



WORLD PARA ATHLETICS TECHNICAL RULES REVIEW PROCESS

Approved Amendments - January 2020

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			PART A – GENERAL	PART A – GENERAL	
8	Part A	Amend delete and add	IAAF: the International Athletics Association Federation (IAAF). IAAF Rules: the International Athletics Association Federation Competition Rules.	IAAF World Athletics: formerly known as the International Athletics Association Federation (IAAF). IAAF World Athletics Rules: formerly known as the International Athletics Association Federation Competition Rules.	The amendment provides consistency with the approved rebranding of the IAAF to World Athletics (June 2019)
9	Part A	Amend (add)	No definition currently.	Orthosis: an orthopaedic appliance or apparatus used to assist functioning in a limb that is anatomically intact but which has impaired range of movement, muscle power or leg length difference.	To include (for consistency) the definition of orthosis as defined in the WPA Classification Rules and Regulations.
9	Part A	Amend (add)	No definition currently.	Prosthesis: An artificial device that replaces a missing body part, which may be lost through trauma, disease, or congenital conditions.	To include (for consistency) the definition of prosthesis as defined in WPA Classification Rules and Regulations.
			PART B – WORLD PARA ATHLETICS REGULATIONS	PART B – WORLD PARA ATHLETICS REGULATIONS	
14	Regulation 3.3	Amend	3.3 Competition requirements 3.3.1 The organisational requirements and competition fees for each level of World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions (excluding IPC Games) are outlined on the World Para Athletics website.	3.3 Competition requirements 3.3.1 The organisational requirements and competition fees for each level of World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions (excluding IPC Games) are outlined on the World Para Athletics website.	To reflect the fact that WPA does not publish the organisational requirements or the competition fees on its website.
18	Regulation 4.6	Amend (add)	4.6 Classification 4.6.1 World Para Athletics shall determine the World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions where international Classification will be offered. At such Competitions, Classification will be conducted prior to the start of each Competition in accordance with the World Para Athletics Classification Rules and Regulations. 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 World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competitions.	4.6 Classification 4.6.1 World Para Athletics shall determine the World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions where international Classification will be offered. At such Competitions, Classification will be conducted prior to the start of each Competition in accordance with the World Para Athletics Classification Rules and Regulations. 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.	To provide clarity on the application of this regulation at WPA Sanctioned Competitions.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			Regulation 5: Anti-Doping	Regulation 5: Anti-Doping	
19	Regulation 5	Amend (delete and add)	<p>5.1 Anti-Doping requirements</p> <p>5.1.1 The IPC Anti-Doping Code (located on the IPC website) applies to all IPC Games, IPC Competitions and World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competitions.</p> <p>5.1.2 World Para Athletics Approved Competitions must be conducted in accordance with the anti-doping rules of the relevant governing body and the WADC International Standards. Random in-competition anti-doping testing (urine only or urine and blood) is also recommended at such Competitions but mandatory for record performances at the Competition to be recognised by World Para Athletics (as outlined in the Competition Rules).</p>	<p>5.1 Anti-Doping requirements</p> <p>5.1.1 The IPC Anti-Doping Code (located on the IPC website) applies to all IPC Games, IPC Competitions and World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competitions.</p> <p>5.1.2 World Para Athletics Approved Competitions must be conducted in accordance with the Anti-Doping rules of the relevant governing body and the WADC International Standards. Random in-competition anti-doping testing (urine only or urine and blood) is also recommended at such Competitions but mandatory for record performances at the Competition to be recognised by World Para Athletics (as outlined in the Competition Rules).</p> <p><i>In order for a World Record to be recognised by World Para Athletics, doping control must occur at the competition that the record is set, and, the testing must have been arranged in advance of the start of the first day of competition. It is not a requirement that an athlete that has broken a world record is selected for testing.</i></p> <p><i>In the case where a record is broken at a competition that has not arranged for doping control in advance, the record shall not be recognised.</i></p>	To provide clarity on the application of this rule for World Records.
			Regulation 6: Medical	Regulation 6: Medical	
20	Regulation 6.2	Amend (delete and add)	<p>6.2 Medical responsibilities</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.2.5 The Referee will be entitled to prevent any athlete from competing where in his opinion it would be dangerous for the athlete to compete, including where the safety of other athletes, officials, spectators and/or the Competition itself is put at risk.</p>	<p>6.2 Medical responsibilities</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.2.5 <i>In accordance with the Rules, The Medical Delegate Referee</i> will be entitled to prevent any athlete from competing where in his opinion it would be dangerous for the athlete to compete, including where the safety of other athletes, officials, spectators and/or the Competition itself is put at risk.</p>	Only those with the appropriate medical qualifications/background should be able to determine whether or not to withdraw an athlete for medical reasons. This mirrors the approach of the IAAF.

