlete is warned or disqualified in an event for an infringement of any Rule, reference shall be made in the official results to the Rule which has been infringed.

If an athlete is disqualified from an event for acting in an unsporting or improper manner, reference shall be made in the official results giving reasons for such disqualification.

Rules 25.2-4 of the Competition Rules as from 2015 are designed to standardise procedures and the use of terminology in common situations in start lists and results. Rules 25.2 and 25.3 of the Competition Rules acknowledge the not uncommon situation in many competitions below the top level (and even in some high level competitions) where athletes of different age or who have para classifications are competing in the same competitions. This Rule confirms that this is acceptable - including as a means of meeting minimum competitor number requirements, even for the purposes of Rule 31.1 of the Competition Rules as well as setting out how the results should be presented.

Given that disqualifications can be made for both technical and disciplinary reasons, it is very important that the reason for a disqualification is always indicated in the results. This is achieved by always stating the Rule under which the athlete was warned or disqualified next to the symbol.

The use of "r" is designed to cover situations in which an athlete decides not to continue in a Field Event because of injury (or any other reason as it is not necessary for them to provide one). Most commonly, this will be in High Jump or Pole Vault and here it is important to note that this has implications for the further conduct of the competition, including the application of time for trials under Rule 25.17 of the Technical Rules, as a retirement may reduce the remaining athletes in the competition to 1, 2 or 3 and the application of a longer time for trials will be required.

In other Field Events, an alternate method would be to show all remaining trials as a pass, but the use of "r" provides a clear indication that the athlete is no longer intending to compete in that event – whereas showing passes still leaves the possibility that the athlete could later change their mind.

See also the green text with respect to Rule 6 of the Competition Rules.

An athlete shall be regarded as DNS if:

a. after their name having been included on the start list for any event, they do not report to the Call Room for that event; or

b. having passed through the Call Room, they do not make any attempt in a Field Event or do not attempt to make a start in a Running or Race Walking Event; or

c. Rule 39.10 of the Technical Rules applies.

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.

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 the case, there must be excellent communication between the SID(s) and the TIC.

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.

Whilst some duties of the TIC are covered in the 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.

26. Marshal

The Marshal shall have control of the Field of Play and shall not allow any persons other than the officials and athletes assembled to compete or other authorised persons with valid accreditation to enter and remain therein.

The Marshal's role is to regulate entry to the Field of Play during preparations immediately beforehand and while the event is in progress. They operate generally in accordance with the plan established by the Competition Director and, in relation to more immediate matters, receive their orders directly from the Meeting Manager. Accordingly, they will:

a. manage the control for the entrances into the arena of the athletes, the officials and on-field volunteers, service staff, accredited press photographers and the TV crews. At each competition, the number of such in-field accreditations is agreed beforehand and all these persons must wear a special bib;

b. manage the control at the point where the athletes leave the arena (usually for larger events into the Mixed Zone and/or the Post Event Control Area) when they have finished their event;

c. ensure that, at all times, the sight lines to the competition sites are as clear as possible for the spectators' benefit as well as for television.

They are directly answerable to the Meeting Manager who must be able to contact them at any time if the need arises.

To assist the Marshal and their team in their work, it is usual that those persons permitted to enter the arena, other than the athletes, are clearly distinguishable by means of the special bib or accreditation card or distinctive uniform.

27. Wind Gauge Operator

The Wind Gauge Operator shall ascertain the velocity of the wind in the running direction in events to which they are appointed and shall then record and sign the results obtained and communicate them to the Competition Secretary.

Whilst in practice it may be that the Wind Gauge Operator, the Technical Manager or a Photo Finish Judge actually puts the gauge in the correct place ultimately it is the responsibility of the relevant Referee to check that this is done and in accordance with the Rules (see Rules 17.10 and 29.11 of the Technical Rules).

It is noted that particularly for the Track Events the wind gauge can be operated remotely. In such cases it is almost always connected to the Photo Finish and results "system", so that a Wind Gauge Operator will not be required, and their duties are filled, for example, by someone in the Photo Finish team.

28. Measurement Judge (Scientific)

One Chief Measurement Judge (Scientific) and one or more assistants shall be appointed when Electronic or Video Distance Measurement or other scientific measurement device is to be used.

Before the start of the competition, they will meet the technical staff involved and familiarise themselves with the equipment.

Before each event, they will supervise the positioning of the measuring instruments, taking account of the technical requirements given by the manufacturer and the instrument calibrating laboratory.

