



2015 and 2016 Men's and Women's Track and Field/Cross Country Rules Changes

The following rules changes were approved by the NCAA Men's and Women's Track and Field/Cross Country Rules Committee and the Playing Rules Oversight Panel. They will be incorporated into the rules book for the 2015 and 2016 seasons.

RULE	CHANGE, RATIONALE
1.1.1.a	<p>The maximum lateral inclination permitted for the track across the full width of the track, preferably toward the inside lane and across all runways, shall <u>should</u> not exceed 1:100, one percent (1%).</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Allows for existing and locally desired variations. Consistent with IAAF standards.</i></p>
1.1.2	<p>The standard outdoor running track shall be 400 meters in length, <u>not enclosed within a covered structure</u>, and not less than six lanes in width.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>To regulate and eliminate using an enclosed facility for outdoor qualifying.</i></p>
1.1.3	<p>Tracks shall be surveyed and all measurements certified after initial construction and after each resurfacing. <u>Beginning December 1, 2015, this shall also apply to each assembly of an indoor facility and the addition of any new track markings.</u></p> <p>Rationale: <i>Extend the survey requirements of what is normally expected to include indoor facilities. This has never been specifically stated in the rule book, but is the normal protocol.</i></p>
1.1.7	<p>The visible starting line for all races not run in lanes (including the 800 Meters, when alleys are used) shall be curved so that all competitors run the same distance going into the curve. See Figure 2. <u>The curved start line may extend beyond the outer-most lane, provided that the same start surface is available.</u></p> <p>Rationale: <i>This allows for a start line, like the 1500, to extend into an extended back-side alley.</i></p>
2.1 (New)	<p><u>Section 1. Timing</u> The following are <u>desired</u> minimum requirements <u>and implemented wherever possible</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Equipment must be fully automatic. b. Equipment must be capable of monitoring the adequacy of the power source. c. Equipment must have an automatic battery-power takeover system in the event of line system power failure. d. Equipment must have protection of the time base accuracy from surges in the power source. e. Equipment must produce a visual and printable photo-finish photograph with read-out times. f. <u>One camera, preferably color, used as the primary photo-finish device. At least one additional camera designated for use as backup or for determinations not evident from the primary camera.</u> g. <u>The positioning of the cameras shall be on opposite sides of the track.</u> h. <u>A minimum of two independent power circuits for these timing devices, one for the primary, one for the backup.</u> i. <u>Manual backup shall be provided as deemed necessary by the games committee.</u> <p>An alternate finish line crew shall operate to judge and provide manually operated timing results to supplement the fully automatic timing system. Three fully automatic timing devices must be used, one of which can distinguish color. The fully automatic timing devices</p>

	<p>must be positioned on opposite sides of the track. It is understood that lighting requirements may not be sufficient at night to properly distinguish color. There shall be a minimum of two independent power circuits for these timing devices.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>The current rule exists as Rule 5-12.3, but is clearly ‘equipment’, not related to the task of timing. Therefore, move to Rule 2. Changes are to indicate current evolution of technology and requirements for all meet types and not just championships.</i></p>
2.10.3	<p>The handle may have a curved or straight grip with a maximum inside perimeter length of 110 millimeters.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Conform to the new IAAF specifications. Overall length is the only length requirement.</i></p>
3.2	<p>The primary purpose of the games committee, as part of meet management, is to give specialized assistance and guidance to the meet director such as:</p> <p>y. <u>Addressing challenges to any meet procedures, entries or event seedings prior to the start of competition.</u></p> <p>Rationale: <i>This rule change would specify who has authority prior to competition to respond to participating institutions’ concerns and challenges regarding how the competition is being contested.</i></p>
3.4.2.a	<p>The powers and duties of the referee(s) shall be:</p> <p>a. After consulting with the appropriate officials, to <u>decide all questions</u>, take such actions and make such decisions, including, <u>but not limited to</u>, those for which the rules make no specific provision, that provide each contestant a fair and equal opportunity;</p> <p>Rationale: <i>This change combines the elements of current Rules 3.4.2.a and 3.4.2.c.</i></p>
3.4.2.c	<p>The powers and duties of the referee(s) shall be:</p> <p>c. To decide all questions <u>regarding the re-staging of an event</u> for which the rules make no provisions;</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Clarifies current practice.</i></p>
3.4.3	<p>The referee’s decisions in all matters shall be final and without appeal, except in those meets in which a games committee or an appointed jury <u>of appeal</u> has been established for that specific purpose. The games committee or jury of appeal then will have the final authority.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>The games committee is the administrator of the competition and has the responsibility to appoint a jury of appeal if one is so desired, but the games committee is not by default the administrator as well as the jury.</i></p>
3.4	<p>Primary Role ARTICLE 1. <u>The primary responsibility of a referee shall be to render a ruling on all rules violations reported by meet officials or protests filed by coaches of competing teams once the competition starts until the protest period of the competition has ended.</u> The referee(s) shall be knowledgeable and qualified to interpret the NCAA track and field rules and the NCAA cross country rules. The referee shall be above all other officials, ensuring fair and safe competition for all competitors and disqualifying those whose acts violate the rules of fair and safe competition. The referee shall not serve as any other official or as a member of the jury of appeals or games committee.</p> <p>Duties ARTICLE 2. The powers and duties of the referee(s) shall be <u>The referee(s) shall:</u> a. After consulting with the appropriate officials, to take such actions and make such decisions, including those for which the rules make</p>