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21	Regulation 6.3	Amend (delete and add)	<p>6.3 Medical withdrawal request</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.3.5 A representative of the IPC Medical Committee, or such other person determined by the IPC/World Para Athletics makes a recommendation to the Technical Delegate who shall determine whether a Medical Withdrawal Request is accepted. This decision is final with no opportunity to protest or appeal.</p>	<p>6.3 Medical withdrawal request</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.3.5 A representative of The IPC Medical Committee Delegate, or such other person determined by the IPC/World Para Athletics makes a decision recommendation to the Technical Delegate who shall communicate determine whether a Medical Withdrawal Request is accepted. This decision is final with no opportunity to protest or appeal.</p>	Amended to reflect the actual practice.
21	Regulation 6.3	Add (New Rule)		<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>	Added for clarity and to mirror the new proposed notes (iii) and (iv) in rule 2.2.
			Regulation 7: Technology and Equipment	Regulation 7: Technology and Equipment	
23	Regulation 7	Delete and add	<p>7.1 Fundamental principles</p> <p>7.1.1 The IPC Policy on Sport Equipment (located on the IPC website) applies to all World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions. The principles outlined in this policy apply in particular (but not exclusively) in relation to the development of sports specific prosthetic devices.</p> <p>7.2 Monitoring of the use of technology and equipment</p> <p>7.2.1 The World Para Athletics Technical Delegate, or his designee, will monitor the use of technology and equipment at World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions to ensure that it conforms to the principles outlined in the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment. This may include, but will not be limited to, the assessment of:</p> <p>7.2.1.1 unrealistic enhancement of height of release in throwing events;</p> <p>7.2.1.2 unrealistic enhancement of stride</p>	<p>7.1 Fundamental principles</p> <p>7.1.1 The IPC Policy on Sport Equipment (located on the IPC website) applies to all World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions. The principles outlined in this policy apply in particular (but not exclusively) in relation to the development of sports specific prosthetic devices.</p> <p>7.2 Monitoring of the use of technology and equipment</p> <p>7.2.1 The World Para Athletics Technical Delegate, or his designee, will monitor the use of technology and equipment used, or, intended to be used, at World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions to ensure that it conforms to the principles outlined in the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment. This may include, but will not be limited to, the assessment of. The following examples shall be considered contrary to that policy; technology and/or equipment that, in the opinion of the World Para Athletics:</p> <p>7.2.1.1 provides an unrealistic enhancement of</p>	The proposed amendments to regulation 7.2 reflect the current practices/policies in relation to the definition of 'commercially available' outlined in the letter to the members introduced in 2014. In addition, the amendments also provide clarity for determining whether technology and/or equipment is performance enhancing.

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			<p>length;</p> <p>7.2.1.3 whether or not equipment and/or prosthetic components are commercially available to all athletes (prototypes that are purpose built by manufacturers exclusively for the use of a specific athlete shall not be permitted); and/or</p> <p>7.2.1.4 whether equipment contains materials or devices that store, generate or deliver energy and/or are designed to provide function to enhance performance beyond the natural physical capacity of an athlete.</p> <p>7.2.2 World Para Athletics has adopted provisions to enable the use of certain technology and equipment designed to provide assistance to Para athletes. Such provisions are outlined in the Competition Rules.</p> <p>7.3 Prohibited technology</p> <p>7.3.1 Use of the following technology is prohibited at World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions:</p> <p>7.3.1.1 equipment that breaches the fundamental principles outlined in the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment;</p> <p>7.3.1.2 equipment that results in athletic performance being generated by machines, engines, electronics, motors, robotic mechanisms or the like; and</p> <p>7.3.1.3 osteo-integrated prosthesis.</p> <p>7.3.2 At any IPC Games, IPC Competition or World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competition the World Para Athletics Technical Delegate shall be entitled to prohibit the use of any equipment prohibited by these Regulations. In every case of a suspected breach the World Para Athletics Technical Delegate must report the matter to World Para Athletics. Upon receiving such a report World Para</p>	<p>height of release in throwing events;</p> <p>7.2.1.2 provides an unrealistic enhancement of stride length;</p> <p>7.2.1.3 whether or not equipment and/or prosthetic components is not are commercially available to all athletes, (prototypes that are purpose built by manufacturers exclusively for the use of a specific athlete shall not be permitted); and/or unless the athlete can establish that the:</p> <p>7.2.1.3.1 technology and/or equipment is in final product form;</p> <p>7.2.1.3.2 manufacturer has announced the market launch date of the technology and/or equipment and this date is within 9 months of the date of the athlete's request to use it; and</p> <p>7.2.1.3.3 manufacturer has published information on the technology and/or equipment; and/or</p> <p>7.2.1.4 whether equipment contains materials or devices that store, generate or deliver energy and/or are designed to provide an athlete with an overall competitive advantage over an athlete not using such technology and/or equipment function to enhance performance beyond the natural physical capacity of an athlete (unless, in relation to technology and equipment not yet commercially available or commercially available from February 2020, the athlete can establish on the balance of probabilities that the use of such technology and/or equipment would not provide him with an overall competitive advantage over an athlete not using such technology and/or equipment).</p> <p>7.2.2 World Para Athletics has adopted provisions to enable the use of certain technology and equipment designed to provide assistance to Para athletes. Such provisions are outlined in the Competition</p>	

