

SECTION 7 CLERK OF THE COURSE

ART. 1 . . . The clerk of the course shall be responsible for recording the name and number of each competitor and shall assign each runner to the proper heat and starting position, as approved by the games committee or meet director.

ART. 2 . . . The clerk of the course is responsible for giving all necessary instructions concerning the rules governing the race, and either the clerk of the course or the assistant starter shall be at the starting mark before each race and announce the lane assignments and hold each competitor responsible for reporting promptly to the starting line when the race is announced. Also, the clerk of the course should check and enforce uniform, visible apparel and shoe regulations.

ART. 3 . . . Adjustments to heat or lane assignments or in the number of heat qualifiers may be made by the clerk of the course with the approval of the referee when unusual conditions make the original lanes or number of qualifiers unfair to any competitor. The clerk of the course shall provide the head finish judge with a listing of changes in writing.

ART. 4 . . . In a race run in lanes, each competitor shall run in the lane drawn, unless the clerk of the course moves the competitor to avoid use of a lane which, because of unusual conditions, would unfairly handicap a competitor.

SECTION 8 FINISH JUDGES AND TIMERS/FULLY AUTOMATIC TIMING

ART. 1 . . . When fully automatic timing (FAT) is used, there shall be a minimum of two appointed officials whose duties shall be to operate the automatic timing system and evaluate finish line pictures/video:

- a. The timing device operator shall be responsible for the operation of the finish timing device.
- b. The chief finish evaluator shall be responsible for evaluation and interpretation of the official pictures/video and determine the finish places and times.

ART. 2 . . . In fully automatic timing (FAT), the equipment shall be started automatically by a starting device and it shall record the finish time automatically when any part of the competitor's torso (as distinguished from the head, neck, arms, hands, legs or feet) reaches the perpendicular plane of the nearer edge of the finish line.

NOTE: A timing device which operates automatically at either the start or the finish, but not both, shall not qualify as FAT. Such devices shall be considered to produce manual times.

ART. 3 . . . Electric or digital timers which measure one one-hundredth of a second must be used. However, unless it is a fully automatic system, times registered in one one-hundredth of a second shall be rounded up to the next tenth of a second. (Example: 10.42 will be recorded as 10.5 unless a FAT system is used.) If FAT and manual times must be integrated, the hand-held times shall first

be rounded up to the slower one-tenth of a second. Then a conversion factor of .24 must be added (i.e. $MT + .24 = FAT$). A record shall not be granted unless the time is recorded by FAT.

ART. 4 . . . When fully automatic timing (FAT) is used, time shall be recorded in one-hundredths of a second. When the FAT system allows, all ties for place finishes and/or determining qualifiers for a subsequent round, shall be broken by time recorded to one one-thousandth of a second.

ART. 5 . . . When a FAT system is used, the games committee may reduce or eliminate the use of judges at the finish line.

ART. 6 . . . When a FAT system and finish judges are both used, FAT shall take precedence over the finish judges.

ART. 7 . . . Any meet, indoors or outdoors, where a FAT system is being used may be started by a .32 or .22 caliber starter's pistol (closed-barrel) or electronic, gunless device for record purposes.

ART. 8 . . . The fully automatic timing operator shall not recall a start unless designated by the games committee.

ART. 9 . . . When a FAT system is used, the games committee may reduce or eliminate the use of timers at the finish line.

ART. 10 . . . When a FAT system and timers are both used, the FAT system shall take precedence over the hand-held times.

SECTION 9 FINISH JUDGES AND TIMERS/MANUAL TIMING

ART. 1 . . . The head timer shall have general jurisdiction over the assistant timers. Each track event shall be timed by the head timer, two assistant timers and one substitute timer. The time recorded by the substitute timer shall be used only when one of the three regular timers fails to record the time of the event. The head timer shall designate one of the assistant timers to announce the lap times in distance races.

ART. 2 . . . The head finish judge shall designate the places to be picked by the finish judges. At least two judges shall be assigned to each place to be scored, and they shall be positioned on opposite sides of the track. The judges shall pick one or more finish places than the number to score. (current Rule 3-8-1)

ART. 3 . . . The official time of a race starts with the firing of a starting device which provides smoke or visible flash from an electronic, gunless device. When a pistol is used as the starting device, it shall be a closed-barrel starter's pistol. If two watches agree and the third disagrees, the time indicated by the two is considered the official time. If all watches disagree, the time indicated by the watch showing the middle time is official. When only two watches record a winning time, the slower time shall be recorded.

ART. 4 . . . Without consulting other judges, each finish judge shall write the number, or numbers, of the place winner they selected on a card and hand the