	<p>no specific provision, that provide each contestant a fair and equal opportunity;</p> <p>b. To have the authority to act upon apparent violations of the conduct rules, see Rules Organization, that are observed in meets in which a jury of appeal has been established;</p> <p>b. ensure fair and safe competition for all competitors and disqualifying those whose acts violate the rules of fair and safe competition;</p> <p>c. To decide all questions for which the rules make no provisions;</p> <p>d. To have sole power to warn and/or disqualify competitors as provided by these rules or upon report from the head umpire and head judges of field events, except as provided in Rule 3-7.1.</p> <p>e. <u>Make a ruling on rules violations reported by competition officials or on filed protests.</u></p> <p>f. To decide place winners in track events and placing in cross country when the judges of the finish cannot reach a decision and when official films of the finish are available;</p> <p>g. In the event of record track performances, the running referee shall verify the results of the place and time and shall check all related conditions;</p> <p>h. In the event of record field-event performances, the throwing or jumping referee, and three field judges, shall verify all measurements and all related conditions;</p> <p>h. To confer with all head officials before the competition to ensure that all are aware of their responsibilities;</p> <p>i. To make certain that field events begin when scheduled, are properly organized and continue without delays; and</p> <p>j. To determine just and proper remedy for continued violation of all uniform, number, shoe and logo rules.</p> <p><i>Rationale: Duties not related to making rulings on possible violations should be handled by other meet personnel so that the referee(s) can focus on the task of ensuring a fair competition. The referee(s) should not be responsible for overseeing events, but rather interpreting rules and making informed rulings on perceived violations and protests. If a jury of appeal does exist, they should be the only authority to overrule a referee's decision. The referee(s) should not be allowed to scrutinize actions that have not been witnessed by an official or for which a protest has not been filed, therefore preventing some actions from being more heavily scrutinized than others.</i></p>
3.19	<p>ARTICLE 1. The <u>games committee appointed/approved</u> medical doctor/certified trainer shall examine injured <u>or ill</u> competitors and make recommendations to the competitor, the competitor's coach and the representative of any sponsoring organization as to the advisability of continued participation by the competitor in the meet. Such recommendations shall be considered in the application of the failure-to-participate rule <u>or honest effort rule.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 2. <u>If a competitor is to be withdrawn from an event, or abandons an event, then an evaluation shall occur either prior to the start of the withdrawn event or immediately after the abandoned event.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 3. Should the decision be made to withdraw <u>from or abandon an event,</u> the competitor shall be scratched from any subsequent event(s) in the meet. unless that competitor is medically approved to continue participation by the medical doctor/certified trainer and the referee determines that continued participation is allowable. <u>However, a subsequent examination and resulting recommendation by the appointed/approved medical doctor/certified trainer of the competition shall be considered by the referee to determine if continued participation is allowable.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 4. Provisions shall be made to provide medical aid to runners on a cross country course.</p> <p><i>Rationale: Amend to include the rule for honest effort and abandoned events.</i></p>
4.2.1	<p>Competitors who conduct themselves in an unsporting manner, or who are offensive by action or language, <u>or who are found to be in</u></p>

