

# SCENARIOS FOR OFFICIALS: FIELD



## Answers

### Scenario 1

Unfortunately, he must wait until the bar goes up to the next height because Rule 26.2 states that *"if an athlete passes a trial at a certain height, he may not make any subsequent trial at that height except in the case of a jump off for first place"*. So if the athlete is not present by the completion of first attempts at a height, they are deemed to have passed that height and cannot make any subsequent attempt at that height.

### Scenario 2

You do not raise the flag for walking back in the sand because the foul occurs if he leaves the pit closer to the board than his last mark in the sand. That is then a valid jump, albeit it will be measured from where his footprint is nearest to the take-off board and you would have to raise a white flag. This is covered by Rule 30.2, *"when leaving the landing area an athlete's first contact by foot with its border or the ground outside shall be further from the takeoff line than the nearest break in the sand, which may be any mark made on over balancing completely inside the landing area, or when walking back closer to the takeoff line than the initial break on landing."*

### Scenario 3

This is the question that most Level 1's get wrong when making their application for upgrading. They say that it's to mark the spot where the implement lands and to make sure it lands inside the sector. Those two duties are normally referred to as Spike and Sector judge. At a major meeting, you might only be given the one duty to watch landing, but at a local county championship you'd probably get tape pull through and watch landing. Or if it's EDM, you might get arm action and watch landing.

So, the two things you're looking for to watch landing, are A) that the shot has landed and B) where is the athlete at that moment? Is the athlete still inside the sector circle or has the athlete left? Because Rule 32.17 says *"it shall be a failure if the athlete leaves the circle or runway before the implement has touched the ground."*

## Scenario 4

It depends on the reason for disqualification. If disqualified for misconduct, then Rule 7, UK Supplement S1 says, “*performances achieved in the competition from which they were disqualified shall not stand.*” So you would record no result, DQ, Rule 7 S1. If disqualified for receiving assistance however, subsequent to being warned as per Rule 6.2 then Rule 7.1 applies, and any performance accomplished after that time shall stand. You would record the best performance prior to the round of disqualification and note Rule 7.1.

## Scenario 5

That would be a failure because Rule 28.4 states that “*after the release of the pole, no one, including the athlete, shall be allowed to touch the pole unless it is falling away from the bar or uprights. If it is touched, however, and the referee is of the opinion that but for the intervention, the bar would have been knocked off, the vault should be recorded as a failure.*” This is one of the few rules where behaviour by an official can result in a failure being called. It is important therefore, that the upright judges are diligent in ensuring that they do not touch or catch a pole unless it is clearly falling away from the cross bar and/or the uprights.