

INTERIM CHANGES IN CHAPTER 5 COMPETITION RULES 2009

RULE 143

Clothing, Shoes and ~~Number~~ Athlete Bibs

~~Number~~ Athlete Bibs

7. Every athlete shall be provided with two ~~number~~ bibs which, during the competition, shall be worn visibly on the breast and back, except in the High Jump and Pole Vault, where one ~~number~~ bib may be worn on the breast or back only. The ~~number~~ bib shall correspond usually with the number allocated to the athlete on the start list or in the programme. If track suits are worn during the competition, ~~number~~ bibs shall be worn on the track suit in a similar manner. ~~In competitions under 1.1(d) to (j),~~ Either the athletes' names or other suitable identification on the bibs will be allowed instead of numbers on any or all of the bibs.
8. These number bibs must be worn as issued and may not be cut, folded or obscured in any way. In long distance events these number bibs may be perforated to assist the circulation of air, but the perforation must not be made on any of the lettering or numerals which appear on them.
9. Where Photo Finish System is in operation, the Organising Committee may require athletes to wear additional number identification of an adhesive type on the side of their shorts. No athlete shall be allowed to take part in any competition without displaying the appropriate number bib(s) and/or identification.

RULE 144

Assistance to Athletes

Indication of Intermediate Times

1. Intermediate times and preliminary winning times may be officially announced and/or displayed. Otherwise such times must not be communicated to the athletes by persons in the competition area without the prior approval of the appropriate Referee. The competition area, which normally also has a physical barrier, is defined for this purpose as the area where the competition is being staged and which has an access restricted to the competing athletes and to personnel authorised in accordance with the relevant Rules and Regulations.

Giving Assistance

2. The following shall not be considered assistance:
 - (a) Communication between the athletes and their coaches not placed in the competition area. In order to facilitate this communication and not to disturb the staging of the competition, a place in the stands, close to the immediate site of each field event, should be reserved to the athletes' coaches.
 - (b) Medical examination / treatment and/or physiotherapy necessary to enable an athlete to participate or continue participation once on the competition area. Such medical examination / treatment and/or physiotherapy may be provided either on the competition area itself by the official medical staff appointed by the Organising Committee and identified by armbands, vests or similar distinctive apparel or in designated medical treatment areas outside the competition area by accredited team medical personnel specifically approved by the Medical or Technical Delegate for the purpose. In neither case shall the intervention delay the conduct of the competition or an athlete's trial in the designated order. Such attendance or assistance by any other person whether during competition or immediately before competition once athletes have left the Call Room is assistance.
 - (c) Any kind of personal safeguard (e.g. bandage, tape, belt, support, etc.) for medical purposes. The Referee in conjunction with the Medical Delegate shall have the authority to verify any case should he judge that to be desirable. (See also Rule 187.4.)

For the purpose of this Rule the following shall be considered assistance, and are therefore not allowed:

- ~~(d)~~ pacing in races by persons not participating in the same race, by athletes lapped or about to be lapped or by any kind of technical device.
- ~~(e)~~ possession or use of video or cassette recorders, radios, CD, radio transmitters, mobile phone or similar devices in the arena.
- ~~(f)~~ use of any technical device that incorporates springs, wheels or any other element that provides the user with an advantage over another athlete not using such a device.
- ~~(g)~~ use of any appliance that has the effect of increasing the dimension of a piece of equipment beyond the permitted maximum in the Rules or that provides the user with an advantage which he would not have obtained using the equipment specified in the Rules.

RULE 146
Protests and Appeals

6. The Jury of Appeal shall consult all relevant persons. If the Jury of Appeal is in doubt, other available evidence may be considered. If such evidence, including any available video evidence, is not conclusive, the decision of the Referee **or the Chief Race Walking Judge** shall be upheld.

RULE 183
Pole Vault

3. Athletes may, during the competition, place a substance on their hands or on the pole, in order to obtain a better grip.
~~Athletes shall not use tape on the hands or fingers except in the case of the need to cover an open wound.~~

RULE 187
General Conditions

Personal Safeguards Assistance

4. (a) An athlete shall not use any device of any kind - e.g. the taping of two or more fingers together or using weights attached to the body - which in any way provides assistance when making a trial. **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.** ~~An athlete shall not use tape on the hand except when tape is needed to cover an open cut or wound. However an athlete in the Hammer Throw may tape individual fingers.~~ The taping should be shown to the Chief Judge before the event starts.
- (b) An athlete shall not use gloves except in the Hammer Throw. In this case, 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.
- (c) In order to obtain a better grip, an athlete may use a suitable substance on his hands only. In addition, hammer throwers may use such substances on their gloves, and shot putters may use such substances on their neck.
- ~~(d) In order to protect the spine from injury, an athlete may wear a belt of leather or other suitable material.~~
- ~~(e) In the Shot Put an athlete may wear a bandage at the wrist in order to protect it from injury.~~
- ~~(f) In the Javelin Throw, an athlete may wear an elbow protection.~~
- ~~(g) An athlete may wear other protection e.g. knee support, provided the athlete has IAAF approval on medical advice for its use in competition.~~