	<p>violation of <u>honest effort</u>, shall be warned and or disqualified by the referee from the event and from the remainder of the meet (Rule 3-4.2d).</p> <p>Rationale: Amend to include the reinstated rule for honest effort.</p>						
4.3.4.b	<p>b. The use of additional numbers usually affixed to the uniform to aid in the placing of competitors in a race shall be allowed. Placement is at the direction of the clerk of the course so that proper logos are not shall be on the hip or outer upper leg. <u>Institution and sponsor logos shall not be obscured and uniform requirements are</u> shall be observed.</p> <p>Rationale: Hip numbers should not obscure team or sponsorship logos. Specifying the location of additional numbers will ensure consistent placement and can also aide in student-athletes' familiarity with meet procedures between competitions.</p>						
4.3.7.a	<p>Protests relating to matters that develop during the conduct of the meet should be made at once and not later than 30 <u>15</u> minutes after the results have been announced or posted. For Cross Country, not later than 30 minutes after the last race of the meet has been posted. All implicated coaches must be notified of a tendered protest.</p> <p>Rationale: With new technologies more readily available, coaches have quicker access to results and therefore have the ability to more quickly file their protest. For years there was a 15 minute limit to file a protest for a preliminary round event, and that was sufficient time to file a protest.</p>						
4.3.8	<p>As part of the protest process, the decision of a referee may be appealed through an appointed jury of appeal, in writing, not later than 30 minutes after the decision of the referee has been announced. <u>The referee must be interviewed and any</u> official evidence available to the referee may be reviewed. If such evidence is not conclusive, the decision of the referee shall be upheld. No further appeal is available. The result of an appeal shall be posted and the affected coaches notified.</p> <p>Rationale: Since the evidence to overturn a referee's decision must be conclusive, the jury must be aware of the process used by the referee in making the original decision.</p>						
4.3.9	<p>Within 72 hours after the last event of a meet, or before the subsequent round, results can be corrected <u>without the need for formal protest</u> if administrative errors are detected (such as incorrect calculation of team, individual or combined-event scores, timing, <u>placing</u> or other errors based on factual evidence). <u>A correctable error shall include a coach's request to review the order of finish from an FAT system.</u></p> <p>Rationale: This is what is currently occurring at the majority of track and field and cross country competitions. Making this change would enable the protest period for cross country to be shortened, thus allowing a more fan friendly time period between the conclusion of competition and the awards ceremony.</p>						
4.4.2 (New)	<p>Events ARTICLE 2. <u>Track and Field championship events shall be as follows:</u> a. Indoor:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td><u>60 Meter</u></td> <td><u>Distance Medley Relay (1200m, 400m, 800m, 1600m)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>60 Meter Hurdles</u></td> <td><u>High Jump</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>200 Meters</u></td> <td><u>Pole Vault</u></td> </tr> </table>	<u>60 Meter</u>	<u>Distance Medley Relay (1200m, 400m, 800m, 1600m)</u>	<u>60 Meter Hurdles</u>	<u>High Jump</u>	<u>200 Meters</u>	<u>Pole Vault</u>
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4.4.2	<p><u>The interval between the starting times of track events shall not exceed 10 minutes, except in the 3000 Meters and Steeplechase, in which the interval shall be 15 minutes; the 5000 Meters interval shall be 20 minutes; and the 10000 Meters interval shall be 40 minutes except for the 3000 Meters, 3000 Meter Steeplechase, 5000 Meters and the 10,000 Meters where the interval shall be minimized to allow the continued flow of the track meet.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale:</i> <i>The interval specified for the distance races between starts of races is impossible to adhere to in the women's races and some of the men's races. We need to have a rule that gives the Meet Director and Games Committee a reasonable chance to follow a prescribed and legitimate schedule.</i></p>																																										

