

AMENDMENTS TO WORLD PARA ATHLETICS RULES AND REGULATIONS 2020-2021

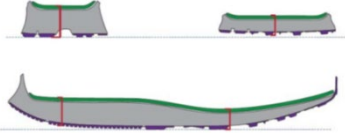
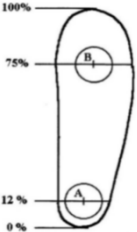
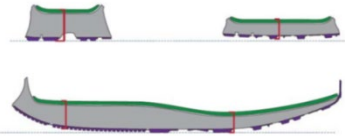
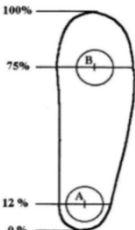
Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			3 World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions	3 World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions	
16	Regulation 3.6	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>3.6 Advertising and displays during Competitions</p> <p>...</p> <p>3.6.2 The World Para Athletics Uniform and Equipment Advertising Regulations (located on the World Para Athletics website) outline the advertising permitted by World Para Athletics at IPC Competitions. During all other World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions (except IPC Games), the IPC and, with the approval of the IPC the relevant LOC, shall adopt the applicable advertising requirements.</p>	<p>3.6 Advertising and displays during Competitions</p> <p>...</p> <p>3.6.2 The World Para Athletics Uniform and Equipment Advertising Regulations (located on the World Para Athletics website) outline the advertising permitted by World Para Athletics at IPC Competitions. During all other World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions (except IPC Games), the IPC and, with the approval of the IPC the relevant LOC, shall adopt the applicable advertising requirements.</p>	The amendment reflects the current practice as LOCs do not seek approval from IPC/WPA for approved level of competitions under Part B - 3.1.2 (c)(d).
			4 Eligibility & Classification	4 Eligibility & Classification	
18	Regulation 4.6.2	Amend (add)	<p>4.6 Classification</p> <p>...</p> <p>4.6.2 An athlete who has not been assessed by a World Para Athletics Classification Panel will not meet the eligibility criteria (set out in this Regulation 4) to compete in IPC Games, IPC Competitions and, unless WPA determines otherwise, World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competitions.</p>	<p>4.6 Classification</p> <p>...</p> <p>4.6.2 An athlete who has not been assessed and/or allocated a Sport Class by a World Para Athletics Classification Panel will not meet the eligibility criteria (set out in this Regulation 4) to compete in IPC Games, IPC Competitions and, unless WPA determines otherwise, World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competitions.</p>	The amendment covers those instances where athletes have been designated as Classification Not Completed (CNC) following Observation Assessment.
			6 Medical	6 Medical	
21	Regulation 6.3.6	Amend (add)	<p>6.3 Medical withdrawal request</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.3.6 Any athlete withdrawn from an event under this regulation less than 24 hours prior to that event shall be shown in the results as DNS.</p>	<p>6.3 Medical withdrawal request</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.3.6 Any athlete withdrawn from an event under this regulation less than 24 hours prior to that event shall be shown in the results as DNS. If circumstances permit, the Technical Delegate may direct that the athlete be removed from the start list and the start list may be re-drawn.</p>	<p>The amendment reflects the current practice, as in some instances there might not be enough time to do the corresponding change to show the athlete as DNS.</p> <p>e.g., athletes suffering from acute injuries at the last moment, prior to going to the Call Room</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	
41	2.13.2	Amend (Add)	<p>2.13 Referees</p> <p>2.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The relevant Track Referee has the power to decide on any facts related to the starts if he does not agree with the decisions made by the start team, except in cases when it regards an apparent false start indicated by a World Athletics approved Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the system is obviously inaccurate.</p>	<p>2.13 Referees</p> <p>2.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Track Referee) has the power to decide on any facts related to the starts if he does not agree with the decisions made by the start team, except in cases when it regards an apparent false start indicated by a World Athletics approved Start Information System, unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the system is obviously inaccurate.</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
44	2.14.1	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>2.14 Judges</p> <p>General</p> <p>1. The Chief Judge for Track Events and the Chief Judge for each Field Event shall co-ordinate the work of the judges in their respective events. When the relevant body has not already allocated the duties of the Judges, they shall allocate the duties.</p>	<p>2.14 Judges</p> <p>General</p> <p>1. The Chief Judge for Track Events and the Chief Judge for each Field Event shall co-ordinate the work of the judges in their respective events. When the relevant body has If the duties of the Judges have not already been allocated in advance the duties of the Judges, they shall allocate the duties.</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
44	2.14.4	Amend (Add)	<p>Field Events</p> <p>4. The field event Judges shall judge and record each trial and measure each valid trial of athletes in all Field Events. In the High Jump precise measurements should be made when the bar is raised particularly if Records are being attempted. At least two Judges should keep a record of all trials, checking their recordings at the end of each round of trials.</p> <p>The appropriate Judge shall indicate the validity or non-validity of a trial by raising a white or red flag, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Field Events</p> <p>4. The field event Judges shall judge and record each trial and measure each valid trial of athletes in all Field Events. In the High Jump precise measurements should be made when the bar is raised particularly if Records are being attempted. At least two Judges should keep a record of all trials, checking their recordings at the end of each round of trials.</p> <p>The appropriate Judge shall normally indicate the validity or non-validity of a trial by raising a white or red flag, as appropriate. Alternative visual indication may also be approved by WPA.</p>	Aligned with the 29 July 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
50	2.20.3	Amend (Add Comment)	<p>2.20 Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)</p> <p>3. The following standard abbreviations should be</p>	<p>2.20 Competition Secretary, Technical Information Centre (TIC)</p> <p>3. The following standard abbreviations should be used</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<p><i>used in the preparation of start lists and results where applicable:</i></p> <p><i>Did not start – DNS</i></p>	<p><i>in the preparation of start lists and results where applicable:</i></p> <p><i>Did not start – DNS</i> <i>COMMENT: An athlete shall be regarded as DNS if:</i> <i>(a) after their name having been included on the start list for any event they do not report to the Call Room for that event;</i> <i>(b) having passed through the Call Room they do not make any attempt in a Field Event or do not attempt to make a start in a running event.</i></p>	
			Rule 5: Entries	Rule 5: Entries	
61	5.3	Amend (Add)	<p>Re-entry after Changes in Sport Class</p> <p>3. ... <i>During the competition period, the Sport Class of an athlete may change after Observation in Competition or classification protests and may affect an athlete's Sports Class, result(s), placing and record(s) at that competition in accordance with Rule 52.4 of these Rules. If the athlete is entered in other events of his previous Sport Class at the same competition, he may be re-entered in those events of his revised Sport Class subject to the approval of the Technical Delegate(s).</i></p>	<p>Re-entry after Changes in Sport Class</p> <p>3. ... <i>During the competition period, the Sport Class of an athlete may change after Observation in Competition or classification protests and may affect an athlete's Sports Class, result(s), placing and record(s) at that competition in accordance with Rule 52.4 of these Rules. If the athlete is entered in other events of his previous Sport Class at the same competition, he may be re-entered in those events of his revised Sport Class subject to the approval of the Technical Delegate(s).</i></p> <p><i>If at any stage of the athlete's evaluation WPA or a Classification Panel is unable to allocate a Sport Class to the athlete, the athlete may be designated with Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance with Article 10 of the WPA Classification Rules and Regulations. Any athlete who has been designated as CNC following Observation in Competition shall be shown in the official results as DNF and any performances achieved by the athlete in that Competition shall be void.</i></p>	<p><i>The amendment provides clarity on the corresponding abbreviation that must be shown on the official results when athletes have been designated as Classification Not Completed (CNC) during the competition period.</i></p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			Rule 6: Clothing, Shoes, Athlete Bibs, Prosthetics and Orthotics, Eye mask, Tether, Non-compliance on Equipment and Helmets	Rule 6: Clothing, Shoes, Athlete Bibs, Prosthetics and Orthotics, Eye mask, Tether, Non-compliance on Equipment and Helmets	
64	6.2-6.11	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>6.2 Shoes – General</p> <p>6.2.1 Athletes may compete barefoot or with footwear on one or both feet. The purpose of shoes for competition is to give protection and stability to the feet and a firm grip on the ground. They must not give athletes any unfair assistance or advantage.</p> <p>6.2.2 Any shoe which appears on the World Athletics list of approved competition shoes, updated and published from time to time by World Athletics, may also be used in corresponding events in WPA Competitions. Any shoe not on such list must comply with all other terms of Rules 6.2 - 6.6 inclusive and 6.10 of these rules in order to be used in WPA Competition.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: For example, if a shoe is listed on the World Athletics list of approved competition shoes in the category “track from 800m”, athletes may also use this shoe for World Para Athletics track events of 800m or longer</i></p> <p>6.2.3 Any type of shoe used must be reasonably available to all in the spirit of the universality of athletics. A shoe that meets the criteria set out in this Rule 6.2 may be customised to suit the characteristics of a particular athlete’s foot. However, one-off shoes made to order (i.e. that are only ones of their kind) are not permitted.</p> <p>6.2.4 Where WPA has reason to believe that a type of shoe or specific shoe technology may not comply with the letter or the spirit of Rules 6.2 – 6.6, it may refer the shoe or shoe technology for detailed examination and it may prohibit the use of such shoes or technology in competition pending examination.</p> <p>6.3 Shoes - Number of Spikes</p>	<p>6.2 Shoes – General</p> <p>6.2.1 Athletes may compete barefoot or with footwear on one or both feet. The primary purpose of shoes for competition is to give protection and stability to the feet and a firm grip on the ground. They must not give athletes any unfair assistance or advantage.</p> <p>6.2.2 Any shoe which appears on the World Athletics list of approved competition shoes, updated and published from time to time by World Athletics, may also be used in corresponding events in WPA Competitions. Any shoe not on such list must comply with all other terms of Rules 6.2 - 6.76 inclusive and 6.10 of these rules in order to be used in WPA Competition.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: For example, if a shoe is listed on the World Athletics list of approved competition shoes in the category “track from 800m”, athletes may also use this shoe for World Para Athletics track events of 800m or longer</i></p> <p>6.2.3 Any type of shoe used must be reasonably available to all in the spirit of the universality of athletics. A shoe that meets the criteria set out in this Rule 6.2 may be customised to suit the characteristics of a particular athlete’s foot. However, one-off shoes made to order (i.e. that are only ones of their kind) are not permitted.</p> <p>6.2.4 Where WPA has reason to believe that a type of shoe or specific shoe technology may not comply with the letter or the spirit of Rules 6.2 – 6.76, it may refer the shoe or shoe technology for detailed examination and it may prohibit the use of such shoes or technology in competition pending examination.</p> <p>6.3 Shoes - Number of Spikes</p>	Aligned with the 01 January 2022 World Athletics Shoe Regulations