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			<p><i>Athletics must refer the matter to the IPC Medical and Scientific Director. Any further investigation and/or action will be determined by the IPC on a case by case basis.</i></p> <p><i>7.3.3 World Para Athletics shall be entitled to prohibit the use of equipment either permanently or on a temporary basis (to allow for further investigation) where it considers, acting reasonably, that any of the fundamental principles of equipment design and availability are breached.</i></p>	<p><i>Rules.</i></p> <p>7.3 Prohibited technology</p> <p><i>7.3.1 Use of the following technology is prohibited at World Para Athletics Recognised Competitions:</i></p> <p><i>7.3.1.1 equipment that breaches the fundamental principles outlined in the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment;</i></p> <p><i>7.3.1.2 equipment that results in athletic performance being generated by machines, engines, electronics, motors, robotic mechanisms or the like; and</i></p> <p><i>7.3.1.3 osteo-integrated prosthesis.</i></p> <p><i>7.3.2 At any IPC Games, IPC Competition or World Para Athletics Sanctioned Competition the World Para Athletics Technical Delegate shall be entitled to prohibit the use of any equipment prohibited by these Regulations. In every case of a suspected breach the World Para Athletics Technical Delegate must report the matter to World Para Athletics. Upon receiving such a report World Para Athletics must refer the matter to the IPC Medical and Scientific Director. Any further investigation and/or action will be determined by the IPC on a case by case basis.</i></p> <p><i>7.3.3 World Para Athletics shall be entitled to prohibit the use of equipment either permanently or on a temporary basis (to allow for further investigation) where it considers, acting reasonably, that any of the fundamental principles of equipment design and availability are breached.</i></p>	
			Rule 1: Appointment of Officials	Rule 1: Appointment of Officials	
27	1.2 (a),(b)	Amend (Delete)	<p><i>2. Appointment of Officials for WPA Sanctioned and Approved Competitions (see Part B -3.1.2 (c) and (d)):</i></p> <p><i>a) At WPA Approved International and National Competitions which are for Para athletes (or where these events form a part of a wider programme);</i></p>	<p><i>2. Appointment of Officials for WPA Sanctioned and Approved Competitions (see Part B -3.1.2 (c) and (d)):</i></p> <p><i>a) At WPA Approved International and National Competitions which are for Para athletes (or where these events form a part of a wider programme);</i></p>	Remove unnecessary wording to reflect actual practice

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			<p>b) A WPA Technical Delegate(s) for International and National Competitions must be appointed by WPA Sports Technical Committee;</p> <p>c) If WPA Classification is being conducted in conjunction with the respective competition, then the Chief Classifier and International Classifiers must be appointed by WPA Sports Technical Committee;</p>	<p>h) a) A WPA Technical Delegate(s) for International and National Competitions must be appointed by WPA Sports Technical Committee;</p> <p>e) b) If WPA Classification is being conducted in conjunction with the respective competition, then the Chief Classifier and International Classifiers must be appointed by WPA Sports Technical Committee;</p>	
			Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	
28	2.1	Add new (h) and (i) and re-letter remaining points	<p>2.1 Technical Delegate</p> <p>g) The seeding and draws for all events are made in accordance with the Rules and any applicable Technical Regulations and approve all start lists;</p> <p>h) That if requested, to chair the Technical Meeting and brief the Technical Officials</p> <p>i) The submission of written reports in advance of the competition on its preparation and after its conclusion on the execution, including recommendations for future editions. Technical Delegates appointed for one day meetings shall provide all necessary support and advice to the LOC and ensure the submission of written reports on the execution of the competition.</p>	<p>2.1 Technical Delegate</p> <p>g) The seeding and draws for all events are made in accordance with the Rules and any applicable Technical Regulations and approve all start lists;</p> <p><i>(h) decide upon any matters which arise prior to the competition and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable regulations) or the arrangements for the competitions, where appropriate in consultation with the LOC and/or conjunction with WPA at IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)).</i></p> <p><i>(i) decide (including where appropriate in conjunction when available with the relevant Referee(s) and the Competition Director) upon any matters which arise during the competition and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable regulations) or the arrangements for the competitions or which might require a deviation from them in order for the competition to continue in whole or in part or in order to ensure fairness to those taking part.</i></p> <p>h) j) That if requested, to chair the Technical Meeting and brief the Technical Officials</p> <p>h) k) The submission of written reports in advance of the competition on its preparation and after its conclusion on the execution, including</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

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				<p>recommendations for future editions.</p> <p>Technical Delegates appointed for one day meetings shall provide all necessary support and advice to the LOC and ensure the submission of written reports on the execution of the competition.</p>	
			Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	Rule 2: Description of Officials and Their Duties	