To ensure that the equipment is operating correctly, they shall, before the event, supervise a set of measurements in conjunction with the Judges and under the supervision of the Referee, to confirm agreement with results achieved using a calibrated and verified steel tape. A form of conformity shall be issued and signed by all those involved in the test and attached to the results card.

During the competition they shall remain in overall charge of the operation. They will report to the Referee

to certify that the equipment is accurate.

Note: A set of check measurements should be made after, and if circumstances justify it during, the event usually without reference to the steel tape.

When electronic or video distance measuring equipment is used, a Chief Judge is placed as the official in charge in a similar way as is the case with Photo Finish or Transponder Timing. In the case of video measurement, the Chief Measurement Judge will be expected to take a more active and hands-on role during the events, than would be the case with fully on-field electronic distance measurement.

In particular, this should involve ensuring that an appropriate communication system is in place between the on-field Judges and the Judges undertaking the video reading to ensure that each measurement is correctly made and that in the case of the Horizontal Jumps, the landing mark is not raked out until an image has been confirmed.

Whether it is the Chief Measurement Judge or another Judge who is responsible for ensuring the video reading is correct, they must be especially careful to ensure that the current, and not a previous, trial is the one that is measured.

29. Call Room Judges

29.1 The Call Room Chief Judge shall:

29.1.1 in conjunction with the Competition Director, prepare and publish a Call Room schedule setting out for each event at least the first and final entry times for each Call Room in use and the time at which the athletes will depart for the competition area from the (final) Call Room;

29.1.2 supervise the transit between the Warm-up Area and the competition area to ensure that the athletes, after being checked in the Call Room, be present and ready at the competition area for the scheduled start of their event.

The Call Room Judges shall ensure that athletes are wearing the national or Club uniform clothing officially approved by their national governing body, that the bibs are worn correctly and correspond with start lists, that shoes, number and dimension of spikes, advertising on clothing and athletes' bags comply with the Rules and applicable Regulations and that unauthorised material is not taken into the Field of Play.

The Judges shall refer any unresolved issues or matters arising to the Call Room Referee.

A well planned and efficiently managed Call Room is fundamental to the success of a competition. Planning to ensure sufficient space at the point when the Call Room will be at its fullest capacity, how many call rooms (and sections within each) are required and a reliable communication system with the other officials and to notify the athletes when to report from the Warm-up Area are always important. Other considerations will vary according to the type of competition and the number of checks which it is decided will be undertaken in the Call Room. For example at most school meets it is unlikely that checking advertising on uniforms will be an issue, whereas checking spike lengths to protect the track surface may be. It is important that in the planning process it is determined which checks will be made and preferably these should be communicated to the athletes and teams in advance to avoid stress or confusion immediately before competition. The Call Room Judges must ensure the athletes are in the correct heat, race or group and that they leave for the competition area in a timely manner in accordance with the Call Room schedule. Where possible, the schedule should be made available to the athletes and teams prior to the commencement of each day of competition.

Where a Gathering Point is provided, all athletes shall report to this location. The Gathering Point shall be considered part of the Call Room, and all entry times shall be made available to the athletes and teams in

advance. An initial check of athletes' bibs, bags, or other relevant items may be made at the Gathering Point. From the Gathering Point, athletes shall be escorted by appointed officials or volunteers to the main Call Room, where all remaining checks in accordance with the applicable Rules and Regulations shall be completed.

30. Advertising Commissioner

The Advertising Commissioner (when appointed) will supervise and apply the current Marketing & Advertising Rules and Regulations and shall determine any unresolved advertising issues or matters arising in the Call Room in conjunction with the Call Room Referee.

PART III - WORLD RECORDS

31. World Records

Submission and Ratification

31.1 A World Record shall be made in a bona fide competition which has been duly arranged, advertised and authorised before the day of the event by the Member in whose Country or Territory the event takes place and which has been conducted under and in compliance with the Rules. For individual events, at least three athletes and for relay events, at least two teams must be bona fide competitors in the event. Except for Field Events conducted as provided in Rule 9.4 of the Technical Rules and competitions held outside the stadium under Rules 54 and 55 of the Technical Rules, no performance set by an athlete will be ratified if it has been accomplished during a simultaneous competition.

Note: Women only Road Race records are subject to the conditions set out in Rule 32 of the Competition Rules.

31.2 The following categories of World Records are accepted by World Athletics:

31.2.1 World Records;

31.2.2 World U20 Records.

Note (i): For the purposes of these Rules, unless the context dictates otherwise, World Records refers to all categories of records under this Rule.