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<p>The sole of the shoes and/or prosthetic(s) (including the part beneath the athlete's heel) may be so constructed as to provide for the use of up to 11 spikes. Any number of spikes up to 11 may be used but the number of spike positions shall not exceed 11.</p> <p>6.4 Shoes - Dimensions of Spikes That part of each spike which projects from the sole or the heel shall not exceed 9mm except in the High Jump and Javelin Throw, where it shall not exceed 12mm. The spike must be so constructed that it will, at least for the half of its length closest to the tip, fit through a square sided 4mm gauge. If the track manufacturer or the stadium operator mandates a lesser minimum, or disallows the use of certain shape spikes, this shall be applied.</p> <p>Note: The surface must be suitable for accepting the spikes permitted under this rule.</p> <p>COMMENT: The revised spike length requirement would normally be outlined in the Team Manual or technical requirements for the competition.</p> <p>6.5 Shoes - The Sole 6.5.1 The sole of the shoe (including the part beneath the athlete's heel) may have grooves, ridges, indentations or protuberances, provided these features are constructed of the same or similar material to the basic sole itself. The maximum thickness of the sole of the shoe is set out at Rule 6.10.</p> <p>Note (i): The thickness of the sole shall be measured when the shoe is not being worn, at the centre of the athlete's forefoot and the centre of the athlete's heel as the distance between the inside top side and the outside under side that contacts the ground, including the above-mentioned features and also including any kind or form of loose inner sole or other appliance or insert. See Figure (1) below</p>	<p>The sole of the shoes and/or prosthetic(s) (including the part beneath the athlete's heel shoe) may be so constructed as to provide for the use of up to 11 spikes. Any number of spikes up to 11 may be used but the number of spike positions shall not exceed 11.</p> <p>6.4 Shoes - Dimensions of Spikes That part of each spike which projects from the sole or the heel shall not exceed 9mm except in the High Jump and Javelin Throw, where it shall not exceed 12mm. The spike must be so constructed that it will, at least for the half of its length closest to the tip, fit through a square sided 4mm gauge. If the track manufacturer or the stadium operator mandates a lesser minimum maximum, or prohibits disallows the use of certain shaped spikes, this shall be applied and the athletes notified accordingly.</p> <p>Note: The surface must be suitable for accepting the spikes permitted under this rule.</p> <p>COMMENT: The revised spike length requirement would normally be outlined in the Team Manual or technical requirements for the competition.</p> <p>6.5 Technical Requirements for Shoes - The Sole 6.5.1 The sole of the shoe (including the part beneath the athlete's heel of the shoe) may have grooves, ridges, indentations or protuberances, provided these features are constructed of the same or similar material to the basic sole itself. The maximum thickness of the sole of the shoe is set out at Rule 6.10.</p> <p>6.5.2 Note (i): The thickness of the sole shall be measured when the shoe is not being worn, at the centre of the athlete's forefoot and the centre of the athlete's heel of the shoe as the distance between the inside top side and the plane of the outside under side at the centre of the forefoot and heel respectively. that contacts the ground. This measurement includes the above-mentioned features. and also including any kind</p>	

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			 <p data-bbox="577 400 1025 424">Figure 1 – Measuring the thickness of the sole</p> <p data-bbox="539 459 1061 778">Note (ii): The centre of the athlete’s forefoot is the centre point of the shoe at 75% of its internal length. The centre of the athlete’s heel is the centre point of the shoe at 12% of its internal length. See Figure (2), below. For a standard sample unisex size 42 (EUR), the centre of the athlete’s forefoot will be the centre point of the shoe approximately 203mm from the inside back of the shoe, and the centre of the athlete’s heel will be the centre point of the shoe approximately 32mm from the inside back of the shoe.</p>  <p data-bbox="539 1023 1061 1070">Figure 2 – Location for measurement of the centre of the forefoot and heel</p> <p data-bbox="539 1110 1061 1398">Note (iii): The maximum sole thicknesses referred to in Rule 6 are based on the sole thickness of a standard sample unisex size 42 (EUR). WPA acknowledges that a shoe above that standard sample size might contain a marginally thicker sole than that of a standard sample size shoe of the same make and model, which marginal increase in sole thickness is only attributable to the larger size of the shoe. Such marginal increases will be disregarded for the purposes of confirming compliance with these Rules.</p>	<p data-bbox="1084 196 1626 248">or form of loose inner sole or other appliance or insert. See Figure (1) below:</p>  <p data-bbox="1128 459 1576 483">Figure 1 – Measuring the thickness of the sole</p> <p data-bbox="1084 520 1626 895">6.5.3 Note (ii): The centre of the athlete’s forefoot of the shoe is the centre point of the shoe at 75% of its internal length. The centre of the athlete’s heel of the shoe is the centre point of the shoe at 12% of its internal length. See Figure (2), below. For a standard sample unisex size 42 (EUR), the centre of the athlete’s forefoot of the shoe will be the centre point of the shoe approximately 203mm from the inside back of the shoe, and the centre of the athlete’s heel of the shoe will be the centre point of the shoe approximately 32mm from the inside back of the shoe. The thickness of the sole outside of these points is not relevant for the purposes of meeting the requirements of these Rules.</p>  <p data-bbox="1084 1166 1626 1214">Figure 2 – Location for measurement of the centre of the forefoot and heel</p> <p data-bbox="1084 1254 1626 1422">6.5.4 Note (iii): The maximum sole thicknesses referred to in Rule 6 are based on the sole thickness of a standard sample unisex size 42 (EUR). WPA acknowledges that a shoe above that standard sample size might contain a marginally thicker sole than that of a standard sample size shoe of the same make and model, which marginal</p>	

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			<p>6.10 Moratorium (shoes) 6.10 Until further notice, unless specifically agreed by World Para Athletics in writing, any shoe used in competition:</p> <p>a) (except where Rule 6.10.(b) applies) must not contain more than one rigid plate or blade made from carbon fibre or another material with similar properties or producing similar effects, whether that plate runs the full length of the shoe or only part of the length of the shoe; and</p> <p>b) may contain one additional rigid plate or other mechanism only where used solely to attach spikes to the outer underside of the shoe; and</p> <p>c) must have a sole with a maximum thickness as set out in the table below. <i>[insert tables – see the appendix 1 below]</i></p> <p>6.6 Shoes - Inserts and Additions to the Shoe Athletes may not use any appliance, either inside or outside the shoe, which will have the effect of increasing the thickness of the sole above the permitted maximum, or which can give the wearer any advantage which he would not obtain from the type of shoe described in the previous paragraphs.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: Please refer to the further rules on shoes set out at Rules 6.8 (Non-Compliance) and 6.10 (Moratorium) below.</i></p> <p>6.7 Athlete Bibs ...</p> <p>6.8 Non-Compliance in relation to clothing, shoes and bibs If an athlete does not follow any part of any of the Rules 6.1 – 6.7 to and: a) refuses the direction of the relevant Referee or other official to comply; or</p>	<p>increase in sole thickness is only attributable to the larger size of the shoe. Such marginal increases will be disregarded for the purposes of confirming compliance with these Rules.</p> <p>6.10 Moratorium (shoes) 6.6.10 Until further notice, unless <i>in exceptional circumstances and</i> specifically agreed by WPA in writing, any shoe used in competition:</p> <p>a) (except where Rule 6.6.10.(c)(b) applies) must not contain more than one rigid <i>plate structure (e.g. plate, blade etc.)</i> or blade made from carbon fibre or another material with similar properties or producing similar effects, whether that <i>plate structure</i> runs the full length of the shoe or only part of the length of the shoe; and</p> <p><i>b) the one rigid structure referred to in Rule 6.6.(a) may be in more than one part, but those parts must be located in one plane (i.e. -must not be tacked above each other, must not overlap);</i></p> <p>b)c) may contain one additional rigid <i>plate structure</i> or other mechanism (e.g. <i>plate, blade etc.</i>) only where used solely to attach spikes to the outer underside of the shoe.; and <i>For the avoidance of doubt, the additional rigid structure to attach spikes cannot be a continuation of the rigid structure referred to in Rule 6.6.(a);</i></p> <p><i>d) must not contain any embedded ‘sensing or intelligent’ technology whatsoever. This does not prevent heart rate or speed distance monitors or stride sensors carried or worn personally by an athlete pursuant to Rule 7.4.(d);</i></p> <p>e)<i>e)</i> must have a sole with a maximum thickness as set out in the table below. <i>[insert tables – see the appendix 1 below]</i></p> <p>6.76 Shoes - Inserts and Additions to the Shoe</p>	<p>Aligned with the structure of the World Athletics Shoe Regulations, Rule 6.10 together with the shoe sole thickness table have been moved as the new Rule 6.6.</p> <p>Cross – reference amended due to the renumbering under this Rule 6.</p>