28	2.2	Amend (delete and add)	<p>2.2 Medical Delegate</p> <p>The Medical Delegate shall have ultimate authority on all medical matters.</p> <p>He shall ensure that adequate facilities for medical examination, treatment and emergency care will be available at the site of the competition and that medical attention can be provided where athletes are accommodated.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: The health and safety of all participants is a high priority consideration for both WPA and the LOC of the competition. It is essential that reliable procedures and communication systems are established between the Medical Delegate (and other authorised staff), the Technical Delegates and the Competition Director to ensure an immediate and appropriate response to an incident.</i></p>	<p>2.2 Medical Delegate</p> <p>The Medical Delegate shall have ultimate authority on all medical matters.</p> <p>He shall ensure that adequate facilities for medical examination, treatment and emergency care will be available at the site of the competition and that medical attention can be provided where athletes are accommodated.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: The health and safety of all participants is a high priority consideration for both WPA and the LOC of the competition. It is essential that reliable procedures and communication systems are established between the Medical Delegate (and other authorised staff), the Technical Delegates and the Competition Director to ensure an immediate and appropriate response to an incident.</i></p> <p><i>The Medical Delegate shall:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) have ultimate authority on all medical matters.</i> <i>(b) ensure that adequate facilities for medical examination, treatment and emergency care will be available at the venue(s) of the competition, training and Warm-up Areas and that medical attention can be provided where athletes are accommodated and for provision of and compliance with the requirements of Rule 7.1.</i> <i>(c) review medical certificates in accordance with Rule 5.4 and Regulation 6.3.</i> <i>(d) have the power to order an athlete to withdraw before, or to immediately retire</i> 	<p>Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments.</p> <p>Also amended to ensure a doctor who has a licence to practise in the country of the competition examines any athlete who is withdrawn from an event.</p>

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				<p><i>from an event during, competition.</i></p> <p><i>Note (i): The powers under (c) and (d) above may be passed by the Medical Delegate to (or where no Medical Delegate is appointed or available be exercised by) one or more medical doctors appointed and so designated by the LOC who should normally be identified by an armband, vest or similar distinctive apparel. Where the Medical Delegate or doctor is not immediately available to the athlete, he may provide instruction or direction to an official or other authorised person to act on his behalf.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): Prior to withdrawing an athlete before the commencement of an event under Rule 2.2(d), that athlete must be examined by one of the medical doctors appointed by the LOC. Any athlete withdrawn during an event under Rule 2.2(d) must, as soon as practically possible after the withdrawal, be examined by one of the medical doctors appointed by the LOC.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): Any athlete withdrawn or retired from a running event under Rule 2.2(d) shall be shown in the result as DNS and DNF respectively. Any athlete not complying with such an order shall be disqualified from that event.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iv): Any athlete withdrawn or retired from a Field Event under Rule 2.2(d) shall be shown in the result as DNS if he has not taken any trial. However if he has taken any trials, the results of those trials shall stand and the athlete classified in the result accordingly. Any athlete not complying with such an order shall be disqualified from further participation in that event.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: The health and safety of all participants in the competition is a high priority consideration for WPA, other governing bodies and by the LOC of the competition. The availability of the expertise of a well-respected and qualified person in the role of Medical Delegate is essential to carry out these key tasks, especially as he (or those authorised by him or the LOC</i></p>	

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				<i>amongst other duties has the responsibility to withdraw an athlete from competition if deemed necessary for medical reasons. It is important to note that the power of the Medical Delegate (or a medical doctor acting at his request or in his place) applies to all events. It is essential that there is a reliable communication system and procedures in place between the Medical Delegate (and those authorised to act in his place), the Technical Delegates and the Competition Director particularly in relation to the duties under (c) and (d) above as these have a direct impact on start lists, results and the management of the competition.</i>	
31	2.8	Amend (add)	2.8 Officials of the Competition The LOC of a competition shall appoint all other officials, subject to these Rules.	2.8 Officials of the Competition The LOC of a competition <i>and/or the relevant governing Body</i> shall appoint all other officials, subject to these Rules.	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
37	2.13.1 Comment	Amend (add)	2.13 Referees 1. ... <i>COMMENT: At meetings where sufficient officials are available so that more than one Referee is appointed for the races, it is strongly recommended that one of them is appointed as the Start Referee.</i>	2.13 Referees 1. ... <i>COMMENT: At meetings where sufficient officials are available so that more than one Referee is appointed for the races, it is strongly recommended that one of them is appointed as the Start Referee. This Start Referee should be a specialist and experienced starter, thus basing his observations on a technically sound background.</i>	This amendment is in line with the 'IAAF and WPA Starting Guidelines'
38	2.13.2	Amend (add)	2.13 Referees ... 2. Referees shall ensure that these Rules (and applicable Technical Regulations) are observed and shall decide upon any matters which arise during the competition (including in the Warm-up Area, Call Room and, after the competition, up to and including	2.13 Referees ... 2. Referees shall ensure that these Rules (and applicable Technical Regulations) are observed and shall decide upon any matters which arise during the competition (including in the Warm-up Area, Call Room and, after the competition, up to and including	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