Note (ii): World Records under Rules 31.2.1 and 31.2.2 of the Competition Rules shall recognise the best ratified performances achieved at any facility complying with Rule 31.12 or 31.13 of the Competition Rules.

31.3 An athlete (or athletes in the case of a relay event) who sets a World Record must:

31.3.1 have been eligible to compete under the Rules;

31.3.2 have been under the jurisdiction of a Member;

31.3.3 in the case of a performance submitted under Rule 31.2.2 of the Competition Rules, unless the athlete's date of birth has been previously confirmed by the Chief Executive Officer of World Athletics, have their date of birth confirmed by their passport, birth certificate or similar official documentation, a copy of which, if not available to be attached to the application form, must be provided by the athlete or athlete's Member Federation to the Chief Executive Officer without delay;

31.3.4 in the case of relay events, must all be eligible to represent a single Member in accordance with Eligibility to Represent a Member Rules.

31.3.5 submit to doping control immediately after the end of the event, where the athlete has broken or equalled a World Record. No delays other than those identified in the Anti-Doping Rules (Appendix 5 – Article 5.4.4 (a)) shall be accepted. Doping controls for the ratification of a World Record shall be conducted in accordance with the Anti-Doping Rules and the sample(s) shall be sent for analysis to a WADA accredited laboratory as soon as possible after collection. Doping control samples collected for the ratification of World Records in endurance events from 400m upwards shall be analysed for

Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA). The doping control documentation (doping control form and corresponding laboratory results) shall be sent to World Athletics as soon as it is available and, ideally, together with the World Record Application Form (see CR 31.6). The doping control documentation will be reviewed by the Athletics Integrity Unit and the performance will not be ratified in the following circumstances:

a. if a doping control is not conducted, or

b. if the doping control has not been conducted in accordance with the Competition Rules or the Anti-Doping Rules, or

c. if the doping control sample is not suitable for analysis or has not been analysed for ESA (for endurance events from 400m upwards only), or

d. if the doping control results in an anti-doping rule violation.

Note (i): In the case of a Relay World Record, all members of the team must be tested.

Note (ii): If an athlete has admitted that, at some time prior to achieving a World Record, they had used or taken advantage of a substance or technique prohibited at that time, then, subject to the advice of the Athletics Integrity Unit, such record will not continue to be regarded as a World Record by World Athletics.

31.4 When a performance equals or betters an existing World Record, the Member of the Country where the performance was set shall collect together, without delay, all the information required for ratification of the Record by World Athletics. No performance shall be regarded as a World Record until it has been ratified by World Athletics. The Member should immediately inform World Athletics of its intention to submit the performance.

31.5 The submitted performance shall be better than or equal to the existing World Record for that event, as accepted by World Athletics. If a World Record is equalled, it shall have the same status as the existing World Record.

31.6 The official application form of World Athletics shall be completed and dispatched to the Office within 30 days. If the application concerns a foreign athlete (or a foreign team), a duplicate of the form shall be sent within the same period to the Member of the athlete (or team).

Note: Forms are available, on request, from the World Athletics Office, or may be downloaded from the World Athletics website.

31.7 The Member of the Country where the performance was set shall send, with the official application form:

31.7.1 the printed programme of the competition (or electronic equivalent);

31.7.2 the complete results of the event, including all information required under this Rule;

31.7.3 in the case of a Track World Record where Fully Automatic Timing was in operation, the Photo Finish and zero control test images;

31.7.4 any other information required to be submitted by this Rule, where such information is or should be in its possession.

31.8 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 Rules 8.4.2, 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, may be submitted for ratification.

31.9 The President and the Chief Executive Officer of World Athletics together are authorised to ratify World Records. If they are in any doubt whether or not the performance should be ratified, the case shall be referred to Council for decision in accordance with the Governance Rules.

31.10 When a World Record has been ratified, the Chief Executive Officer will:

31.10.1 so inform the athlete's Member, the Member applying for the World Record and the relevant Area Association;

31.10.2 supply the official World Record Plaques, for presentation to World Record holders.

31.10.3 update the official List of World Records. This list shall represent the performances regarded by World Athletics as being, from the date of the list, the best ratified performances yet set by an athlete or team of athletes in each of the recognised events listed in Rule 32 of the Competition Rules.