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			<p>b) participates in the competition, he shall be disqualified.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: This Rule 6.8 prescribes the sanction if any aspect of any of the Rules 6.1 – 6.7 is not followed. It is expected however that where possible the relevant officials should request and encourage the athlete to comply and to advise him of the consequence if he does not. But where an athlete does not follow an aspect of the Rule during competition and it is not practical for an official to request compliance athletes should note that disqualification may follow. It is a responsibility of the Starters Assistants and Umpires (for Track and Out of Stadium Events) and the Judges (for Field Events) to be vigilant on these matters and report any apparent breaches to the relevant Referee.</i></p> <p>6.9 Referee directions as to shoes</p> <p>6.9.1 If the Referee has a reasonable suspicion that a shoe worn by an athlete in a competition might not comply with the letter or spirit of the Rules, the Referee (or other official as directed by the Referee) may request and the athlete must immediately hand over the shoe to the Referee or such other official at the conclusion of the event for further investigation by WPA. However, where it has already been declared that a shoe does not comply with the spirit of the Rules, the relevant Referee shall immediately act in accordance with Rule 6.8.</p> <p>6.9.2 When shoes have been handed over by the athlete under this Rule and the athlete intends to subsequently compete in later rounds of the same event or in other events during the same competition, the Referee or other official shall ensure the shoes are available to the athlete to use in each such subsequent event. How, when and on what conditions the shoe is made available to the athlete during the competition is at the Referee's discretion.</p>	<p>Athletes may not use any appliance, either inside or outside the shoe, which will have the effect of increasing the thickness of the sole above the permitted maximum, or which can give the wearer any advantage which he would not obtain from the type of shoe described in the previous paragraphs.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: Please refer to the further rules on shoes set out at Rules 6.98 (Non-Compliance) and Rule 6.610 (Moratorium) above-below.</i></p> <p>6.87 Athlete Bibs</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.98 Non-Compliance in relation to clothing, shoes and bibs</p> <p>If an athlete does not follow any part of any of the Rules 6.1 – 6.87 to and:</p> <p>a) refuses the direction of the relevant Referee or other official to comply; or b) participates in the competition, he shall be disqualified.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: This Rule 6.98 prescribes the sanction if any aspect of any of the Rules 6.1 – 6.87 is not followed. It is expected however that where possible the relevant officials should request and encourage the athlete to comply and to advise him of the consequence if he does not. But where an athlete does not follow an aspect of the Rule during competition and it is not practical for an official to request compliance athletes should note that disqualification may follow. It is a responsibility of the Starters Assistants and Umpires (for Track and Out of Stadium Events) and the Judges (for Field Events) to be vigilant on these matters and report any apparent breaches to the relevant Referee.</i></p> <p>6.109 Referee directions as to shoes</p> <p>6.109.1 If the Referee has a reasonable suspicion that a shoe worn by an athlete in a competition might not comply with the letter or spirit of the Rules, the Referee (or other official as directed by the Referee) may request and the athlete must immediately hand over the shoe to</p>	

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			<p>6.10 Moratorium (shoes) 6.10 Until further notice, unless specifically agreed by World Para Athletics in writing, any shoe used in competition:</p> <p>a) (except where Rule 6.10.(b) applies) must not contain more than one rigid plate or blade made from carbon fibre or another material with similar properties or producing similar effects, whether that plate runs the full length of the shoe or only part of the length of the shoe; and</p> <p>b) may contain one additional rigid plate or other mechanism only where used solely to attach spikes to the outer underside of the shoe; and</p> <p>c) must have a sole with a maximum thickness as set out in the table below.</p> <p>Shoe sole thickness table ... Note (i): The one rigid plate or blade referred to in Rule 6.10(a) may be in more than one part but those parts must be located sequentially, in one plane, not in parallel (i.e., not stacked above each other), and must not overlap.</p> <p>6.11 Exceptions to Rules 6.2, 6.5, 6.6 or 6.10 6.11.1 If an athlete presents with an anatomical limitation (for example leg length difference or foot deformity) that prevents adherence to the requirements of Rule 6.2, 6.5, 6.6 or 6.10, then an assessment shall be made by WPA in advance of the event and an exception may be granted.</p> <p>6.11.2 The shoe worn by the athlete on the other non-impaired foot and/or leg must comply with the requirements of Rules 6.2, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.10.</p> <p>6.11.3 WPA may establish a process for applications under this Rule to be considered.</p>	<p>the Referee or such other official at the conclusion of the event for further investigation by WPA. However, where it has already been declared that a shoe does not comply with the spirit of the Rules, the relevant Referee shall immediately act in accordance with Rule 6.98.</p> <p>6.109.2 When shoes have been handed over by the athlete under this Rule and the athlete intends to subsequently compete in later rounds of the same event or in other events during the same competition, the Referee or other official shall ensure the shoes are available to the athlete to use in each such subsequent event. How, when and on what conditions the shoe is made available to the athlete during the competition is at the Referee's discretion.</p> <p>6.10 Moratorium (shoes) 6.10 Until further notice, unless specifically agreed by World Para Athletics in writing, any shoe used in competition:</p> <p>a) (except where Rule 6.10.(b) applies) must not contain more than one rigid plate or blade made from carbon fibre or another material with similar properties or producing similar effects, whether that plate runs the full length of the shoe or only part of the length of the shoe; and</p> <p>b) may contain one additional rigid plate or other mechanism only where used solely to attach spikes to the outer underside of the shoe; and</p> <p>c) must have a sole with a maximum thickness as set out in the table below.</p> <p>Shoe sole thickness table ... Note (i): The one rigid plate or blade referred to in Rule 6.10(a) may be in more than one part but those parts must be located sequentially, in one plane, not in parallel (i.e., not stacked above each other), and must not overlap.</p>	

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
				<p>6.11 Exceptions to Rules 6.2, 6.5, 6.7 or 6.6 or 6.10</p> <p>6.11.1 If an athlete presents with an anatomical limitation (for example leg length difference or foot deformity) that prevents adherence to the requirements of Rule e 6.2, 6.5, 6.7 or 6.6 or 6.10, then an assessment shall be made by WPA in advance of the event and an exception may be granted.</p> <p>6.11.2 The shoe worn by the athlete on the other non-impaired foot and/or leg must comply with the requirements of Rules 6.2, 6.5, 6.7 and 6.6 and 6.10.</p> <p>6.11.3 WPA may establish a process for applications under this Rule to be considered.</p>	
74	6.14 Comment	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>6.14 Eye mask</p> <p><i>COMMENT: It is important for ITOs to remember that as Referees they must ensure that inspection of eye patches and eye masks must be conducted in the Call Room (see Rule 2.24) and that athletes wear proper eye patches and masks during the events for which they are intended to be worn. Where an athlete wishes to remove the eye patches or eye mask, they must ask for permission to do so. This shall not be unreasonably withheld by the Referee or Chief Judge of the event.</i></p> <p><i>While in a Track Event the eye patches and eye masks are normally in place at the starting line and remain for the duration of the event; however, in some Field Events an athlete will remove one or both of the eye coverings between attempts. If they do so, the Judges and Referee need to observe that they are replaced by the athlete or his assistant prior to their next attempt. Failure to wear the eye patches and eye masks correctly will result in disqualification of the athlete. This may include where the eye patch or eye mask falls off during a Track Event.</i></p>	<p>6.14 Eye mask</p> <p><i>COMMENT: It is important for ITOs to remember that as Referees they must ensure that inspection of eye patches and eye masks must be conducted in the Call Room (see Rule 2.24) and that athletes wear proper eye patches and masks during the events for which they are intended to be worn. Where an athlete wishes to remove the eye patches or eye mask, they must ask for permission to do so. This shall not be unreasonably withheld by the Referee or Chief Judge of the event.</i></p> <p><i>While in a Track Event the eye patches and eye masks are normally in place at the starting line and remain for the duration of the event; however, in some Field Events an athlete will remove one or both of the eye coverings may remove their eye mask/opaque glasses between attempts. If they do so, the Judges and Referee need to observe that they are replaced by the athlete or his assistant prior to their next attempt. Failure to wear the eye patches and eye masks correctly will result in disqualification of the athlete. This may include where the eye patch or eye mask falls off during a Track Event.</i></p>	To add clarity and avoid confusion, as the current wording contradicts the wording contained in Rule 6.14.4
77	6.16.5 Comment	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>6.16 Non-compliance on equipment</p>	<p>6.16 Non-compliance on equipment</p>	To add clarity that a written record should be kept rather than just the Call Room Referee being aware of the

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<i>COMMENT: Under such circumstances where the athlete's equipment is non-compliant with the rules and in order to be consistent with the application of the rules, it is recommended that the Call Room Referee keep track of the yellow and red cards that have been issued.</i>	<i>COMMENT: Under such circumstances where the athlete's equipment is non-compliant with the rules and in order to be consistent with the application of the rules, it is recommended that the Call Room Referee keep track a written record of the yellow and red cards that have been issued.</i>	issuance of cards.
78	6.18 Rule moved	Amend (move)		6.18 Urine Storage Devices <i>Athletes must ensure that urine is not allowed to drain from storage devices such as leg bags onto the competition or warm-up areas. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.</i>	Relevant text removed from Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification and brought under Rule 6 as a new Rule 6.18 - Urine Storage Devices.
			Rule 7: Assistance to Athletes	Rule 7: Assistance to Athletes	
78	7.2	Amend (Add)	2. Any athlete giving or receiving assistance shall be warned by the Referee and advised that, if there is any repetition, he will be disqualified from that event. If an athlete is subsequently disqualified from the event, any performance accomplished up to that time in the same round of that event shall not be considered valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall be considered valid. <i>Note: in cases under Rule 7.3 (a) disqualification may be made without warning.</i>	2. Any athlete giving or receiving assistance shall be warned by the Referee and advised that, if there is any repetition, he will be disqualified from that event. If an athlete is subsequently disqualified from the event, any performance accomplished up to that time in the same round of that event shall not be considered valid. However, performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall be considered valid. <i>Note: in cases under Rules 7.3(a) or 7.3(f) disqualification may be made without warning.</i>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
85	7.14 Comment	Amend (Add)	Assistance – Field Events ... <i>COMMENT: In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B – 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the Referee may require the assistant(s) to withdraw from the field of play and be seated outside of the field of play while the athlete is not competing. Prior to the time that the assistant's athlete is about to compete and as the Referee reasonably considers necessary, the assistant may be enabled to prepare the athlete for competition. Once that assistant's athlete has finished competing, the assistant shall again withdraw from the competition area.</i>	Assistance – Field Events ... <i>COMMENT: In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B – 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the Referee may require the assistant(s) to withdraw from the field of play and be seated outside of the field of play while the athlete is not competing. Prior to the time that the assistant's athlete is about to compete and as the Referee reasonably considers necessary, the assistant may be enabled to prepare the athlete for competition. In WPA Recognised Competitions, other than those referred to in Part B 3.1.2 (a) and (b), the assistant may be permitted to administer water/refreshment to their athlete during the break between their third and fourth trials. Once</i>	To facilitate the wellbeing of athletes.