<p>4.4.5 (move to 4.4.3)</p>	<p>Definition of Event ARTICLE 3. An event is all groupings, divisions or sections pertaining to one running or field event discipline per gender. <u>All rounds of a running event shall be contested using the same physical configuration, except running direction, for events of 200 meters or less.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: This is a clarification of the current definition of an event.</i></p>
<p>4.4.4</p>	<p>Order of Events – Running Article 4. The order of running events for the final round and all single session competitions should be: a. Indoor: Mile, 60 Meters, 400 Meters, 60 Meter Hurdles, 800 Meters, 200 Meters, 3000 Meters, 4x400 Meter Relay b. Outdoor: 3000 Meter Steeplechase, 4x100 Meter Relay, 1500 Meters, 100/110 Meter Hurdles, 400 Meters, 100 Meters, 800 Meters, 400 Meter Hurdles, 200 Meters, 5000 Meters, 4x400 Meter Relay</p> <p>The games committee shall schedule additional events in a manner most appropriate for weather and facility considerations.</p> <p>Order of Events – Field ARTICLE 5. <u>The order of field events for all competitions shall be determined by the games committee so that efficient use is made of the available time and facilities. The scheduling of the Hammer Throw and Javelin Throw shall be made with an awareness of the special needs of those events.</u></p> <p>Mixed Gender ARTICLE 9. <u>Mixed gender competition is permitted in any field event. Mixed gender competition is permitted in any Combined Event. Mixed gender is not permitted in any running event except the 10,000 Meters.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: The current order of events, with and without prelims, is not realistic and has an option for change built into the rule. The proposed rule includes the most common historical order of events for running, as well as guidelines for field events which never before existed. A combination of indoor and outdoor now exists in one location. Additionally, Mixed Gender procedure is currently in the Qualifying Regulations.</i></p>
<p>5.1.2</p>	<p>All races shall be started as a result of the starter activating a simultaneous audible and visual signal. The report of a pistol that can be cocked, not less than .32-caliber, or an electronic tone of at least 112 dB at 15 feet, together with the flash/smoke generated by the pistol, or an electronic flash/strobe, clearly visible to the timers, shall be used. <u>The signal shall be the report of a pistol that can be cocked, or an electronic tone of at least 112 dB at 15 feet. The pistol shall be not less than .32-caliber, together with a simultaneous flash/smoke generated by a pistol or an electronic flash/strobe, clearly visible to the timers whenever Manual Timing is used. A .22-caliber pistol may be used for Fully Automatic Timing and for indoor events. A misfire shall not be a start. A .22-caliber pistol may be used at indoor events.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: With automatic timing it is not necessary to have the flash or smoke.</i></p>
<p>5.1.4</p>	<p>The runners shall take the “On your marks” position, either crouched or standing, promptly and in such a way that no part of the body touches the track on or beyond the starting line, <u>or outside their assigned lane.</u></p>

	<p>Rationale: This eliminates the confusion by the implication made in Rule 5-4. An exception is stated in Rule 10-4.7. Also complies with other rules books.</p>
5.5.2.a	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a competitor who:</p> <p>a. <u>Flagrantly</u>, impedes another runner;</p> <p>Rationale: Just impeding in any manner is not a violation. Current international rule uses 'deliberately'. There should be something other than an inadvertent action.</p>
5.5.2.b	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a competitor who:</p> <p>b. In a race run on a curve, steps on or over the lane line to the left with two consecutive steps of the left foot <u>either both feet or a single foot</u>;</p> <p>Rationale: Any two violations of the lane line should result in a penalty. Judges have ruled that a left-right combination is not a violation. In reality, a single step on a lane line is the same as an 'out-of-bounds' in any other sport. Any crossing of a foul line in the field events is a penalty.</p>
5.5.3	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a competitor who:</p> <p>a. <u>Flagrantly jostles</u>, cuts across or obstructs another competitor so as to impede the other runner's progress. Direct contact is not necessary; any action that causes another runner to break stride or lose momentum is grounds for disqualification;</p> <p>b. <u>Flagrantly veers</u> to the right or to the left so as to impede a challenging runner or forces the challenging runner to run a greater distance;</p> <p>c. Voluntarily leaves the track or abandons the race, then returns later to continue the race;</p> <p>d. Tries to force a way between two leading runners and makes direct contact so as to impede the progress of either;</p> <p>e. Steps on or over the curb with two consecutive steps of the left foot <u>either both feet or a single foot</u>;</p> <p>Rationale: Adds a degree of action to the violation.</p>
5.6	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a competitor who:</p> <p>a. Advances or trails a leg or foot <u>outside the hurdle width and</u> below the top horizontal plane or the plane extended of the hurdle;</p> <p>b. Runs around or under a hurdle; <u>Does not hurdle each hurdle within the competitor's lane;</u></p> <p>c. Runs over a hurdle not in the hurdler's lane; or <u>Deliberately knocks down any hurdle; or</u></p> <p>d. Knocks down any hurdle by hand.</p> <p>Rationale: To clearly identify that the violation is not in hitting the hurdle below the top plane during a race. Any deliberate knocking down of a hurdle is a violation.</p>
5.7	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a competitor who:</p> <p>a. Advances or trails a leg or foot <u>outside the hurdle width and</u> below the top horizontal plane of the hurdle;</p> <p>b. Runs around a hurdle; <u>Does not traverse over each hurdle; or</u></p> <p>c. Does not attempt every hurdle; or</p> <p>d. Does not go over or through the water.</p>