31.11 If the performance is not ratified, the Chief Executive Officer will give the reasons.

Specific Conditions

31.12 For World Records on 400m Standard Oval Track:

31.12.1 The performance shall be made in a World Athletics certified athletics facility or at a competition area which conforms to Rule 2 of the Technical Rules or, where applicable, Rule 11.2 or 11.3 of the Technical Rules.

31.12.2 For any performance at any distance of 200m or more to be ratified, the track on which it was made shall not exceed 402.3m (440 yards) and the race shall have started on some part of the perimeter. This limitation does not apply to the Steeplechase Events where the water jump is placed outside a normal 400m track.

31.12.3 A performance in an oval Track Event shall be made in a lane where the running line radius does not exceed 50m, except where the bend is formed with two different radii, in which case the longer of the two arcs should not account for more than 60° of the 180° turn.

31.12.4 A performance in a Track Event on a 400m Standard Oval Track may be made only on a track which conforms to Rule 14 of the Technical Rules.

31.13 For World Records on 200m Standard Oval Track (Short Track):

31.13.1 The performance shall have been made in a World Athletics certified athletics facility or at a competition area, which complies with Rules 41 to 43 of the Technical Rules as applicable.

31.13.2 For races of 200m and over, the oval track may not have a nominal length of more than 201.2m (220 yards).

31.13.3 The performance may be made on an oval track with a nominal length less than 200m

provided that the distance run is within permitted tolerance for the distance.

31.13.4 The performance in an oval Track Event shall be made in a lane where the projected running line radius on the constant banked bend segment does not exceed 27m and, for multiple lap events, the two straights each are at least 30m long.

31.14 For World Records in Running and Race Walking Events:

31.14.1 The performance shall be timed by official Timekeepers, by a Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System (for which a zero control test has been undertaken in accordance with Rule 19.19 of the Technical Rules) or by a Transponder System (see Rule 19.24 of the Technical Rules) complying with the Rules.

31.14.2 For races up to and including 800m (including 4 × 200m and 4 × 400m), only performances timed by a Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System complying with the Rules shall be ratified.

31.14.3 For performances made outdoors up to and including 200m, except for 200m races on a 200m Standard Oval Track, information concerning wind velocity, measured as indicated in Rules 17.8 to 17.13 of the Technical Rules inclusive, shall be submitted. If the wind velocity, measured in the direction of running, averages more than 2 metres per second, the performance will not be ratified.

31.14.4 No performance will be ratified where the athlete has infringed Rule 17.3 of the Technical Rules except,

a. in cases covered in Rules 17.3.1 and 17.3.2 of the Technical Rules, or

b. in cases covered in Rules 17.3.3 and 17.3.4 of the Technical Rules, if it is the first infringement in the event,

nor in the case of an individual event where the athlete has recorded a false start as allowed under Rule 39.8.3 of the Technical Rules.

31.14.5 For performances up to and including 400m (including 4 × 200m and 4 × 400m) under Rule 32 of the Competition Rules, starting blocks linked to a World Athletics certified Start Information System under Rule 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.

Note: This Rule 31.14.5 does not apply to World U20 Records.

The amendment to Rule 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 17.3.3 or 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 previous round of the same event, the record cannot be ratified.

31.15 For World Records set over multiple distances in the same race:

31.15.1 A race shall be stated to be over one distance only.

31.15.2 A race based on the distance covered over a given time may be combined with a race over a fixed distance (for example, 1 Hour and 10,000m - see Rule 18.3 of the Technical Rules).

31.15.3 It is permissible for the same athlete to submit multiple performances for ratification in the same race.

31.15.4 It is permissible for several athletes to submit performances for ratification in the same race.

31.15.5 A performance will not be ratified at a shorter distance if the athlete did not finish the full distance of that race.

31.16 For World Records in Relay Events:

The time set by the first athlete in a relay team may not be submitted for ratification as a World Record.

31.17 For World Records in Field Events:

31.17.1 The performances shall be measured either by three Field Judges using a calibrated and verified steel tape or bar or by a scientific measuring apparatus, the accuracy of which has been confirmed in accordance with Rule 10 of the Technical Rules.

31.17.2 In the Long Jump and Triple Jump conducted outdoors, information concerning wind velocity, measured as indicated in Rules 29.10 to 29.12 of the Technical Rules shall be submitted. If the wind velocity, measured in the direction of jumping, averages more than 2 metres per second, the performance will not be ratified.

31.17.3 World Records may be credited for more than one performance in a competition, provided that each World Record so ratified shall have been equal or superior to the best previous performance at that moment.