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			<p><i>It is important to note assistants are only permitted for athletes in Sport Classes F31-33 and F51-54. If an athlete in different Sport Class requires assistance that athlete must complete a request for assistance form and submit this to the Technical Delegate for approval at least 24 hours prior to the event. Assistance is only permitted if the Technical Delegate approves the request.</i></p> <p>...</p>	<p><i>that assistant's athlete has finished competing, the assistant shall again withdraw from the competition area.</i></p> <p><i>It is important to note assistants are only permitted for athletes in Sport Classes F31-33 and F51-54. If an athlete in different Sport Class requires assistance that athlete must complete a request for assistance form and submit this to the Technical Delegate for approval at least 24 hours prior to the event. Assistance is only permitted if the Technical Delegate approves the request.</i></p> <p>...</p>	
87	7.18	Amend (Delete and add)	<p><i>COMMENT: Athletes and their assistants may not physically touch each other until the Chief Judge has indicated that they may do so. This is normally after the attempt has been completed and the athlete has left the throwing circle, runway, landing area or high jump mat and the Chief Judge has raised the appropriate flag.</i></p>	<p><i>COMMENT: Athletes and their assistants may not physically touch each other until the Chief Judge has indicated that they may do so. This is normally after the attempt has been completed and the athlete has left the throwing circle, runway or landing area or high jump mat and the Chief Judge has raised the appropriate flag.</i></p>	<p><i>To provide clarity on interpretation of the rule.</i></p> <p><i>In High Jump the trial is over, after a legal clearance, once the athlete, including his/her prosthesis, clears the bar. Assuming the bar has been correctly cleared the trial is over, even if the athlete is still on the High Jump bed.</i></p>
			Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification	Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification	
88	8.2	Amend (Add)	<p><i>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 other events in which he is simultaneously participating and relays in that competition.</i></p>	<p><i>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 he is simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.</i></p>	<p><i>Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments</i></p>
88	8.3	Amend (Add)	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><i>Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments</i></p>

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			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.	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. <i>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.</i>	
89	8.5	Amend (Delete)	5. Athletes must ensure that urine is not allowed to drain from storage devices such as leg bags onto the competition or warm-up areas. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.	5. Athletes must ensure that urine is not allowed to drain from storage devices such as leg bags onto the competition or warm-up areas. Failure to do so may result in disqualification	Rule 8.5 removed, as it does not belong under Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification. It has been brought under Rule 6 as a new Rule 6.18 - Urine Storage Devices.
			Rule 11: Validity of Performances	Rule 11: Validity of Performances	
90-91	New 11.3	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>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).</p> <p>2. Performances in events normally conducted in the stadium, made outside traditional athletics facilities (such as those held in town squares, other sporting facilities, beaches, etc.) or on temporary facilities built within a stadium shall be valid and recognised</p> <p>for all purposes, if they are made subject to all of the following conditions:</p> <p>a) the relevant governing body as provided in Part B – 3.has issued a permit for the event;</p> <p>b) a qualified panel of National Technical Officials are appointed to and officiate at the event;</p> <p>c) where applicable, equipment and implements in conformity with the Rules are used; and</p> <p>d) the event is conducted in a competition area or facility in conformity with the Rules and in respect of</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>2. Performances in events normally conducted in the stadium, made outside traditional athletics facilities (such as those held <i>on a temporary facility</i> in town squares, other sporting facilities, beaches, etc.) or on <i>a temporary facilities</i>y built within a stadium shall be valid and recognised</p> <p>for all purposes, if they are made subject to all of the following conditions:</p> <p>a) the relevant governing body as provided in Part B – 3. has issued a permit for the event;</p> <p>b) a qualified panel of National Technical Officials are appointed to and officiate at the event;</p> <p>c) where applicable, equipment and implements in conformity with the Rules are used; and</p> <p>d) the event is conducted in a competition area or facility in conformity with the Rules and in respect of</p>	Aligned with the 29 July 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments

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			<p><i>which a survey has been made in accordance with Rule 10 on the day of the event.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><i>which a survey has been made in accordance with Rule 10 on the day of the event.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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:</i></p> <p><i>a) the relevant governing body as provided in Part B – 3, has issued a permit for the event;</i></p> <p><i>b) a qualified panel of National Technical Officials are appointed to and officiate at the event;</i></p> <p><i>c) where applicable, equipment and implements in conformity with the Rules are used;</i></p> <p><i>d) in the case of an oval track, its length is greater than 201.2m (220 yards) but no greater than 400m; and</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	

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				<i>any statistical purpose (performances e.g. on covered 400m tracks and straights).</i>	
			Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements	Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements	
93	14	Amend (Move section reference to before Rule 15)	SECTION III – Track Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements	SECTION III – Track Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements <i>SECTION III – Track</i> Rule 15: Track Measurements	Rule 14 does not only relate to track events.
95	14.4	Amend (Delete and add)	4. Wheelchairs will be measured and inspected in the Call Room and once inspected shall not be taken from the competition area before the start of the event. Wheelchairs may be re-examined by the Track Referee or other officials before or after the event.	4. Wheelchairs will be measured and inspected in the Call Room and once inspected shall not be taken from the competition area before the start of the event. Wheelchairs may be re-examined by the Track <i>relevant</i> Referee or other officials before or after the event <i>on or off the field of play.</i>	To make it clear that it may not be the Track Referee. It may be the Start Referee at the start. To also make clear that the inspection may be either on or off the field of play
96	14.6	Amend (Add New Comment)		<i>COMMENT: At competitions without a warm-up track or where the warm-up track is either not available or not of the same radius of the competition track, the Technical Delegate may consider permitting a single warm-up lap (It may not be a complete lap) for athletes in classes T32-34 and T51-T54 competing in 200m races and above to set their wheelchair compensators, provided that this does not create conflicts or significantly impact the competition schedule.</i>	To make it clear that athletes competing in racing wheelchair events of 200m and longer, may be permitted a single warm-up lap to set their wheelchair compensators provided that this does not create an impact to the competition schedule.
			Rule 15: Track Measurements	Rule 15: Track Measurements	
100	15.6	Amend (Add)	6. The lateral inclination of tracks towards the inside edge should not exceed 1:100 (1%) unless special circumstances exist which justify World Athletics providing an exemption, and the overall downward inclination in the running direction should not exceed 1:1000 (0.1%).	6. The lateral inclination of tracks towards the inside edge should not exceed 1:100 (1%) unless special circumstances exist which justify World Athletics providing an exemption, and the overall downward inclination in the running direction should not exceed 1:1000 (0.1%) <i>between any start and finish line.</i>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
			Rule 16: Starting Blocks	Rule 16: Starting Blocks	

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100-101	16.1	Amend: (Delete and add)	1. Starting blocks may be used for sport classes T31-32 (RaceRunning), T35-38, T42-47 and T61-64 in all races up to and including 400m (including the first leg of ambulant relay races of 4x100m, 4x200m, 4x400m and the 4x100m universal relay) but shall not be used for any other race. Starting Blocks must be used for sport classes T11-13 and T20 in all races up to and including 400m. When in position on the track, no part of the starting block shall overlap the start line or extend into another lane, with the exception that, provided there is no obstruction to any other athlete, the rear part of the frame may extend beyond the outer lane line.	1. Starting blocks may be used for sport classes T31-32 (RaceRunning), T35-38, T42-47 and T61-64 in all races up to and including 400m (including the first leg of ambulant relay races of 4x100m, 4x200m, and 4x400m and the 4x100m universal relay) but shall not be used for any other race. Starting Blocks must be used for sport classes T11-13 and T20 in all races up to and including 400m (including the first leg of universal relay races). When in position on the track, no part of the starting block shall overlap the start line or extend into another lane, with the exception that, provided there is no obstruction to any other athlete, the rear part of the frame may extend beyond the outer lane line.	To add clarity and to ensure correct interpretation of the rule. The previous wording, “may”, could be interpreted to allow the first leg of universal relay races to choose whether to use blocks, despite these being T11-13 athletes.
			Rule 17: The Start	Rule 17: The Start	
103	17	Amend Introductory Note	Note: Athlete(s) in Sport Class T11 and T12 under this rule shall refer to athlete(s) and/or guide-runner(s). In the event a breach of the rule committed by a guide-runner resulting in warning, or disqualification the accompanying athlete shall be consequently warned or disqualified.	Note: Athlete(s) Unless otherwise stated, in relation to athletes in Sport Classes T11 and T12, any reference under this rule to “athlete” shall be interpreted as referring to both the athlete(s) and/or their guide-runner(s). In the event of a breach of the a rule being committed by a guide-runner resulting in a warning, or disqualification then the accompanying athlete shall consequently be consequently warned or disqualified.	To provide clarity on the application of this rule.
103	17.1	Amend (Delete and add)	1. The position of the start of a race shall be denoted by a white line 50mm wide. In all races not run in lanes the start line shall be curved, so that all the athletes start the same distance from the finish. Starting positions in events at all distances shall be numbered from left to right, facing the direction of running. Note (i): In the case of events starting outside the stadium, the start line may be up to 0.3m in width and made of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the start area. Note (ii): The 1500m start line, or any other curved start line, may be extended out from the outside bend lane to the extent that the same synthetic surface is available. In all races of Sport Classes T11-13 and T20 up to and including 400m (including the first leg of	1. The position of the start of a race shall be denoted by a white line 50mm wide. In all races not run in lanes the start line shall be curved, so that all the athletes start the same distance from the finish. Starting positions in events at all distances shall be numbered from left to right, facing the direction of running. Note (i): In the case of events starting outside the stadium, the start line may be up to 0.3m in width and made of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the start area. Note (i) (iii): The 1500m start line, or any other curved start line, may be extended out from the outside bend lane to the extent that the same synthetic surface is available. In all races of Sport Classes T11-13 and T20 up to and including 400m (including the first leg of	Relevant text removed from this section and brought under Rule 49.5 as it relates solely to out of stadium Events.