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			<i>the Victory Ceremony) and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable Technical Regulations).</i>	<i>the Victory Ceremony) and for which provision has not been made in these Rules (or any applicable Technical Regulations), where appropriate or necessary in conjunction with the Technical Delegate(s).</i>	
39	2.13.5	Amend (add)	<p>2.13 Referees</p> <p>5. A Referee shall have authority to warn or exclude from competition, any athlete guilty of acting in an unsporting or improper manner under Rule 17.5. In case of a disciplinary matter, the Call Room Referee has authority starting from the Warm-up Area up to the competition area. In all other instances, the Referee applicable to the event in which the athlete is or was competing, shall have authority.</p> <p>The applicable Referee (where practicable after consulting the Competition Director) may warn or remove any other person from the competition area (or other area related to the competition including the Warm-up Area, Call Room and coaches seating) who is acting in an unsporting or improper manner or who is providing assistance to athletes that is not permitted by the Rules. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red card. Warnings and exclusions shall be entered on the result card. Those warnings and exclusions decided by a Referee shall be communicated to the Competition Secretary and to the other Referees.</p> <p>Note (i): The Referee may, where the circumstances justify it; exclude an athlete without a warning having been given (See also Note to Rule 7.2);</p> <p>Note (ii): When excluding an athlete from competition under this Rule, if the Referee is aware that a yellow card has already been given, should show a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card.</p> <p>Note (iii): If a yellow card is given and the Referee is not aware that there is a previous yellow card, it shall, once this is known, have the same consequence</p>	<p>2.13 Referees</p> <p>5. A Referee shall have authority to warn or exclude from competition, any athlete or relay team guilty of acting in an unsporting or improper manner or under Rules 6.1, 6.18, 7, 17.5, 18.17, 18.18, 24.2, 24.5, 24.19 or 49.8(h)). In case of a disciplinary matter, the Call Room Referee has authority starting from the Warm-up Area up to the competition area. In all other instances, the Referee applicable to the event in which the athlete is or was competing, shall have authority.</p> <p>The applicable Referee (where practicable after consulting the Competition Director) may warn or remove any other person from the competition area (or other area related to the competition including the Warm-up Area, Call Room and coaches seating) who is acting in an unsporting or improper manner or who is providing assistance to athletes that is not permitted by the Rules. Warnings may be indicated to the athlete by showing a yellow card, exclusion by showing a red card. Warnings and exclusions shall be entered on the result card. Those warnings and exclusions decided by a Referee shall be communicated to the Competition Secretary and to the other Referees.</p> <p>Note (i): The Referee may, where the circumstances justify it; exclude an athlete or relay team without a warning having been given (See also Note to Rule 7.2);</p> <p>Note (ii): When excluding an athlete or relay team from competition under this Rule, if the Referee is aware that a yellow card has already been given, should show a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card.</p> <p>Note (iii): If a yellow card is given and the Referee is not aware that there is a previous yellow card, it shall, once this is known, have the same consequence as if it</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

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			as if it was given in association with a red card. The relevant Referee shall take immediate action to advise the athlete or his team of his exclusion.	was given in association with a red card. The relevant Referee shall take immediate action to advise the athlete or relay team or his/its team of his/its exclusion.	
45	2.17.2	Amend (delete and add)	<p>2.17 Start Co-ordinator, Starter and Recallers</p> <p>2. The Starter shall have entire control of the athletes on their marks. When a Start Information System is used, the Starter and/or an assigned Recaller shall wear headphones in order to hear clearly any acoustic signal emitted when the System indicates a possible false start.</p>	<p>2.17 Start Co-ordinator, Starter and Recallers</p> <p>2. The Starter, whose primary responsibility is to ensure a fair and equitable start for all competitors, shall have entire control of the athletes on their marks. When a Start Information System is used, the Starter and/or an assigned Recaller shall wear headphones in order to hear clearly any acoustic signal emitted when the System indicates a possible false start.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: The primary responsibility of the Starter (and the Recallers) is to ensure a fair and equitable start for all competitors.</i></p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
51	2.23	Amend (delete and add)	<p>2.23 Measurement Judge (Scientific)</p> <p>...</p> <p>To ensure that the equipment is operating correctly, he shall, before and after the event, supervise a set of measurements in conjunction with the Judges and under the supervision of the Referee, to confirm agreement with results achieved using a calibrated certified steel tape. A form of conformity shall be issued and signed by all those involved in the test and attached to the results card. During the competition he shall remain in overall charge of the operation.</p> <p>He will report to the Referee to certify that the equipment is accurate.</p>	<p>2.23 Measurement Judge (Scientific)</p> <p>...</p> <p>To ensure that the equipment is operating correctly, he shall, before and after the event, supervise a set of measurements in conjunction with the Judges and under the supervision of the Referee, to confirm agreement with results achieved using a calibrated certified steel tape. A form of conformity shall be issued and signed by all those involved in the test and attached to the results card. During the competition he shall remain in overall charge of the operation.</p> <p>He will report to the Referee to certify that the equipment is accurate.</p> <p>Note: Whilst it is not mandatory, it is recommended that the Measurement Judge should carry out a set of measurements during the event to verify the measurements taken before the event.</p>	<p>Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments.</p> <p>The note clarifies the recommended practice.</p>
