

## 2017 T&F PowerPoint Slide Notes

Slide #1 - Title page

Slide #2 - Title page - Rule Changes

Slide #3 - Printing corrections in the rule book and case book.

Slide #4 - The games committee should have the responsibility for providing liquids during the race and competition. Working with the host, access to water or other liquids and to appropriate locations for distribution to athletes and not interfering with the competition can be more efficiently coordinated through the games committee and not individual coaches. Care to keep athletes hydrated should always be a priority of risk minimization.

Slide #5 - The referee shall note and call aloud the laps remaining. (3-4-7) The starter or other official designated by the starter shall signify with a bell, or other appropriate sounding device, with one lap remaining in the 800 or relay legs consisting of 800m or more and other multiple lap races as to alert timers, place judges, and FAT operators. (3-6-1)

Slide #6 - It is important to clarify that only the referee shall have the authority to disqualify an athlete, except for a false start, which includes the starter. This has been a common practice but the starter, by rule, had not been officially granted this responsibility.

Slide #7 - The use of flags assists with efficient administration of the field events. When flags are not used, the proper mechanics used to confirm the results of a completed attempt is the field event judge to call "fair" or "foul." The verbal indication no longer uses the term "mark." The wording has been changed from "may" use fair or foul to "shall" use.

Slide #8 - Removes the NOTE from each rule that previously limited the placement of the American flag to only one piece of the uniform. The rule permits one American flag to occupy space on each item of uniform apparel. To clarify, one American flag may be worn on the track singlet and one may be worn on the track short. In the case of a unitard or one-piece uniform only one American flag may be worn.

Slide #9 - Although uncommon that appropriate health-care professionals are not available to assist an injured/ill competitor, there may be occasions when a competitor is needing assistance to confirm his/her health status or to arrive to a location for health care. Should another competitor assist, such competitor shall not be disqualified, only the assisted competitor shall be disqualified for not completing the race unassisted. It is important every effort regarding medical assistance be made by appropriate health-care professionals.

**Slide #10** - The rule should clearly include coverage of prohibiting the actions of competitors, nonparticipating team members and any other party in providing assistance to a competitor during participation.

**Slide #11** - Assisting appears in Rule 8 - Cross Country also. Should another competitor assist the distressed runner, such competitor is no longer also disqualified. Only the assisted distressed competitor shall be disqualified for not completing the race unassisted. You will also notice Rule 8-7 has experienced some editorial changes to reorganize the rule and identify the causes for disqualification.

**Slide #12** - There is an increase in the number of tracks that do not have a raised curb and the use of the painted line indicates the inner edge of the track. It is very common that cones are used to clearly identify for competitors and officials the inside edge of the track. This ensures the competitor runs the prescribed race distance providing cones are properly placed. The cones should be 1.5 meters apart and go around the curve.

**Slide #13** - The results of most running events are based on head-to-head competition. All contestants should have the opportunity to compete in the heat earned by the individual athlete's qualifying time, regardless if two athletes from the same team fall within the same heat. Colorado has used this method at state since going the top 18 format. This seeding methodology is consistent with current trends in the sport.

**Slide #14** - This starting protocol is consistent with current trends in the sport. Having the competitors motionless without hand(s) touching the ground reinforces the concept that distance races (800, 1600, 3200 outdoors) only use a standing start.

**Slide #15** - Combining all field event rules into one rule eliminates the possibility of making a change in throws and missing in jumps. Duplication of definitions and other rules that apply to all field events is eliminated. Rule language becomes more concise and unnecessary language is removed.

**Slide #16** - What follows in the next 3 slides is an organizational road map for Rule 6.

**Slide #17** - Organization of Rule 6

**Slide #18** - Organization of Rule 6

**Slide #19** - For purposes of risk management, warm-ups in a field event shall not take place until the venue is declared open by the meet director and, as in the past, supervision by an event official or the contestant's coach is required. For further risk minimization for athletes, spectators and officials involved in the event, athletes should be prohibited from picking up an implement and doing turns while other competitors are completing their throws or using the runway during the competition unless they have been called for their attempt. If special arrangements have been scheduled by the meet director, such scheduling shall be conveyed to the head event judge as well as coaches and athletes prior to the commencing of the meet warm-ups and competition.