31.17.4 In Throwing Events, the implement used shall have been checked prior to the competition in accordance with Rule 16 of the Competition Rules. If the Referee becomes aware during an event that a World Record has been equalled or bettered, they shall immediately mark the implement used and undertake a check to ascertain whether it still complies with the Rules or if there has been any change in characteristics. Normally, such implement shall be checked again after the event in accordance with Rule 16 of the Competition Rules.

31.18 For World Records in Combined Events:

The conditions as set out in Rule 39.8 of the Technical Rules shall have been complied with in each of the individual events. In addition, for those events where wind velocity is required to be measured, the average velocity (based on the algebraic sum of the wind velocities, as measured for each individual event, divided by the number of such events) shall not exceed plus 2 metres per second.

31.19 For World Records in Race Walking Events:

At least three Judges who are either World Athletics Gold or Silver Level Race Walking Judges shall be officiating during the competition and shall sign the application form.

31.20 For World Records in Road Race Walking Events:

31.20.1 The course must be measured by an "A" or "B" grade World Athletics/AIMS approved measurer who shall ensure that the relevant measurement report and any other information required by this Rule is available to World Athletics upon request.

31.20.2 The circuit shall be no shorter than 1km, unless specifically approved by the Technical Delegate(s) under Rule 54.11.1 of the Technical Rules, and no longer than 2km with a possible start and finish in a stadium.

31.20.3 Any course measurer who originally measured the course or other suitably qualified official designated by the measurer (after consulting the relevant body) with a copy of the documentation detailing the officially measured course must validate that the course covered by the athletes conforms to the course measured and documented by the official course measurer.

31.20.4 The course must be verified (i.e. re-measured) as late as possible before the race, on the day of the race or as soon as practical after the race, by a different "A" grade measurer from any of those who did the original measurement.

Note: If the course was originally measured by at least two "A" or one "A" and one "B" grade measurers, no verification (re-measurement) under this Rule 31.20.4 will be required.

31.20.5 World Records in Road Race Walking Events set at intermediate distances within a race must comply with the conditions set under Rule 31 of the Competition Rules. The intermediate distances must have been measured, recorded and subsequently marked as part of the course measurement and must have been verified in accordance with Rule 31.20.4 of the Competition Rules.

31.21 For World Records in Road Running Events:

31.21.1 The course must be measured by an "A" or "B" grade World Athletics/AIMS approved measurer who shall ensure that the relevant measurement report and any other information required by this Rule is available to World Athletics upon request.

31.21.2 The start and finish points of a course, measured along a theoretical straight line between them, shall not be further apart than 50% of the race distance.

31.21.3 The overall decrease in elevation between the start and finish shall not exceed 1:1000, i.e. 1m per km (0.1%).

31.21.4 Any course measurer who originally measured the course or other suitably qualified official designated by the measurer (after consulting the relevant body) with a copy of the documentation detailing the officially measured course shall in advance of the race check that the course is laid out in conformity with the course measured and documented by the official course measurer. They shall then ride in the lead vehicle during the competition or otherwise validate that the same course is run by the athletes.

31.21.5 The course must be verified (i.e. re-measured) as late as possible before the race, on the day of the race or as soon as practical after the race, by a different "A" grade measurer from any of those who did the original measurement.

Note: If the course was originally measured by at least two "A" grade or one "A" and one "B" grade measurers, no verification (re-measurement) under this Rule 31.21.5 will be required.

31.21.6 World Records in Road Running Events set at intermediate distances within a race must

comply with the conditions set under Rule 31 of the Competition Rules. The intermediate distances must have been measured, recorded and subsequently marked as part of the course measurement and must have been verified in accordance with Rule 31.21.5 of the Competition Rules.

31.21.7 For the Road Relay, the race shall be run in stages of 5km, 10km, 5km, 10km, 5km, 7.195km. The stages must have been measured, recorded and subsequently marked as part of the course measurement with a tolerance of ± 1% of the stage distance and must have been verified in accordance with Rule 31.21.5 of the Competition Rules.

Note: It is recommended that national governing bodies and Area Associations adopt similar rules to the above for the recognition of their own records.