	<p>Rationale: <i>To clarify the violations of the steeplechase. This is consistent with the new hurdle violations.</i></p>
5.8.4	<p>In the sprint relays, outgoing runners, while waiting for the baton, may use the international zone if the incoming runner is running a leg of 200 meters (220 yards) or less <u>and each leg is lane specific</u>. Receivers for relay exchanges that do not occur in assigned lanes shall line up, <u>as instructed by an official</u>, in the same relative position as their incoming teammates; the leaders shall pass in the first position, the second-place holders in the second position, etc. <u>This line-up position is determined and should be maintained when the leader is at the beginning of the straight before the pass</u>. When interference is not possible, receivers may move to the inside <u>and should maintain the same relative positions</u>.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Provide better procedure to eliminate the confusion during the exchange. International zone use interpretation added for clarity.</i></p>
5.8.6	<p>Incoming and outgoing competitors, after exchanging the baton, must remain in their lanes or established paths until the course is clear in order to avoid contact with the other competitors. <u>When interference is no longer possible, incoming and outgoing runners should move to the inside</u>.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Provide better procedure during the exchange.</i></p>
5.9.g	<p>The referee, after consulting with the appropriate officials, shall disqualify a relay team when:</p> <p>After passing the baton, a runner veers out of the passing lanes or from a straight course and <u>flagrantly</u> impedes an opposing runner.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Provide greater clarity as to what is a violation at the exchange of a baton. There must be more than an impedance. Coordinates with previous changes in Rule 5.5.3.</i></p>
5.10.1	<p>The games committee may <u>shall</u> use the following methods in order to administer running events:</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Current procedure in Rule 5-11 indicates three rounds for large fields, but has an exception for scheduling constraints. Three rounds is seldom chosen. The change to 'shall' disallows all other non-listed creative methods.</i></p>
5.10.5	<p><u>In the event of a tie for the last qualifying position based on place for a subsequent race, the number of advancers based on time shall be reduced. If there are no advancers by time, advancement for the last qualifier shall be as if those tied were advancing by time. In the event of a tie for the last qualifying place position based on time for a subsequent race, after applying Rule 5-12.2d, and assuming positions on the track are available, all tying runners shall qualify. If enough positions are not available, the advancer shall be determined by a runoff or drawn by lot, based on a decision before the meet by the games committee. A runoff is not subject to Rule 4-2.2.</u></p> <p>Rationale: <i>To provide guidance in advancing when a tie for the last qualifying place occurs.</i></p>
6.1.9	<p>Once a competition has begun, <u>except as scheduled</u>, competitors are not allowed to use for practice purposes the runway, ring, or takeoff area, <u>or throwing implements</u> associated with competition, except as scheduled.</p> <p>Rationale: <i>Provide clarity regarding the procedure for warm-up, eliminating the possibility of using equipment within the competition area except for actual competition.</i></p>