52	2.24	Amend (delete)	<p>2.24 Call Room Judges</p> <p>The Call Room Chief Judge shall supervise the transit</p>	<p>2.24 Call Room Judges</p> <p>The Call Room Chief Judge shall supervise the transit</p>	To provide clarity on the responsibilities of the Call Room Judges.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>between the Warm-up Area and the competition area to ensure that the athletes after being checked in the Call Room, be present and ready at the competition site for the scheduled start of their event.</p> <p>The Call Room Judges shall ensure that athletes are wearing the national or Club uniform clothing officially approved by their national governing body, that the bibs are worn correctly and correspond with start lists, that shoes, number and dimension of spikes, inspection of eye masks, tether, racing chairs and throwing frames, measurement of Maximum Allowable Standing Height (see Rule 6.13) advertising on clothing and athletes' bags comply with the Rules and Regulations and that unauthorised material is not taken into the arena.</p> <p>The Judges shall refer any unresolved issues or matters arising to the Call Room Referee.</p> <p>COMMENT: ...</p> <p>Unlike IAAF competitions, for WPA, Call Room Judge play another extremely important role which relates to the inspection of the equipment being used by some athletes such as tethers, eye patches, eye masks, wheelchairs and throwing frames. In addition, when Classifiers are not present or have not been appointed, the Call Room Judges are responsible for ensuring that the Maximum Allowable Standing Height (MASH) measurements are taken.</p>	<p>between the Warm-up Area and the competition area to ensure that the athletes after being checked in the Call Room, be present and ready at the competition site for the scheduled start of their event.</p> <p>The Call Room Judges shall ensure that athletes are wearing the national or Club uniform clothing officially approved by their national governing body, that the bibs are worn correctly and correspond with start lists, that shoes, number and dimension of spikes, inspection of eye masks, tether, racing chairs and throwing frames, measurement of Maximum Allowable Standing Height (see Rule 6.13) advertising on clothing and athletes' bags comply with the Rules and Regulations and that unauthorised material is not taken into the arena.</p> <p>The Judges shall refer any unresolved issues or matters arising to the Call Room Referee.</p> <p>COMMENT: ...</p> <p>Unlike IAAF competitions, for WPA, Call Room Judges play another extremely important role which relates to the inspection of the equipment being used by some athletes such as tethers, eye patches, eye masks, wheelchairs and throwing frames. In addition, when Classifiers are not present or have not been appointed, the Call Room Judges are responsible for ensuring that the Maximum Allowable Standing Height (MASH) measurements are taken.</p>	
			Rule 4: Age, Gender Categories and Mixed Competition	Rule 4: Age, Gender Categories and Mixed Competition	
56	4	Amend (delete)	<p>Age Categories</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. An athlete shall be eligible to compete in an age group competition under these Rules if he is within the age range specified in the relevant age group classification. An athlete must be able to provide</p>	<p>Age Categories</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. An athlete shall be eligible to compete in an age group competition under these Rules if he is within the age range specified in the relevant age group classification. An athlete must be able to provide proof</p>	To remove unnecessary wording in this section

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p><i>proof of his age through presentation of a valid passport or other form of evidence as permitted by the Regulations for the competition. An athlete who fails or refuses to provide such proof shall not be eligible to compete.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: While this rule defines the age groups in a particular way, it is often the Technical Regulations for a specific competition which determines whether younger athletes can participate as envisaged by note (ii). If they are accepted into the competition they are required to compete with the same conditions and implements as their competitors in the age grouping.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, athletes may only compete in a specific classification as determined through the classification system. There are many cases where athletes from different classes compete together and in some cases the WPA points system is used to compare performances of the combined athletes to determine the medallists.</i></p>	<p><i>of his age through presentation of a valid passport or other form of evidence as permitted by the Regulations for the competition. An athlete who fails or refuses to provide such proof shall not be eligible to compete.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: While this rule defines the age groups in a particular way, it is often the Technical Regulations for a specific competition which determines whether younger athletes can participate as envisaged by note (ii). If they are accepted into the competition they are required to compete with the same conditions and implements as their competitors in the age grouping.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, athletes may only compete in a specific classification as determined through the classification system. There are many cases where athletes from different classes compete together and in some cases the WPA points system is used to compare performances of the combined athletes to determine the medallists.</i></p>	