32. Events for which World Records and World U20 Records are Recognised

Event		Men	Women	U20 Men	U20 Women	Timing
Running Events	50m	✓	✓			FAT
	60m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	100m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	200m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	200m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	400m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	400m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	800m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	800m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	1000m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1000m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1500m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1500m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1 Mile	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1 Mile sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	2000m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	3000m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	3000m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	5000m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	5000m sh	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	10,000m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	1 Hour	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	3000m SC	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
Hurdle Races	50m Hurdles	✓	✓			FAT
	60m Hurdles	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	100m Hurdles		✓		✓	FAT
	110m Hurdles	✓		✓		FAT
	400m Hurdles	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
Field Events	High Jump	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Pole Vault	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Long Jump	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Triple Jump	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Shot Put	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Discus Throw	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Hammer Throw	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
	Javelin Throw	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a
Combined Events	Pentathlon sh		✓		✓	FAT
	Heptathlon		✓		✓	FAT
	Heptathlon sh	✓		✓		FAT
	Decathlon	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT

Race Walking Events	3000m sh		✓			FAT or HT
	5000m			✓	✓	FAT or HT
	5000m sh	✓				FAT or HT
	10,000m		✓	✓	✓	FAT or HT
	10km			✓	✓	FAT or HT or TT
	20,000m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	20km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	Half Marathon (track)	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	Half Marathon (road)	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	30,000m	✓				FAT or HT
	35,000m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	35km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	Marathon (track)	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	Marathon (road)	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	50,000m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	50km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
Road Races	Road Mile	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	5km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	10km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	Half Marathon	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	Marathon	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	50km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	100km	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
	Road Relay (42.195km)	✓	✓			FAT or HT or TT
Relay Races	4 × 100m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	4 × 100m Mixed*	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	4 × 200m	✓	✓			FAT
	4 × 200m sh	✓	✓			FAT
	4 × 400m	✓	✓	✓	✓	FAT
	4 × 400m sh	✓	✓			FAT
	4 × 400m Mixed*	✓	✓			FAT
	4 × 400m Mixed sh*	✓	✓			FAT
	4 × 800m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	4 × 800m sh	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	4 × 1500m	✓	✓			FAT or HT
	Distance Medley	✓	✓			FAT or HT

*Mixed event

sh = Short Track (200m Standard Oval Track – Part V of the Technical Rules)

Fully Automatically Timed performances (FAT)
Hand Timed performances (HT)
Transponder Timed performances (TT)

Note (i): Except Race Walking and Road Mile competitions, World Athletics shall keep two World Records for women in Road Races: a World Record for performance achieved in mixed gender ("Mx") races and a World Record for performance achieved in single gender ("Women only" or "Wo") races.

In Race Walking, only one World Record is kept, and it can be achieved either in a mixed gender or Women only race. In the Road Mile, only single gender World Records are kept.

For the purpose of this Rule, mixed gender races include mixed competitions under Rule 9.1 of the Technical Rules as well as simultaneous competitions under Rule 9.3 of the Technical Rules.

Note (ii): A women only road race can be staged by having separate women's and men's start times. The time differential should be chosen to prevent any possibility of assistance, pacing or interference,

especially on courses involving more than one lap of the same section of the course.

Note (iii): For the Road Mile, either Fully Automatic Times to 0.01 second accuracy or Hand / Transponder Times to 0.1 second accuracy will be accepted.

Decathlon U20 Women: Only ratified if over 7300 points.

5000m Race Walk U20: Initial records to be recognised after 1 July 2026. The performance shall be better than 18:50.00 for men and 20:30.00 for women.

Half-Marathon Race Walk: Initial records to be recognised after 1 January 2026. The performance shall be better than 1:21:30 for men and 1:30:30 for women.

The 30,000m for men shall be deleted from the list upon ratification of the initial record for 35,000m.

35,000m Race Walk: Initial records to be recognised after 1 January 2023. The performance shall be better than 2:22:00 for men and 2:38:00 for women.

Marathon Race Walk: Initial records to be recognised after 1 January 2026. The performance shall be better than 2:56:30 for men and 3:17:00 for women.

50,000m Race Walk Women: Initial record to be recognised after 1 January 2019. The performance shall be better than 4:20:00.

4 × 100m Mixed: Initial records to be recognised after 1 January 2026. The performance shall be better than the recognised world best performance as of the end of 2025.

4 × 400m Mixed sh: Initial record to be recognised after 1 March 2025. The performance shall be equal to or better than 3:12.44.

33. Other Records

33.1 Games, championships, meeting and other similar records may be established by the relevant body having control over the competition or by the organisers.

33.2 The record should recognise the best performance achieved at any edition of the applicable competition in accordance with the Rules, with the exception that wind velocity readings may be ignored, if so stated in the applicable regulations for the competition.