**Slide #20** - In past rule books this was included as a note and now has a specific rule designation.

**Slide #21** - The new location within the rules clarifies how to handle recording a trial when a legal implement breaks during competition.

**Slide #22** - The top or sides of the stopboard are outside of the ring. Touching the top or end of the stopboard is not compliant with the requirement for the competitor to leave from the back half of the circle after the implement has landed.

Wording from 2016 rule book: Touches the top or end of the stopboard before the put is marked.

Wording for 2017 rule book: Touches the top or end of the stopboard before leaving the circle.

**Slide #23** - In the absence of NFHS event rules, such special events shall be conducted under USATF Youth rules unless state association policy determines otherwise. By utilizing USATF Youth event rules there are standard rules that are age appropriate for these special events and competition can be conducted fairly and consistently.

**Slide #24** - Previous language did not specifically address the use of directional sign posts. The new language clarifies the options for the use of directional sign posts. It is important for the running of a fair race that the course is clearly marked.

**Slide #25** - Officials need guidance as to where to place the wind gauge when there are multiple takeoff boards in use during the competition. The previous wording implied the need to move the wind gauge or having a second wind gauge. The better jumpers will most likely use the further takeoff board, thus it is logical to have the wind gauge at the location furthest from the pit.

**Slide #26** - Title Page - Major Editorial Changes

**Slide #27** - It is considered taunting if for any reason one ridicules or demeans another person under any circumstances. Attempting to list categories is never complete, efficient or necessary. The basis of **no taunting** is sufficient and should be respected. Clarifies that prohibition of the use of tobacco products extends to those items with great similarities and characteristics of tobacco products such as e-cigarettes, vaporizers, etc.

**Slide #28** - This editorial change clarifies the three consecutive passed heights **must** take place before the competitor has competed, passed heights and then re-enters the competition. Again, due to the reorganization of rules 6 and 7 previous Rule 7-4-8 is now Rule 6-4-8.

**Slide #29** - Delineates the difference between "entered the competition" which occurs when reporting to the field event judge to "attempted to jump" which is when the two minutes of warm-up jumps are permitted. Once the competitor has taken warm-ups, he/she is then required to take at least one jump at that height and not take a pass. Again, due to the reorganization of rules 6 and 7 previous Rule 7-5-15 is now Rule 6-5-15.

**Slide #30** - 5-10-9, 10: Removes outdated, unnecessary language as competitions are no longer likely to be conducted in empirical distances. 6-1-8: Corrects a clerical error of describing a foul in jumping events based on revised definition last year.

**Slide #31** - Corrects a clerical error in the dimensions of the end of the pole vault crossbar.

**Slide #32** - 6-9-10f: Corrects a clerical error of describing a foul in jumping event.

**Slide #33** - 8-7 a thru f: Reorganizes Rule 8-7 Disqualification to a listing format rather than separate articles. Consistent with Rules Book format.

**Slide #34** - Title Page - Points of Emphasis

**Slide #35** - Lists points of emphasis

**Slide #36** - Heat Acclimatization and the Prevention of Heat Illness

**Slide #37** - Use of Rubber Discus in Practice and Competition

**Slide #38** - Use of Rubber Discus in Practice and Competition

**Slide #39** - The ultimate responsibility in meeting uniform guidelines rests with the coach. If athletes are purchasing a component of the uniform or permitted attire, the coach must make certain the athlete and parents are educated on what will be rule compliant.

**Slide #40** - A manufacturer's logo and name are considered a legal logo as long as they fit in the  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  square inches and no single dimension is greater than  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  inches.

**Slide #41** - Coaches and athletes are ask to make a permanent fix if this problem exists before the athlete attends a competition. Suggestions on how to make this fix are listed but are not limited to these methods only.

**Slide #42** - Action that officials will take during a meet and CHSAA position on this ruling.

**Slide #43** - Sportsmanship

**Slide #44** - Sportsmanship

**Slide #45** - Encourage participants to read the T&F Pre-Meet Notes, a publication about the new NFHS rules written by the NFHS and USATF. This is an excellent summary of the 2017 rule changes.

**Slide #46** - Thank you and exit page.