57	4.7	Amend (delete and add)	<p>Mixed Competition</p> <p><i>7. Universal competitions such as relays or other team events in which men and women compete together or events in which men and women compete for a single category are permitted in accordance with the applicable regulations of the relevant body.</i></p> <p><i>8. Other than under Rule 4.7, for all other competitions held completely in the stadium, mixed events between male and female participants shall not normally be permitted. However, mixed stadium competitions in Field Events and in races of 5000m or longer may be permitted in all competitions except held under Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b).</i></p> <p><i>Note (i): For Mixed Competitions conducted in Field Events, separate result cards shall be used and results declared for each gender. For races, the gender of each athlete shall be shown.</i></p>	<p>Mixed Competition</p> <p><i>7. Universal competitions such as relays or other team events in which men and women compete together or events in which men and women compete for a single category are permitted in accordance with the applicable regulations of the relevant body.</i></p> <p><i>8. Other than under Rule 4.7, for all other competitions held completely in the stadium, mixed events between male and female participants shall not normally be permitted. However, mixed stadium competitions in Field Events and in races of 5000m or longer the following may be permitted in all competitions except those held under Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b) :</i></p> <p><i>(a) Mixed stadium competition in races of 5000m or longer but it is permitted only when there are insufficient athletes of one or both genders competing to justify the conduct of separate races. The gender of each athlete shall be shown in the result. Such races shall not, in any case, be conducted so as to allow</i></p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>Note (ii): Mixed Competitions in Track Events as permitted under this Regulation shall only be conducted where there are insufficient athletes of one or both genders competing to justify the conduct of separate races.</p> <p>Note (iii): Mixed Competition in Track Events shall not, in any case be conducted so as to allow athletes of one gender to be paced/drafted or assisted by athletes of another gender.</p>	<p><i>athletes of one gender to be paced / drafted or assisted by athletes of another gender.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Field Events for men and women may be conducted simultaneously at one or more event sites. Separate result cards shall be used and results declared for each gender. Each round of trials of such events may be conducted either by calling all athletes of one gender followed by the other or by alternating them. For the purposes of Rule 24.17, all athletes shall be regarded as if they were of the same gender. Where Vertical Jumps are conducted on a single event site, Rule 25 and Rule 26 must be strictly applied including that the bar must continue to be raised in accordance with a single set of previously announced increments for the entire competition.</i></p> <p>Note (i): For Mixed Competitions conducted in Field Events, separate result cards shall be used and results declared for each gender. For races, the gender of each athlete shall be shown.</p> <p>Note (ii): Mixed Competitions in Track Events as permitted under this Regulation shall only be conducted where there are insufficient athletes of one or both genders competing to justify the conduct of separate races.</p> <p>Note (iii): Mixed Competition in Track Events shall not, in any case be conducted so as to allow athletes of one gender to be paced/drafted or assisted by athletes of another gender.</p>	
			Rule 5: Entries	Rule 5: Entries	
60	5.5	Amend (add)	<p>Failure to Report to the Call Room(s)</p> <p>5. Subject always to any additional sanction under Rule 5.4, and except as provided below, an athlete shall be excluded from participation in any event in which he is not present in the Call Room(s) at the relevant time as published in the Call Room schedule. He shall be shown in the results as DNS. The relevant</p>	<p>Failure to Report to the Call Room(s)</p> <p>5. Except as provided below, an athlete shall be excluded from participation in any event in which he is not present in the Call Room(s) at the relevant time as published in the Call Room schedule. He shall be shown in the results as DNS. The relevant Referee will decide</p>	To provide clarity on the interpretation of this rule.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>Referee will decide on this (including whether the athlete may compete under protest if a decision cannot be made immediately) and the corresponding reference must be made in the official results.</p> <p>Justifiable reasons (e.g. factors independent of the athlete's own actions, such as problems with the official transport system or an error in the published Call Room schedule) may, after confirmation, be accepted by the Referee and the athlete may then be allowed to take part.</p>	<p>on this (including whether the athlete may compete under protest if a decision cannot be made immediately) and the corresponding reference must be made in the official results.</p> <p>Justifiable reasons (e.g. factors independent of the athlete's own actions, such as problems with the official transport system or an error in the published Call Room schedule) may, after confirmation, be accepted by the Referee and the athlete may then be allowed to take part.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: As the rule states, the athlete must be present in the Call Room(s) at the appropriate time. This does not mean standing outside the Call Room. The Technical Regulations for the Competition will outline the Call Room procedures which must be followed. The Relevant Referee shall decide if the athlete has attended the Call Room(s) on time or if there is a Justifiable reason for not being present on time. The Referee may allow an athlete to compete under protest if a decision cannot be made immediately.</i></p> <p><i>It is important to note that if the athlete has been listed as "DNS" on the results sheet, he shall be excluded from all further events of the competition (save where the "DNS" is as a result of rule 6.21).</i></p>	
			Rule 6: Clothing, Shoes, Athlete Bibs, Prosthetics and Orthotics, Eye mask, Helmets	Rule 6: Clothing, Shoes, Athlete Bibs, Prosthetics and Orthotics, Eye mask, Tether, Non-compliance on Equipment and Helmets	New Rule added to provide clarity on the disciplinary action when the athletes' equipment is non-compliant with the rules.