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			<p><i>ambulant relay races of 4x100m, 4x200m, 4x400m and the 4x100m universal relay), a crouch start and the use of starting blocks are compulsory.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): A crouch start stance is not required by athletes in Sport Classes T35-38, T42-47 and T61-64.</i></p>	<p><i>the 4x100m universal relay), a crouch start and the use of starting blocks are compulsory.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii) (iii): A crouch start stance is not required by athletes in Sport Classes T35-38, T42-47 and T61-64.</i></p>	
109	17.10	Amend (Add)	<p>False Start ...</p> <p>10. The Starter or any Recall Starter, who is of the opinion that the start was not a fair one, for whatever reason, shall recall the athletes by firing a gun.</p>	<p>False Start ...</p> <p>10. The Starter or any Recall Starter, who is of the opinion that the start was not a fair one, for whatever reason, shall recall the athletes by firing a gun or activating a suitable audible signal.</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
			Rule 18: The Race	Rule 18: The Race	
111	18.2	Amend (Add Comment)	<p>Obstruction</p> <p>2. If an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner is jostled or obstructed during an event so as to impede his progress:</p> <p>a) If the jostling or obstruction is considered unintentional or is caused otherwise than by an athlete, the Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete (or his team) was seriously affected in accordance with Rule 2.13.7, order that the race (for one, some or all of the athletes) be re-held or allow the affected athlete (or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event;</p> <p>b) If another athlete or his guide-runner is found responsible for the jostling or obstruction by the Referee, such athlete or his team shall be liable to disqualification from that event. The Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete was seriously affected in accordance with Rule 2.13.7, order that the race (for one, some or all of the athletes) be re-held excluding any disqualified athlete or team or allow any affected athlete (or team) (other than any disqualified athlete or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event.</p>	<p>Obstruction</p> <p>2. If an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner is jostled or obstructed during an event so as to impede his progress:</p> <p>a) If the jostling or obstruction is considered unintentional or is caused otherwise than by an athlete or their guide-runner, the Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete (or his team) was seriously affected, in accordance with Rule 2.13.7, order that the race (for one, some or all of the athletes) be re-held or allow the affected athlete (or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event;</p> <p>b) If another athlete or his guide-runner is found responsible for the intentional jostling or obstruction by the Referee, such athlete or his team shall be liable to disqualification from that event. The Referee may, if he is of the opinion that an athlete was seriously affected in accordance with Rule 2.13.7, order that the race (for one, some or all of the athletes) be re-held excluding any disqualified athlete or team or allow any affected athlete (or team) (other than any disqualified athlete or team) to compete in a subsequent round of the event.</p>	Aligned with the 29 July 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendment

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			<i>In both cases (a) and (b), such athlete (or team) should normally have completed the event with bona fide effort.</i>	<i>In both cases order for (a) or and (b) to apply, the Referee must deem that the such athlete (or team) affected (or whose guide-runner was affected) by the jostling or obstruction should normally would likely have completed the race event with bona fide effort, were it not for the jostling or obstruction.</i> <i>COMMENT: For the purposes of these Rules, "jostling" shall mean an athlete or guide-runner making physical contact on one or more occasions with another athlete or guide-runner.</i>	
112	18.5 18.6	Amend (Delete and add)	Lane Infringement 5. a) <i>In all races run in lanes, each athlete or the athlete's guide-runner shall keep within his allocated lane from start to finish. This shall also apply to any portion of a race where there is a requirement to run in lanes.</i> b) <i>In all races (or any part of races) not run in lanes, an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner running on a bend, on the outer half of the track as per Rule 17.11, shall not step or run on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border (the inside of the track or the outer half of the track).</i> <i>Except as stated in Rule 18.6, if the Referee is satisfied, on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise, that an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner has infringed this Rule, they or in the case of a relay event, their team shall be disqualified.</i> 6. <i>An athlete or the athlete's guide-runner or in the case of a relay event, his team, shall not be disqualified for running out of his lane if he:</i> a) <i>is pushed or forced by another person to step, run or wheel outside his lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border, or;</i>	Lane Infringement 5. a) <i>In all races run in lanes, each athlete or the athlete's guide-runner shall keep within his allocated lane from start to finish. This shall also apply to any portion of a race where there is a requirement to run in lanes.</i> b) <i>In all races (or any part of races) not run in lanes, an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner running on a bend, on the outer half of the track as per Rule 17.11, shall not step, or run or wheel on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border (the inside of the track or the outer half of the track).</i> <i>Except as stated in Rule 18.6, if the Referee is satisfied, on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise, that an athlete or the athlete's guide-runner has infringed this Rule, they or in the case of a relay event race, their team shall be disqualified.</i> 6. <i>An athlete or the athlete's guide-runner or in the case of a relay event race, his team, shall not be disqualified for running or wheeling out of his lane if he:</i> a) <i>is pushed or forced by another person or object to step, run or wheel outside his lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border, or;</i> b) <i>steps, runs or wheels outside his lane in the straight or outside the outer line of his lane on the bend,</i>	<i>Aligned with the 29 July 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendment</i>

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			<p><i>b) steps, runs or wheels outside his lane in the straight or outside the outer line of his lane on the bend, with no material advantage thereby being gained and no other athlete being jostled or obstructed so as to impede his progress. If material advantage is gained, the athlete shall be disqualified.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Material advantage includes improving his position by any means, including removing himself from a “boxed” position in the race by having stepped or run inside the inside edge of the track.</i></p>	<p><i>c) in all races run in lanes, touches once the line on their left, or the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as defined in Rule 17.5(b)) on a bend; provided that:</i></p> <p><i>In the case of wheelchair races, the duration for which the wheel of the racing chair making contact with the line remains in contact with the line does not exceed the time that it takes the athlete to make [two] further pushes on the push-rim of the racing chair from the point at which the wheel of the racing chair first made contact with the line-; and</i></p> <p><i>In the case of Frame Running races, the duration for which the wheel of the Frame Runner making contact with the line remains in contact with the line does not exceed the time that it takes the athlete to make [two] further steps from the point at which the wheel of the Frame Runner first made contact with the line.</i></p> <p><i>d) in all races (or any part of races) not run in lanes, steps/wheels once on or completely over the kerb or line marking the applicable border (as defined in Rule 17.5(b)) on a bend-</i> <i>With and no material advantage is thereby being gained and no other athlete being jostled or obstructed so as to impede his the other athlete’s progress (see Rule 18.2). If a material advantage is gained, the athlete (or team) shall be disqualified.</i></p> <p><i>In races with multiple rounds, an infringement defined in Rules 18.6.(c) and 18.6.(d) may be made only once during all rounds of an event by a particular athlete without the disqualification of that athlete. A second infringement will result in the disqualification of that athlete whether it was made in the same round or in another round of the same event.</i></p> <p><i>In the case of Relay Races, any second step (as described in this Rule 18.6.(c) and 18.6.(d) by an athlete who is a member of a team, regardless of whether committed by the same or different athletes, will result in the</i></p>	

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				<p><i>disqualification of the team whether it happens in the same round or in another round of the same event. For the ratification of records, see Rule 51.17(d).</i></p> <p><i>Note: Material advantage includes improving his position by any means, including removing himself from a “boxed” position in the race by having stepped or run inside the inside edge of the track.</i></p> <p><i>...</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: This Rule specifically outlaws the practice of an athlete seeking to improve his position in races by moving onto the inside of the track (whether intentionally or after being pushed or jostled there by another athlete) to get out of a boxed position by running on the inside until clear. Whilst normally running on the inside of lane 1 in the straight (as distinct from doing so on the bend) would not lead to mandatory disqualification, the Referee now has the power to disqualify in his discretion if this occurs and the athlete is advantaged, even if the initial reason for being there was the result of being pushed or jostled. In such cases the athlete should take immediate steps to return to the track without seeking or gaining any advantage.</i></p> <p><i>Where a race is started in lanes and then continues not using separate lanes, Rules 18.5 and 18.6 apply accordingly to each such part of the race. When determining whether the exception in Rule 18.6(c) applies in cases where some part of the shoe/foot/prosthesis or wheel is also to the left of the line, there is a requirement for at least some part of the outline of athlete’s shoe/foot/prosthesis or wheel to be touching the line, i.e. some contact with the line (depicted by the outline of the relevant part of the shoe/foot/ prosthesis or wheel) is required for this exception to apply. If this is not the case, then the exception does not apply. All lane infringements should be tracked in the competition data systems and shown in the start lists and results.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: In relation to the exception in Rule 18.6(c) for wheelchair racers, it is understood that, whilst there</i></p>	

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				<i>may only be a single contact, the duration of the contact of the wheel of the racing chair with the line may be for a prolonged period that might afford the athlete a material advantage. –That being the case the athlete shall be permitted [two] pushes on the push rim of the racing chair from the point at which the racing chair first touched the line to bring himself back within the lane (so as not to be touching the line) to the effect that, if the athlete makes a [third] push on the push rim of the racing chair whilst the racing chair is in contact with the line, the athlete shall be disqualified.</i>	
			Rule 19: The Finish	Rule 19: The Finish	
117	19.1	Amend (Delete)	<p>1. The position of the finish of a race shall be denoted by a white line 50mm wide.</p> <p>Note: In the case of events finishing outside the stadium, the finish line may be up to 0.30m in width and may be of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the finish area.</p>	<p>1. The position of the finish of a race shall be denoted by a white line 50mm wide.</p> <p>Note: In the case of events finishing outside the stadium, the finish line may be up to 0.30m in width and may be of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the finish area.</p>	Relevant text removed from this section and brought under Rule 49.6 as it relates solely to out of stadium Events.
			Rule 24: General Conditions	Rule 24: General Conditions	
147	24.6	Amend (Add Comment)	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Except for the High Jump and the Seated Throwing Events, no athlete shall have more than one trial recorded in any one round of trials of the competition.</p> <p>In all ambulant Field Events, except for the High Jump, where there are more than eight athletes, each athlete shall be allowed three trials and the eight athletes with the best valid performances shall be allowed three additional trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise.</p>	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Except for the High Jump and the Seated Throwing Events, no athlete shall have more than one trial recorded in any one round of trials of the competition.</p> <p>In all ambulant Field Events, except for the High Jump, where there are more than eight athletes, each athlete shall be allowed three trials and the eight athletes with the best valid performances shall be allowed three additional trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: In situations in the horizontal Field Events where there are more than eight athletes, only the eight athletes with the best valid performances are allowed any additional trial(s). This requires an athlete to have a</i></p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments

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				<i>measured mark recorded from a fair jump or throw in at least one of their first three trials. Where fewer than eight athletes achieve such a valid performance it is only those athletes who are allowed any additional trial(s) even though it will mean fewer than eight athletes proceeding.</i>	
148	24.6 24.17	Amend (Add)	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. ...</p> <p><i>In Seated Throwing Events, six consecutive trials shall be staged for each athlete, unless the Technical Delegate decides the first three rounds are held in two or more pools. In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), it is recommended that the competing order for six consecutive trials shall be in reverse ranking order recorded from the relevant list of valid performances achieved during the predetermined period.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>a) <i>The competing order for any subsequent rounds of trials shall be in the reverse ranking order recorded after the first three rounds of trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise;</i></p> <p><i>Note: In Seated Throw Events, (Sport Class F31-34, F51-57), where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools, the last three rounds of trials shall be in the reverse ranking order recorded after the first three rounds of trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>Time Allowed for Trials</p> <p>17. ...</p> <p>Note (i): <i>For Seated Throws Events, except where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools an</i></p>	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. ...</p> <p><i>In Seated Throwing Events, six consecutive trials shall be staged for each athlete, unless the Technical Delegate decides the first three rounds are held in two or more pools which for the avoidance of doubt may be held in two or more pools. In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), it is recommended that the competing order for six consecutive trials shall be in reverse ranking order recorded from the relevant list of valid performances achieved during the predetermined period.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>a) <i>The competing order for any subsequent rounds of trials shall be in the reverse ranking order recorded after the first three rounds of trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise;</i></p> <p><i>Note: In Seated Throw Events, (Sport Class F31-34, F51-57), where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools, the last three rounds of trials shall be in the reverse ranking order recorded after the first three rounds of trials unless the applicable regulations provide otherwise.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>Time Allowed for Trials</p> <p>17. ...</p> <p>Note (i): <i>For Seated Throws Events, except where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools an extra</i></p>	<p><i>To acknowledge that seated throws may be held in two pools and in such case the athletes will have six consecutive trials and that the pools will not come together after three trials (as occurred at the 2020 Paralympic Games).</i></p> <p>Consequential amendment as per Rule 24.6.</p>