<p>6.1.8 (Delete Rules 6.8.2, 6.9.2, 6.10.2 and 6.11.2)</p>	<p><u>THROWING AIDS</u></p> <p>a. For the purposes of this rule, the following shall be considered assistance, and therefore not allowed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>The use of gloves except in the Hammer Throw and the Weight Throw. For these two events, the gloves shall be smooth on the back and on the front and the tips of the glove fingers, other than the thumb, shall be open. An additional layer of leather may be affixed to the palm of the glove for additional protection.</u> 2) <u>The taping of two or more fingers together. If taping is used on the hands and fingers, it may be continuous provided that as a result no two or more fingers are taped together in such a way that the fingers cannot move individually. The taping must be shown to the head event judge before the event starts.</u> 3) <u>The spraying or spreading by a competitor of any substance onto the throwing surface of the circle or onto the bottom of their shoes, except for water as a cleaning agent, nor the roughening of the surface of the circle.</u> <p>b. For the purposes of this rule, the following shall not be considered assistance, and therefore allowed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>The use, in order to obtain a better grip, of a suitable substance on the hands only or in the case of the Hammer Throw and Weight Throw, on the gloves. Such substances may be used on the neck in the Shot Put.</u> 2) <u>The use of chalk or a similar substance applied directly on the implement. Any such substances shall be easily removable using a wet cloth and shall not leave any residue.</u> 3) <u>The use of taping on the hands and fingers that is not in contravention of section a.(2) of this Rule.</u> <p><i>Rationale: Make all taping allowances and restrictions the same across all rule books (IAAF and USATF) and have consistency in all cases where competitions involving NCAA competitors may occur. Wound protection and support belts are already allowed in Rule 4-3.6b(5). Incorporates all elements of the deleted rules into one rule.</i></p>
<p>6.1.14.a</p>	<p>Performances that result in a pass or a foul shall be recorded as: P=Pass, F=Foul on a scorecard shall be a distance of an ‘O’ for a successful trial, an ‘X’ for any type of foul/failure or a dash (-) to indicate a pass.</p> <p><i>Rationale: Standardization of officiating notation with IAAF and USATF.</i></p>
<p>6.2</p>	<p><u>Purpose of Qualifying/Preliminaries</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 1. The games committee should reduce the number of competitors in the final rounds to a workable size through the use of a separate qualifying competition and/or preliminary rounds.</p> <p>When a competitor who has earned advancement to subsequent rounds is unable to compete, another competitor shall not advance. Field event competitors who first report after the first competitive attempt has been made shall not be allowed to compete in the event.</p> <p><u>The procedure and criteria for conducting field events shall be used for all competition unless extraordinary circumstances exist, normally not controllable, which require alteration by the games committee:</u></p> <p><u>ARTICLE 1. The games committee shall use the following methods in order to administer field events:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reduce the number of competitors in the preliminary rounds through the use of separate qualifying competitions. b. Achieve the number of competitors advancing to the final rounds through flights of preliminary rounds. <p><u>ARTICLE 2. Field event competitors who first report to the event, or flight if checked-in by flight, after the first competitive attempt has been made in the event/flight, shall not be allowed to compete in the event.</u></p> <p><u>ARTICLE 3. When a competitor who has earned advancement to subsequent rounds is unable to compete, another competitor shall not</u></p>

	<p>advance.</p> <p>Rationale: Clarification of existing provisions, replicate rule format for running event procedure. Add a currently used option and impose limitations.</p>
6.4.3	<p>When there are large fields in the High Jump or Pole Vault, greater than 15, it is advisable for the games committee to establish continuing flights of five competitors (five alive method) as a replacement to the normal order of competition.</p> <p><u>When the number of competitors exceeds 20, the games committee shall select one of the following options:</u></p> <p><u>a. Utilize a qualifying competition, Rule 6.2.2, following the normal order of competition.</u></p> <p><u>b. Utilize two flights following the normal order of competition. The overall placing is determined by combining the results of both flights. Ties for first place shall not be broken.</u></p> <p><u>c. Rotating flights (five-alive method) may be used until there are 9 or fewer competitors remaining at a bar height. For rotating flights, once a competitor has cleared or missed three attempts at a height, another athlete shall be added to that position in the continuing flight, moving down the listed order of competition until all competitors have completed attempts at each height. Therefore, jumps attempted by competitors would not be separated by more than four attempts from other competitors at any height.</u></p> <p>When the number of competitors remaining at a given height is fewer than nine, the five-alive method is abandoned and replaced by a continuous flight until the next height change.</p> <p>Rationale: Provide options for administering the verticle jump events.</p>
7.1.4 (New)	<p><u>At the conclusion of the competition, any institution that has not had a scoring competitor shall be listed with a team score of zero (0).</u></p> <p>Rationale: By assigning each institution with a score of zero, team scores throughout the competition will more accurately reflect the score for each competing institution. Likewise, indicating a score of zero for an institution that fails to score during the competition more accurately reflects the total team scores and placing of teams at the conclusion of the competition. The current scoring system does not accurately reflect team places if an institution scores a single point and another institution scores zero points.</p>
8.2.2	<p>c. The <u>optimal</u> width of a championship course shall <u>should</u> not be less than 10 meters throughout.</p> <p>f. The first turn of a non-championship course shall not be less than 400 meters and preferably not less than 600 meters from the start. The <u>optimal</u> first turn of a championship course shall <u>should</u> not be less than 600 meters and preferably not less than 800 meters from the start.</p> <p>Rationale: The stated requirements are the most desired, but frequently not possible to attain due to available bids or other circumstances, making decisions to always be in violation of the rule.</p>
8.5.2 (Delete)	<p>The referee shall have the following additional responsibilities:</p> <p>a. Oversee the inspection of the course, start and finish. See applicable sections of Rule 5;</p> <p>b. Review and approve all final meet results.</p> <p>Rationale: The games committee and meet director should be responsible for overseeing the course, as they are currently prescribed (see Rule 3), leaving the referee free to rule on perceived rules violations and/or protests. The referee should not be part of the process of compiling and reporting results. They should be free of the process so that if the results are protested, their views will not be tainted and they will be free to make an impartial ruling.</p>

