

Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification

(Rule 145)

Disqualification resulting from an infringement of a Technical Rule (other than Rules 2.13.5 or 17.5)

1. If an athlete is disqualified in an event for an infringement of a Technical Rule (except under Rules 2.13.5 or 17.5) any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. Such disqualification from an event shall not prevent an athlete from taking part in any further event in that competition.

Disqualification resulting from exclusion under Rule 2.13.5 (including under Rule 17.5)

2. If an athlete is excluded from competition under Rule 2.13.5, he shall be disqualified from that event. If the athlete's second warning occurs in a different event, he shall be disqualified only from the second event. Any performance accomplished in the same round of that event up to the time of the disqualification shall not be valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event or other previous events shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall prevent an athlete from taking part in all further events or rounds of events (including other events in which they are simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.
3. If a relay team is excluded from competition under Rule 2.13.5, it shall be disqualified from that event. Performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall not prevent any athlete or relay from that team taking part in all further events, (including other events in which he is simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.

Nothing shall prohibit the Referee taking action against an individual in accordance with Rule 2.13.5 and also taking action against that athlete's relay team in accordance with the same Rule, in relation to the same or a linked incident.

4. If the offence is considered serious, the Competition Director shall report it to WPA for consideration of further disciplinary action.

Rule 9: Competing Outside Sport Class – Eligibility

In accordance with the IPC Classification Code, and general principles of classification, athletes will generally compete against athletes with the same Sport Class.

The competition entry, qualification and/or eligibility documentation for Recognised Competitions may identify events where more than one Sports Classes are eligible to compete together.

At IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the grouping of the Sport Classes shall in principle be in accordance with the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.

This rule will not apply to Recognised Competitions taking place after the adoption of this version of WPA Rules and Regulations where entry criteria have been committed to prior to the date of adoption.

Where more than one Sports Class competes together in Field Events the Raza Points System may be used to determine placings (as shall be determined by the LOC and the TD, depending on whether the event is organised as a 'single class event' or a 'combined class event'). When using the Raza Points System, the numbers after the decimal place should be rounded down. E.g. 1000.501 and 1000.499 would both be 1000pts. Only in the case of a tie would the numbers after the decimal place be considered.

In exceptional and limited circumstances WPA shall be entitled to permit the grouping of Sport Classes that do not satisfy the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.

COMMENT: The changes made to the Classification Rules and Regulations in relation to the new Sport Classes T61-64, have been reflected in the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.

Rule 10: Surveying and Measurements

(Rule 148)

1. The accuracy of the markings and installations for athletics facilities under Rule 3 and Rule 11.2 shall be checked by an appropriately qualified surveyor who shall furnish appropriate certificates together with details of any check measurements made to the relevant

body and/or the facility owner or operator. He shall be given full access to stadium plans and drawings and the latest measurement report for the purpose of this verification.

2. For Track and Field Events in IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) all measurements shall be made with a calibrated certified steel tape or bar or with a scientific measuring device. The steel tape, bar or scientific measuring device shall be manufactured and calibrated according to international standards. The accuracy of the measuring equipment used in the competition shall have been verified by an appropriate organisation accredited by the national measurement authority.

Other than at IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) fiberglass tapes may also be used.

Note: Concerning acceptance of World and/or Regional Records, see Rule 51.19.a.

COMMENT: It should be noted that when the electronic measurement equipment is obviously not working properly all measurements need to be made using a calibrated steel tape or bar.

Rule 11: Validity of Performances

(Rule 149)

1. No performance accomplished by an athlete will be valid unless it is accomplished at a WPA Recognised Competition (see Part B - 3.1.2).
2. Performances in events normally conducted in the stadium, made outside traditional athletics facilities (such as those held on a temporary facility in town squares, other sporting facilities, beaches, etc.) or on a temporary facility built within a stadium shall be valid and recognised for all purposes, if they are made subject to all of the following conditions:
 - a) the relevant governing body as provided in Part B – 3. has issued a permit for the event;
 - b) a qualified panel of National Technical Officials are appointed to and officiate at the event;
 - c) where applicable, equipment and implements in conformity with the Rules are used; and
 - d) the event is conducted in a competition area or facility in conformity with the Rules and in respect of which a survey has been made in accordance with Rule 10 on the day of the event.

COMMENT: When a competition described in under Rule 11.2 is held over more than one day, the survey should be made on the day of the first event. In either case if the surveyor can be satisfied that there will be no movement of or alteration to the facilities being surveyed, the survey may be completed up to two days prior to the day of the first event.

3. Performances in events conducted indoors or in an otherwise fully or partly covered venue where the length or other specifications of the facility do not comply with the rules for indoor competition shall be valid and recognised as if they were achieved outdoors, if they are made subject to all of the following conditions:
- a) the relevant governing body as provided in Part B – 3. has issued a permit for the event;
 - b) a qualified panel of National Technical Officials are appointed to and officiate at the event;
 - c) where applicable, equipment and implements in conformity with the Rules are used;
 - d) in the case of an oval track, its length is greater than 201.2m (220 yards) but no greater than 400m; and
 - e) the event is conducted in a competition area or facility in conformity with the Rules and in respect of which, if held on a temporary facility, a survey has been made in accordance with Rule 10.

COMMENT: When a result is achieved on a complying facility with no advantage gained and all related rules observed, the fact that it happened at a covered competition site does not prevent a result being listed among the outdoor equivalent distances and used for any statistical purpose (performances e.g. on covered 400m tracks and straights).

Rule 12: Video Recording

(Rule 150)

In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) and, whenever possible, in other competitions, an official video recording of all events to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate(s) shall be made. It should be sufficient to demonstrate the accuracy of performances and any violation of the Rules, including the WPA Classification Rules and Regulations.

COMMENT: The appointment at any competition of a video Referee will significantly affect the

practical oversight of many aspects of those competitions at which sufficient video collection and replay systems are available. The video Referee will generally be able to act proactively in respect of the track events (e.g., the start, running inside the lane line around the curve, jostling and obstruction, breaking from lanes too early, relay changeovers). If the amount of cameras and equipment is sufficient to play a similar role for some or all of the field events, he can undertake a similar role, but usually in a more reactive fashion when the on-field Referee requests further examination or review of a specific incident. In the case of the Track Events, the Video Referee will observe the races on one or more screens in the video room and then based on either his own observations or upon referral from a Referee or Chief Umpire in the competition area, examine one or more particular issues by looking at any replayed footage that might be available. If it is clear as a result that there has been an infringement of the Rules, then he should take the appropriate decision and convey it to the Track Referee and the Chief Photo Finish Judge. Similarly, if an umpire or trackside Referee has reported a potential infringement, it should be checked by the video Referee and the appropriate advice provided and decision taken. In addition, official video footage will as in the past continue to be used to assist in dealing with protests and appeals. It is becoming common for experienced companies to provide an existing service for competitions rather than the LOC setting up their own. However, either option can be used.

Rule 13: Scoring

(Rule 151)

In a match where the result is to be determined by the scoring of points, the method of scoring shall be set out in the entry and eligibility documentation.