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			<i>extra minute shall be added between the third and fourth throws.</i>	<i>minute shall be added between the third and fourth throws.</i>	
151	24.16	Amend (Comment)	<p>Qualification Rounds</p> <p>16.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: It is important when seeding High Jump qualifying groups that the requirements of Rule 24.10 and Rule 24.16 are both observed. The Technical delegates and the ITO/Referee must follow closely the progress of the qualifying rounds of the High Jump to ensure that on the one hand, the athletes must jump, as long as they are not eliminated under Rule 25.2 until the qualifying standard has been reached (unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 24.12) and on the other hand, any tie between athletes in the overall standings in the two groups is resolved according to Rule 25.9. Close attention must also be kept to the application of Rule 24.14 to ensure that athletes do not unnecessarily continue in the competition once it is certain that they will be in the final regardless of what may happen to the other athletes continuing to compete in the Qualification Round.</i></p>	<p>Qualification Rounds</p> <p>16.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: It is important when seeding High Jump qualifying groups that the requirements of Rule 24.10 and Rule 24.16 are both observed. The Technical delegates and the ITO/Referee must follow closely the progress of the qualifying rounds of the High Jump to ensure that on the one hand, the athletes must jump; (or indicate that they are passing) as long as they are not eliminated under Rule 25.2 until the qualifying standard has been reached (unless the number of athletes for the final has been reached as defined in Rule 24.12) and on the other hand, any tie between athletes in the overall standings in the two groups is resolved according to Rule 25.9. Close attention must also be kept to the application of Rule 24.14 to ensure that athletes do not unnecessarily continue in the competition once it is certain that they will be in the final regardless of what may happen to the other athletes continuing to compete in the Qualification Round.</i></p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
153	24.17 Comment	Amend (delete)	<p><i>COMMENT: Whilst the Judges should always use a system which notifies or calls the next athlete who is to take his trial plus the one who is to follow, this is essential when the time allowed for an athlete to take his trial is 30 seconds or 1 minute. They must also ensure that the competition area is completely ready for the next trial before calling the athlete and then starting the clock. The Judges and the Referee in particular must be fully aware of the current competition environment when deciding when to start the clock or to “time out” and call a failure. Particular circumstances which should be taken into account are the availability of the runway for an athlete’s trial in High Jump and Javelin Throw (when Track Events are being held simultaneously in the same competition area) and the distance for athletes</i></p>	<p><i>COMMENT: Whilst the Judges should always use a system which notifies or calls the next athlete who is to take his trial plus the one who is to follow, this is essential when the time allowed for an athlete to take his trial is 30 seconds or 1 minute. They must also ensure that the competition area is completely ready for the next trial before calling the athlete and then starting the clock. The Judges and the Referee in particular must be fully aware of the current competition environment when deciding when to start the clock or to “time out” and call a failure. Particular circumstances which should be taken into account are the availability of the runway for an athlete’s trial in High Jump and Javelin Throw (when Track Events are being held simultaneously in the same competition area) and the distance for athletes to walk to and through the cage to reach the circle to take their trial in discus Throw.</i></p>	To add clarity by removing incorrect wording – 30 seconds for a trial is no longer applicable.

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			<p><i>to walk to and through the cage to reach the circle to take their trial in discus Throw.</i></p> <p><i>To be clear, the time limit will not change in the final round of any horizontal Field Event, once only 2 or 3 athletes remain to take their trials. The 1-minute time limit only applies when a Horizontal Field Event has only 2 or 3 athletes on the original start list (except for the very first trial of each athlete).</i></p>	<p><i>To be clear, the time limit will not change in the final round of any horizontal Field Event, once only 2 or 3 athletes remain to take their trials. The 1-minute time limit only applies when a Horizontal Field Event has only 2 or 3 athletes on the original start list (except for the very first trial of each athlete).</i></p>	<p><i>To add clarity by removing unnecessary wording - all horizontal Field Event athletes have 1 minute to start their trials, irrespective of the number of competitors left, except where consecutive trials are taken.</i></p>
			Rule 30: General Conditions	Rule 30: General Conditions	
181	30.6(b)	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>Assistance</p> <p>6. The following shall not be considered assistance and are therefore allowed:</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>b) The placement by an athlete, in the Shot Put and Discus Throw, on the implement, chalk or a similar substance. All substances used on the hands and on the implements shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth and shall not leave any residue.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: The importance here is that athletes may apply substances to their hands or on the implements, but they shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth. If they cannot be removed easily using a wet cloth then the substances cannot be used under any circumstances. In practice the Officials are responsible for ensuring that the substance is removed from the implement prior to it being returned to the implement rack. It is also important to note that this applies to Shot Put and Discus only; there is no provision which restricts a javelin thrower to use any substance on his hands whatsoever. See Rule 30.6 (a)</i></p>	<p>Assistance</p> <p>6. The following shall not be considered assistance and are therefore allowed:</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>b) The placement by an athlete, in the Shot Put and Discus Throw, on the implement, of chalk or a similar substance. All substances used on the hands and on the implements shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth and shall not leave any residue.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: The importance here is that athletes may apply substances to their hands or on the implements, but they shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth. If they cannot be removed easily using a wet cloth then the substances cannot be used under any circumstances. In practice the Officials are responsible for ensuring that the substance is removed from the implement prior to it being returned to the implement rack. It is also important to note that this applies to Shot Put and Discus only. A javelin thrower may not apply any substance to the implement. However, there is no provision which would restricts a javelin thrower from using to use any substance on his hands (but not the implement) whatsoever. See that complies with Rule 30.6 (a).</i></p>	<p><i>The amendment makes it clear that a javelin thrower may not apply any substance to the implement but may use any substance on his hands that complies with Rule 30.6(a).</i></p> <p><i>The application of substances to the implement is permitted only for shot and discus.</i></p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
181	30.7	Amend (Add)	<p>Throwing Circle</p> <p>7. The rim of the circle shall be made of band iron, steel or other suitable material, the top of which shall be flush with the ground outside. The ground surrounding the circle may be concrete, synthetic, asphalt, wood or any other suitable material.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Throwing Circle</p> <p>7. The rim of the circle shall be made of band iron, steel or other suitable material, the top of which shall be flush with the ground outside. <i>It shall be at least 6mm thick. The inside and top of the rim shall be white.</i> The ground surrounding the circle may be concrete, synthetic, asphalt, wood or any other suitable material.</p> <p>...</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
186	30.13	Amend (Comment)	<p>Trials</p> <p>13...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: There is no restriction on how, or from which direction, an athlete may enter the circle. The relevant requirement is that once inside he must adopt a stationary position before commencing his trial.</i></p>	<p>Trials</p> <p>13...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: There is no restriction on how, or from which direction, an athlete may enter the circle nor in the case of the shot put is there any restriction on making contact with the stop board during this process. The relevant requirement is that once inside he must adopt a stationary position before commencing his trial. A stationary position means that an athlete having entered the circle to make their trial and before doing so adopts a stance in which both feet are simultaneously in firm contact with the ground inside the circle and with no contact with the top of the rim or the ground outside. Such contact to be sufficiently long in time to be visible to the judges. There is no requirement for the arms or hands of other parts of the athlete's body to be stationary.</i></p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
186	30.14	Amend (Note)	<p>14.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Note: It will not be considered a failure if the discus strikes the cage after release provided that no other Rule is infringed.</i></p>	<p>14.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Note (i): It shall be considered a failure if the discus strikes the far side of the cage (left side for a right-handed thrower when facing the landing sector or the right side for a left-handed thrower when facing the landing sector) after the release of the implement.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): It will not be considered a failure if the discus strikes the near side of the cage (right side for a right-handed thrower when facing the landing sector or the left side for a left-handed thrower when facing the</i></p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments

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				<p><i>landing sector) after the release of the implement, then lands within the landing sector outside the limits of the cage, provided that no other Rule is infringed, including Rule 30.16.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: The limits of the cage shall be defined as the boundary formed by the cage and the gates, when in position, completed by an imaginary straight line drawn between the ends of the cage/gates closest to the landing sector.</i></p>	
187	30.17	Amend (Delete)	<p>17. It shall be a failure if the athlete leaves the circle or runway before the implement has touched the ground, or</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>Note: The first foot contact with the top of the rim or the ground outside the circle is considered leaving.</p>	<p>17. It shall be a failure if the athlete leaves the circle or runway before the implement has touched the ground, or</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>Note: The first foot contact with the top of the rim or the ground outside the circle is considered leaving.</p>	To bring the wording in line with World Athletics wording
189	31.1	Amend (Add)	<p>Competition</p> <p>1. The shot shall be put from the shoulder with one hand only. At the time an athlete takes a stance in the circle to commence a put, the shot shall touch or be in close proximity to the neck or the chin and the hand shall not be dropped below this position during the action of putting. The shot shall not be taken behind the line of the shoulders.</p> <p>Note (i): Cartwheeling techniques are not permitted.</p> <p>Note (ii): For Sport Classes F33-34, F52-57 from start to finish, the movement of the shot shall be a straight, continuous putting action.</p> <p>Note (iii): For Sport Class F32, lateral movement of the shot away from the chin or neck during putting action is allowed.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: Of importance is that the shot shall be "put" not "thrown". Taking the shot behind the line of the shoulders is how it looks when someone throws it</i></p>	<p>Competition</p> <p>1. The shot shall be put from the shoulder with one hand only. At the time an athlete takes a stance in the circle to commence a put, the shot shall touch or be in close proximity to the neck or the chin and the hand shall not be dropped below this position during the action of putting. The shot shall not be taken behind the line of the shoulders.</p> <p>Note (i): Cartwheeling techniques are not permitted.</p> <p>Note (ii): For Sport Classes F33-34, F52-57 from start to finish, the movement of the shot shall be a straight, continuous putting action.</p> <p>Note (iii): For Sport Class F32, lateral movement of the shot away from the chin or neck during the putting action is allowed and the requirement for putting the shot in a straight, continuous putting action is waived provided that no other element of this rule is contravened.</p>	To provide clarity on the application of this rule