8.5.6.e (New)	<p><u>An assistant starter should be placed behind the starting line near the middle of the field to initiate and/or affect a recall as required within this rule for the first 100 meters of the race.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: In 2014, two additional starters were added to be placed at appropriate distances from the start to fire the pistol in case of a false start within the first 100 meters of the race. However, an athlete in the middle of the field, especially a large field such as at regional and national championship competitions, could be unseen by all three current recall starters. An additional recall starter placed behind the starting line, near the middle of the field, would not have his or her line of sight blocked by other competitors should an athlete fall to the ground within the first 100 meters of the race.</i></p>
8.6.3.d	<p>Ties in team scoring shall be broken by comparing <u>in order</u> the place finish of <u>each of</u> the five scoring members of the tied teams. The team with the majority of winning places <u>comparisons</u> shall be awarded the higher place.</p> <p><i>Rationale: This proposal is to clarify the tie breaking procedure so that no mistake is made.</i></p>
8.6.3.e (New)	<p><u>Teams that start at least five runners and have fewer than five runners finish the race shall be listed alphabetically at the end of the team results as did not finish.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: The current scoring system does not accurately reflect all team places or which teams actually competed. By assigning a DNF to each institution that begins the competition as a team, starts five runners or more, but does not have at least five runners complete the race, it more accurately reflects the total team scores and placing of teams at the conclusion of the competition.</i></p>
10-4	<p><u>SECTION 4. Race Conduct Running Event Procedure and Qualifying</u></p> <p><u>The procedure and criteria in this Section and Section 5 shall be used for all competition unless extraordinary circumstances exist, normally not controllable, which require alteration by the games committee:</u></p> <p><u>ARTICLE 1. The games committee may use the following methods in order to administer running events:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. The number of contestants in any event may be reduced to a workable size by establishing qualifying standards or by requiring qualifying heats conducted under specified conditions and preceding the competition proper. The games committee may determine special qualifying round participation criteria.</u> <u>b. If the limits of time or facilities require, races (including relays) may be contested as a final in timed sections. When used, the structure for using timed section finals shall be determined by the games committee and should be consistent throughout the meet.</u> <u>c. From a single entry list, a series of rounds with an advancement procedure for each round leading to an event final.</u> <p><u>ARTICLE 2. In cases in which a competitor has qualified for the next round and is unable to compete, another competitor shall not be moved into the next round.</u></p> <p><u>Canceling Heats</u></p> <p><u>ARTICLE 3. If heats are drawn for a race but the number of competitors who report to the start line is small enough to be run in one race, based on the number of lanes at the facility, the heats shall be canceled and the race shall be run as a final at the originally scheduled final time.</u></p> <p><u>Redrawing Heats</u></p> <p><u>ARTICLE 4. Whenever the referee determines that the number of entries or scratches reduces the number of competitors in any heat so as to eliminate the element of competition, the games committee shall, as appropriate, redraw the heats, reduce the number of qualifiers</u></p>

from each heat and select any additional qualifiers on a time basis in order to restore the element of competition.

Tie for Last Qualifying Position

ARTICLE 5. In the event of a tie for the last qualifying place for a subsequent race, after applying Rule 5-12.2d, and assuming positions on the track are available, all tying runners shall qualify. If enough positions are not available, the advancer shall be determined by a runoff or drawn by lot, based on a decision before the meet by the games committee. A runoff is not subject to Rule 4-2.2.

Qualifying

ARTICLE 6. In the 55 Meters, 60 Meters, 55 Meter Hurdles, 60 Meter Hurdles, 200 Meters, 300 Meters, 400 Meters, 500 Meters, 600 Meters, 4x200 Meter Relay and 4x400 Meter Relay:

- a. No qualifying race shall have fewer than two competitors.
- b. The maximum number that shall advance to a final is eight. This maximum shall be ten for events less than 200 meters if and only if the facility has sufficient permanent lanes in such events for the increased number.
- c. When the number of advancers to the final round is less than or equal to the number of lanes, at least the heat winner shall advance to the next round. All other qualifiers in the round shall advance on the basis of time.
- d. When the facility has fewer than eight usable lanes and eight competitors/teams advance to the final, the competitors/teams shall qualify only on the basis of time from preliminary rounds. Advancement based on time only is not permitted for any other circumstance.
- e. In events where more than two rounds are contested, it is preferred that at least two qualifiers from each heat advance to the next round before using the above advancement to the final.
- f. The provisions of this Article shall also apply to non-championship relay and individual events where the first leg or total distance is less than 800 meters.

ARTICLE 7. If preliminaries are contested in the 800 Meters, 1000 Meters or the 4x800 Meter Relay, eight competitors /teams shall qualify to the final. It is recommended that the top two from each heat advance; however, at least two must advance on the basis of time.

ARTICLE 8. If preliminaries are ~~contested run~~ in the 1500 Meters or the Mile, at least nine ~~but and~~ not more than 12 competitors, as determined by the games committee, shall qualify to the final. It is recommended that the top three from each heat advance; however, at least two must advance on the basis of time. If 12 or fewer competitors report for the 1500 Meters or the Mile, ~~it is recommended that~~ the event shall be run as a final.

ARTICLE 9. If preliminaries are ~~contested run~~ in the 3000 Meters, 12 competitors shall qualify to the final. It is recommended that the top four from each heat advance; however, at least two must advance on the basis of time. If more than 16 competitors report for the 3000 Meters, ~~it is recommended that~~ the event shall be contested as a timed-section final or as preliminaries with advancement to a final.

Legal Start Position Running and Violations

ARTICLE 17. Competitors in races with staggered starts may place their hands outside their lanes, but not beyond the starting line extended.

Rationale: The changes to rule 10-4 and 10-5 reflect a reorganization of rules pertaining to indoor T&F and an attempt to put all indoor T&F items in one place. Most items are not 'new', but restated in this rule for clarity.

10-4

ARTICLE 2. The 800 Meters, 1000 Meters and 4x800 Meter Relay shall start and continue in lanes or alleys until at least the end of the second turn. On tracks of more than 200 meters, these events shall start and continue in lanes or alleys until the end of the first turn.

	<p><u>After such start, the race shall continue in lane one.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 3. The 800 Meters shall have not more than 12 competitors in any non-championship race. In a championship, each race, preliminary or final, shall be limited to eight competitors, <u>barring extraordinary conditions.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 4. In individual races longer than 1000 meters and the Distance Medley Relay, if the number of competitors or teams exceeds the number of lanes on the track, all groups shall use a waterfall start, which may be staggered. See Rule 5-1.7. <u>After such start , the race shall continue in lane one.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: A companion to proposal for Rule 5.4.2.e so that where an event is staged is defined.</i></p>										
10-5	<p><u>SECTION 5. Regulations for Meets Formation of Heats / Assignment of Lanes Responsibility</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 1. The games committee shall be responsible for the original formation of heats and the assignment of lanes.</p> <p><u>Regulations for Forming Heats</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 2. <u>In all running events that do not have advancement to the final based on time only, the preliminary round heats shall be formed according to Rule 5-11.2a. Rule 5-11.2c shall apply for the second and subsequent rounds.</u></p> <p>ARTICLE 4. A final round, contested as a result of Rule 10-4.6d, eight competitors advancing when the facility has fewer than eight usable lanes, shall be contested in two sections formed by seeding competitors from the ranked advancement list, <u>in groups of two, left to right only for the two sections.</u></p> <p><i>Rationale: The changes to rule 10-4 and 10-5 reflect a re-organization of rules pertaining to indoor T&F and an attempt to put all indoor T&F item in one place. Most items are not 'new', but restated in this rule for clarity.</i></p>										
10.5.1.b	<p>On a track with fewer than eight lanes, when <u>When eight competitors advance to the final in the races listed in this article, the competitors shall qualify to a two-section final on the basis of time from preliminary rounds. Two sections shall be formed by seeding competitors from the ranked list of times, left to right only for the two sections. See Rule 10 5.1a using the following assignments:</u></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Heat 1</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Heat 2</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>3</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>1</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>4</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>2</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>6</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>8</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>7</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Heat 1</u>	<u>Heat 2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Heat 1</u>	<u>Heat 2</u>										
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>										
<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>										
<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>										
<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>										
	<p><i>Rationale: The top two qualifiers in the finals of the 200 Meters, 300 Meters, 400 Meters, 500 Meters, 600 Meters, 4x200 and 4x400 Meter Relays should have the opportunity to compete head to head against each other in the final.</i></p>										