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<i>rather than putting it. For the F32 class, lateral movement is allowed and the requirement for putting the shot in a straight, continuous putting action is waived. The other elements of the putting action however remain the same, that is the hand cannot drop below the chin nor can the shot be taken behind the line of the shoulders."</i>	<i>COMMENT: Of importance is that the shot shall be "put" not "thrown". Taking the shot behind the line of the shoulders is how it looks when someone throws it rather than putting it. For the F32 class, lateral movement is allowed and the requirement for putting the shot in a straight, continuous putting action is waived. The other elements of the putting action however remain the same. that is The hand cannot drop below the chin nor can, the shot cannot be taken behind the line of the shoulders and the shot must not be thrown.</i>	
			Rule 32: Discus Throw	Rule 32: Discus Throw	
192	32.1	Amend (Delete and add)	1. ... Each side of the discus shall be identical and shall be made without indentations, projections or sharp edges. The sides shall taper in a straight line from the beginning of the curve of the rim to a circle of a radius of 25mm to 28.5mm from the centre of the discus.	1. ... Each side of the discus shall be identical and shall be made without indentations, projections or sharp edges. The sides shall taper in a straight line from the beginning of the curve of the rim to a circle of a radius of 25mm to 28.5mm from the centre of the discus. <i>any point on a circle of a radius of 25mm to 28.5mm from the centre of the discus to the beginning of the curve of the rim.</i> ...	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
			Rule 34: General Conditions	Rule 34: General Conditions	
209	34.6	Amend (Add new Comment)	Assistance 6. The following shall not be considered assistance and are therefore allowed: a) ... b) The placement by an athlete, in the Shot Put, Discus Throw and Club Throw, on the implement, chalk or a similar substance. All substance used on the hands and on the implements shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth and shall not leave any residue;	Assistance 6. The following shall not be considered assistance and are therefore allowed: a) ... b) The placement by an athlete, in the Shot Put, Discus Throw and Club Throw, on the implement, <i>of</i> chalk or a similar substance. All substances used on the hands and on the implements shall be easily removable from the implement using a wet cloth and shall not leave any residue; <i>COMMENT: It is important to note that this applies to Shot Put, Discus Throw and Club Throw only. A javelin thrower may not apply any substance to the implement.</i>	To reflect comment in Rule 30.6(b) (ambulant throws) for seated throws also.

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				<i>However, there is no provision which would restrict a javelin thrower from using any substance on his hands (but not the implement) that complies with Rule 34.6 (a).</i>	
211	34.9 a)	Amend (add Note)	<p>Trials and Measurement</p> <p>9. In all Seated Throwing Events, it shall be a failure:</p> <p>a) if the shot, the discus, the club, or the head of the javelin in contacting the ground when it first lands touches the sector line, or the ground or any object (other than the cage) outside the sector line.</p>	<p>Trials and Measurement</p> <p>9. In all Seated Throwing Events, it shall be a failure:</p> <p>a) if the shot, the discus, the club, or the head of the javelin in contacting the ground when it first lands touches the sector line, or the ground or any object (other than the cage) outside the sector line.</p> <p><i>Note: It will not be considered a failure if the discus strikes the near side of the cage (right side for a right-handed thrower when facing the landing sector or the left side for a left-handed thrower when facing the landing sector) after the release of the implement, then lands within the landing sector outside the limits of the cage, provided that no other Rule is infringed, including Rule 30.16.</i></p>	To bring Seated Throws in line with the change to Rule 30.14 Note (ii).
			Rule 35: Seated Throwing Requirements	Rule 35: Seated Throwing Requirements	
212	35.1(e)	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>1. Throwing Frame Specifications:</p> <p>...</p> <p>e) The throwing frame may have a rigid vertical bar. The vertical bar must be a single, straight piece of material without curves or bends, and with a cross-sectional profile that is circular or square, not oval or rectangular. It must not incorporate springs or movable joints or any other feature that could assist with propulsion of the throwing implement;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: There is no minimum or maximum length requirement for the vertical bar. The bar must be vertical however some deviation from “exactly perpendicular to the ground” may be permitted. Such deviation should not usually exceed 5 degrees from the vertical. An additional piece which acts as support to the vertical bar (similar to the example illustrated below) is permitted and strongly encouraged to</i></p>	<p>1. Throwing Frame Specifications:</p> <p>...</p> <p>e) The throwing frame may have a rigid vertical bar. The vertical bar must be a single, straight piece of material without curves or bends, and with a cross-sectional profile that is circular or square, not oval or rectangular. It must not incorporate springs or movable joints or any other feature that could assist with propulsion of the throwing implement;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Note (iii): For the avoidance of doubt, an athlete shall be entitled to hold on to any component of the throwing frame for stability.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: There is no minimum or maximum length requirement for the vertical bar. The bar must be vertical however some deviation from “exactly perpendicular to the ground” may be permitted. Such</i></p>	To allow those athletes who cannot grip a vertical bar to use a horizontal bar.

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			<i>mitigate against potential flexing of the vertical bar. The vertical bar, or any of its supports, may not protrude outside the throwing circle or platform.</i>	<i>deviation should not usually exceed 5 degrees from the vertical. An additional piece which acts as support to the vertical bar (similar to the example illustrated below) is permitted and strongly encouraged to mitigate against potential flexing of the vertical bar. The vertical bar, or any of its supports, may not protrude outside the throwing circle or platform.</i>	
2.14	35.5	Amend (Add)	<p>5. Time Allocation for Securing Frames ...</p> <p>Note (ii): If the event is held in two pools the time between the first three and last three rounds of trials for the athlete to secure in the chair will be 2 minutes (F32-34 & F54-57) and 3 minutes (F31 & F51-53). There will be no warm-up throws allowed.</p>	<p>5. Time Allocation for Securing Frames ...</p> <p>Note (ii): If the event is held in two pools the time between the first three and last three rounds of trials for the athlete to secure in the chair will be 2 minutes (F32-34 & F54-57) and 3 minutes (F31 & F51-53). There will be no warm-up throws allowed.</p>	Consequential amendment as per Rule 24.6.
			Rule 36: Seated Throwing Technique, Lifting and Failure	Rule 36: Seated Throwing Technique, Lifting and Failure	
215	36.3	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>Team of Officials</p> <p><i>For Seated Throw Events, it is recommended to allocate the available officials as follows:</i></p> <p>1) <i>The Chief Judge will watch over the whole of the event.</i></p> <p>2) <i>Two Judges checking whether the put has been made correctly, observing if the knee “slides forward” off the seat cushion and measuring the trial. One must be provided with two flags - white to indicate if the trial is valid and red if it is a failure. When the put has been measured, it is advised that the judge stands in the circle holding the red flag, while the implement is returned and the landing area is cleared. A cone may be placed in the circle instead. (In some competitions this position is assumed by the Chief Judge of the event.) Where EDM is not in use the second judge should pull through and hold the measuring tape in such a way that it passes through the centre of the circle.</i></p>	<p>Team of Officials</p> <p><i>For Seated Throw Events, it is recommended to allocate the available officials as follows:</i></p> <p>1) <i>The Chief Judge will watch over the whole of the event.</i></p> <p>2) Two <i>Judges checking whether the put trial has been made correctly including:</i></p> <p><i>(a) observing if the knee “slides forward” off the seat cushion; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) observing whether the seated position has been maintained throughout the trial in accordance with the Rules; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) observing whether the vertical holding bar flexes and measuring the trial. One must be provided with two flags - white to indicate if the trial is valid and red if it is a failure. When the put has been measured, it is advised that the judge stands in the circle holding the red flag, while the implement is returned and the landing area is cleared. A cone may be placed in the circle instead. (In</i></p>	<p>The amendment provides clarity and makes this section suitable for seated throws, as previously it was more akin to ambulant.</p> <p>Removal of unnecessary wording – Impractical to have an official, or cone, placed in the circle containing a throwing frame.</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<p>3) Judge immediately after the throw placing a marker indicating the point from which the trial is to be measured.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): Officials and equipment must be placed in such a way as not to obstruct the athlete's way nor impede the view of the spectators.</p>	<p>some competitions this position is assumed by the Chief Judge of the event.) Where EDM is not in use the second judge should pull through and hold the measuring tape in such a way that it passes through the centre of the circle.</p> <p>3) Judge immediately after the throw trial placing a marker indicating the point from which the trial is to be measured.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): Officials and equipment must be placed in such a way as not to obstruct the athlete's way nor impede the view of the spectators.</p> <p>Note (iii): As a safety precaution it is recommended to delay handing the implement to the athlete until the landing area is clear.</p> <p>Note (iv): The clock should be positioned such that the athlete can easily see it.– It may therefore need to be moved for each athlete.</p>	
			Rule 39: The Indoor Stadium	Rule 39: The Indoor Stadium	
221	39.3	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>3. All the tracks, runways or take-off surface areas shall be covered with a synthetic material that should preferably be able to accept 6mm spikes in running shoes. Alternative thickness may be provided by the stadium management, who will notify athletes of the permissible length of spikes.</p>	<p>3. All the tracks, runways or take-off surface areas shall be covered with a synthetic material that should preferably be able to accept 6mm spikes in running shoes. Alternative thickness may be provided by the stadium management, who will notify athletes of the permissible length of spikes.</p> <p>If the track manufacturer or the stadium operator mandates an alternate maximum or prohibits the use of certain shaped spikes, this shall be applied and the athletes notified of accordingly.</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments
			Rule 41: The Oval Track and Lanes	Rule 41: The Oval Track and Lanes	
223	41.1	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>1. The nominal length should preferably be 200m. It shall consist of two parallel straights and two bends, which may be banked, whose radii should be equal.</p> <p>The inside of the track shall be bordered either with a kerb of suitable material, approximately 50mm in</p>	<p>1. The nominal length should preferably be 200m. It shall consist of two parallel straights and two bends, which may be banked, whose radii should be equal.</p> <p>The inside of the track shall be bordered either with a kerb of suitable material, approximately 50mm in</p>	Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			height and width, or with a white line 50mm wide. The outside edge of this kerb or line forms the inside of lane 1. The inside edge of the line or kerb shall be horizontal throughout the length of the track with a maximum slope of 1:1000 (0.1%). The kerb on the two straights may be omitted, and a white line 50mm wide substituted.	height and width, or with a white line 50mm wide. The outside edge of this kerb or line forms the inside of lane 1. The inside edge of the line or kerb shall be horizontal throughout the length of the track with a maximum slope of 1:1000 (0.1%). However, this kerb or line may be located on the banking slope such that the pivot line of the banking shall be horizontal throughout the length of the banking. The kerb on the two straights may be omitted, and a white line 50mm wide substituted.	
			Rule 49: Road Races	Rule 49: Road Races	
235	49.2 49.3	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>Course</p> <p>2. The races shall be conducted on made-up roads. However, when traffic or similar circumstances make it unsuitable, the course, duly marked, may be on a bicycle path or footpath alongside the road, but not (save for the start/finish area) on soft ground such as grass verges or the like. The start and finish may be within an athletic arena.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): To prevent a course from being found to be short on future re-measurement, it is recommended that a "short course prevention factor" be built in when laying out the course. For bicycle measurements this factor should be 0.1% which means that each km on the course will have a "measured length" of 1001m.</p> <p>Note (iv): It is recommended that for Road Races staged over standard distances, the overall decrease in elevation between the start and finish should not exceed 1:1000 (0.1%), i.e., 1m per km.</p>	<p>Course</p> <p>2. The races shall be conducted on made-up roads. However, when traffic or similar circumstances make it unsuitable, the course, duly marked, may be on a bicycle path or footpath alongside the road, but not (save for the start/finish area) on soft ground such as grass verges or the like. The start and finish may be within an athletic arena field of play.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): To prevent a course from being found to be shorter than the official race distance on future re-measurement, it is recommended that a "short course prevention factor" be built in when laying out the course. For bicycle measurements this factor should be 0.1% which means that each km on the course will have a "measured length" of 1001m.</p> <p>Note (iv): It is recommended that for Road Races staged over standard distances, the overall decrease in elevation between the start and finish should not exceed 1:1000 (0.1%), i.e., 1m per km (0.1%).</p>	To bring the wording in line with the World Athletics wording
237	49.5	Amend (Add)	<p>Start</p> <p>5. The races shall be started by the firing of a gun, cannon, air horn or like device. The commands and procedure for races longer than 400m shall be used.</p>	<p>Start</p> <p>5. The races shall be started by the firing of a gun, cannon, air horn or like device. The commands and procedure for races longer than 400m shall be used. In</p>	Text removed from Rule 17.1 and brought under Rule 49.5 as it relates solely to out of stadium Events.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<p>In races which include a large number of athletes, five-minute, three-minute and one-minute warnings before the...</p> <p>...</p>	<p>races which include a large number of athletes, five-minute, three-minute and one-minute warnings before the...</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Note (v): In the case of events starting outside the stadium, the start line may be up to 0.3m in width and made of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the start area.</i></p>	
237	49.5	Amend Add sentence To 2nd Comment	<p>Start</p> <p>5.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: For IPC Games and IPC Competitions and WPA Sanctioned Competitions (3.12 (a) - (c)), at least, the basis of seeding should be by the best valid time achieved by each athlete during the pre-determined period. This period will be specified in the Technical Regulations or in the document setting out the entry conditions and standards for the competition. Where there is no such specification, then the Technical Delegate(s) together with the LOC should decide the basis on which the seeding will be determined.</i></p>	<p>Start</p> <p>5.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: For IPC Games and IPC Competitions and WPA Sanctioned Competitions (3.1.2 (a) - (c)), at least, the basis of seeding should be by the best valid time achieved by each athlete during the pre-determined period. This period will be specified in the Technical Regulations or in the document setting out the entry conditions and standards for the competition. Where there is no such specification, then the Technical Delegate(s) together with the LOC should decide the basis on which the seeding will be determined. For World Para Athletics Approved Competitions (3.1.2 (d)) the seeding and seeding grid shall be agreed between the Technical Delegate (if appointed) and the LOC.</i></p>	To explicitly allow a bespoke starting grid for (by way of example World Marathon Majors) if requested by the LOC or television.
238	49.6	Amend (Add)	<p>The Finish</p> <p>6. In races for athletes in Sports Classes T11 and T12 competing with a guide-runner the athlete must cross the finish line in front of the guide-runner or the athlete will be disqualified.</p>	<p>The Finish</p> <p>6. <i>In the case of events finishing outside the stadium:</i></p> <p><i>a) the finish line may be up to 0.30m in width and may be of any colour contrasting distinctively with the surface of the finish area.</i></p> <p><i>b) In races for athletes in Sports Classes T11 and T12 competing with a guide-runner the athlete must cross the finish line in front of the guide-runner or the athlete will be disqualified.</i></p>	Text removed from Rule 19.1 and brought under Rule 49.6 as it relates solely to out of stadium Events.
242	49.9	Amend (Add new comment)	<p>Race Conduct</p>	<p>Race Conduct</p>	To make it clear that (for example) a marathon runner stepping on or inside the kerb on a bend of a track at the end

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
			<p>9. In Road Races, an athlete may leave the marked course with the permission and under the supervision of an official, provided that by going off course he does not lessen the distance to be covered.</p> <p>10. If the Referee is satisfied on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise that an athlete has left the marked course thereby shortening the distance to be covered, he shall be disqualified</p> <p>...</p>	<p>9. In Road Races, an athlete may leave the marked course with the permission and under the supervision of an official, provided that by going off course he does not lessen the distance to be covered.</p> <p>10. If the Referee is satisfied on the report of a Judge or Umpire or otherwise that an athlete has left the marked course thereby shortening the distance to be covered, he shall be disqualified</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>COMMENT: Where a Road Race finishes on a running track the provisions of Rule 18.5 (Lane Infringement) do not apply and, in the event that an athlete steps inside the track at the end of a Road Race the Referee shall apply this Rule 49.10 in determining whether an athlete has left the marked course thereby shortening the distance to be covered having regard to all the circumstances.</i></p>	<p>of a marathon would not automatically result in disqualification as it might during a track race.</p>
243	New 49.16	Amend Add new wording		<p>Obstruction</p> <p><i>16. The provisions of Rules 18.2, 18.3 and 18.4 shall apply to Road Races.</i></p>	<p>To reflect for road races the obstruction rules that apply during track races with the exception of the possibility of races being re-run or athletes being advanced to later rounds of a competition.</p>
			Rule 50: Protests and Appeals	Rule 50: Protests and Appeals	
245	50.4(a)	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>4. In a Track Event</p> <p>a) if an athlete makes an immediate oral protest against having been charged with a false start, a Track Referee may, if he is in any doubt, allow the athlete to compete "under protest" in order to preserve the rights of all concerned. Competing "under protest" shall not be allowed if the false start was detected by a World Athletics approved Start Information System; unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the system is obviously inaccurate.</p>	<p>4. In a Track Event</p> <p>a) if an athlete makes an immediate oral protest against having been charged with a false start, a Track Referee <i>the Start Referee (or if one is not appointed, the relevant Track Referee)</i> may, if he is in any doubt, allow the athlete to compete "under protest" in order to preserve the rights of all concerned. Competing "under protest" shall not be allowed if the false start was detected by a World Athletics approved Start Information System; unless for any reason the Referee determines that the information provided by the system is obviously inaccurate.</p>	<p>Aligned with the 17 March 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendments</p>
			Rule 51: World and Regional Records	Rule 51: World and Regional Records	

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text	Rationale
253	51.17(d)		<p>17. For Records in Track (Running and Wheelchair Racing) Events</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>d) No performance will be ratified where the athlete has infringed Rule 18.5;</p>	<p>17. For Records in Track (Running and Wheelchair Racing) Events</p> <p>a) ...</p> <p>d) No performance will be ratified where the athlete has infringed Rule 18.5 <i>unless, in cases covered in Rules 18.6(c) and 18.6(d), it is the first infringement in the event.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: The amendment to Rule 18.6 means for World Record ratification that if an athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, that athlete (or any athlete in the relay team) made a single infringement under Rules 18.6(c) or 18.6(d), and in the case of an event with more than one round, it was the first infringement in the event, the record may stand. If the athlete or relay team achieves a record time and, in that race, an infringement occurred more than once or the athlete or relay team carried over such infringement from a previous round of the same event, the record cannot be ratified.</i></p>	<p><i>Aligned with the 29 July 2021 World Athletics Approved Amendment</i></p>

APPENDIX 1

Shoe Sole Thickness Table – in force until 31 October 2024

Event	Maximum thickness of the sole (as per Rule 6.5, Notes (i), (ii), (iii) and Figures 1 & 2 and Rule 6.610(c))	Further Rule Requirement/Note
Field Events (except Triple Jump)	20mm	Applies to all Throwing Events for ambulant athletes, and Vertical and Horizontal Jumping Events except the Triple Jump. For all Field Events, the sole at the centre of the athlete's forefoot must not be higher than the sole at centre of the athlete's heel- referred to at Rules 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 (i.e. at centre point of the shoe at 12% and 75% of the shoes internal length).
Triple Jump	25mm	The sole at the centre of the athlete's forefoot must not be higher than the sole at centre of the athlete's heel- referred to at Rules 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 (i.e. at centre point of the shoe at 12% and 75% of the shoes internal length).
Track Events up to but not including 800m	20mm	For relays the rule applies to the distance of the leg being run by each athlete.
Track Events from 800m and above	25mm	For relays the rule applies to the distance of the leg being run by each athlete.
Road Events	40mm	

New Sole Thickness Table – in force from 1 November 2024

Event	Maximum thickness of the sole (as per Rule 6.6)	Further Requirement/Note
Track Events	20mm spike shoe or non-spike shoe	For relays, the rule applies to the distance of the leg being run by each athlete.
Field Events	20mm spike shoe or non-spike shoe	For all Jumping Events, the sole at the centre of the athlete's forefoot must not be higher than the sole at centre of the athlete's heel referred to at Rules 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 (i.e. at centre point of the shoe at 12% and 75% of the shoes internal length).
Road Events	40mm	

Important notice: from 1 November 2024 an existing shoe whose sole is greater than the maximum thicknesses set out in the above table is no longer approved and cannot be worn in competitions.