61	6.1	Delete	<p>Clothing</p> <p>1. In all events athletes and guides must wear clothing that is clean, and designed and worn so as not to be objectionable. The clothing must be made of a material which is non-transparent even if wet. Athletes must not wear clothing that could impede</p>	<p>Clothing</p> <p>1. In all events athletes and guides must wear clothing that is clean, and designed and worn so as not to be objectionable. The clothing must be made of a material which is non-transparent even if wet. Athletes must not wear clothing that could impede the view of the</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>the view of the Judges. Athletes' vests/leotards should have the same colour on the front and back.</p> <p>Where appropriate, athletes shall participate in the uniform clothing approved by their national governing body. The Victory Ceremony and any lap of honour are considered part of the competition for this purpose.</p> <p>Note (i): The relevant governing body may specify in the regulations for a competition that it is mandatory for the colour on athletes' vests to be the same on the front and back.</p>	<p>Judges. Athletes' vests/leotards should have the same colour on the front and back.</p> <p>Where appropriate, athletes shall participate in the uniform clothing approved by their national governing body. The Victory Ceremony and any lap of honour are considered part of the competition for this purpose.</p> <p>Note (i): The relevant governing body may specify in the regulations for a competition that it is mandatory for the colour on athletes' vests to be the same on the front and back.</p>	
62	6.2	Amend	<p>Shoes</p> <p>...</p> <p>COMMENT: There may been instances where an athlete</p>	<p>Shoes</p> <p>...</p> <p>COMMENT: There may been be instances where an athlete...</p>	Incorrect syntax
63	Rule 6.3	Amend (add)	<p>Number of Spikes</p> <p>3. The sole and heel of the shoes shall be so constructed as to provide for the use of up to 11 spikes.</p>	<p>Number of Spikes</p> <p>3. The sole and heel of the shoes and/or prosthetic(s) shall be so constructed as to provide for the use of up to 11 spikes.</p>	Clarifies that the maximum number of spikes also applies to prosthetic blades.
64	6.6	Amend	<p>Inserts and Additions to the Shoe</p> <p>...</p> <p>COMMENT: As previously noted, there may been instances...</p>	<p>Inserts and Additions to the Shoe</p> <p>...</p> <p>COMMENT: As previously noted, there may been be instances....</p>	Incorrect syntax
64	Rule 6.7 Note	Amend (delete and add)	<p>Athlete Bibs</p> <p>7.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note: One of the bibs shall be visibly displayed on the back of the racing chair, throwing frame and on the lateral side of the Race Running Frame.</p>	<p>Athlete Bibs</p> <p>7.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note: One of the bibs shall be visibly displayed on the back of the racing chair and the throwing frame and on the lateral side of the Race Running Frame.</p>	Removal of an unnecessary word, as the ruling already refers to the side of the frame, therefore the word 'lateral is superfluous.
64	6.7	New Note(ii)	<p>Athlete Bibs</p> <p>7.</p>	<p>Athlete Bibs</p> <p>7.</p>	Many athletes in more impaired classes continue to wear a number bib on their leg rather than on their front. This is not permitted.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			... <i>Note: One of the bibs shall be visibly displayed on the back of the racing chair...</i>	... <i>Note (i): One of the bibs shall be visibly displayed on the back of the racing chair...</i> <i>Note (ii): Athletes must not wear any bibs on their leg instead of on their breast or back.</i>	
64	Rule 6.11	Change format	Athlete Bibs ... 11. If an athlete does not follow this Rule in any way and: a) refuses the direction of the relevant Referee to comply; or b) participates in the competition, he shall be disqualified.	Athlete Bibs ... 11. If an athlete does not follow this Rule in any way and: a) refuses the direction of the relevant Referee to comply; or b) participates in the competition, he shall be disqualified.	To make it clear that disqualification is the sanction for a breach of either a) or b) rather than just b) as currently drafted. The words “he shall be disqualified” should be moved onto a new line rather than at the end of b).
65	Rule 6.11	Amend (add)	<i>COMMENT: Rule 6.11 prescribes the sanction if any aspect of Rule 6 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 that disqualification may, or will, follow.</i>	<i>COMMENT: Rule 6.11 prescribes the sanction if any aspect of Rule 6 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 that then disqualification may, or will, follow.</i>	To correct a typographical error.
66	6.13	Amend (delete)	Prostheses ... 13. For Sport Classes T/F61-62 the actual height of an athlete in his Competition leg prostheses shall not exceed his Maximum Allowable Standing Height (MASH) in accordance with WPA Classification Rules and Regulations. The height of athletes shall be measured at the Call Room by International Classifiers or if the International Classifiers have not been appointed at the competition, by the Call Room Judges. <i>COMMENT: World and Regional Records</i> <i>For the purpose of record ratification, all World and</i>	Prostheses ... 13. For Sport Classes T/F61-62 the actual height of an athlete in his Competition leg prostheses shall not exceed his Maximum Allowable Standing Height (MASH) in accordance with WPA Classification Rules and Regulations. The height of athletes shall be measured at the Call Room by International Classifiers or if the International Classifiers have not been appointed at the competition, by the Call Room Judges. <i>If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as “DNS” in accordance with Rule 6.21.</i>	To emphasise that the MASH measurement of athletes in Sport Classes T/F61-62 shall be conducted prior to the competition in the Call Room by Call Room Judges. To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to apply.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<i>Regional Records achieved by athletes in Sport Classes T61-62 must comply with Rule 51. In addition, for the purpose of ratification, all athletes in Sport Classes T61-62 shall undergo a re-measurement of their MASH which shall be conducted immediately after the competition of the relevant race.</i>	<p><i>COMMENT: World and Regional Records</i></p> <p><i>For the purpose of record ratification, all World and Regional Records achieved by athletes in Sport Classes T/F61-62 must comply with Rule 51.10 Note (i).In addition, for the purpose of ratification, all athletes in Sport Classes T61-62 shall undergo a re-measurement of their MASH which shall be conducted immediately after the competition of the relevant race.</i></p>	
67	6.15 And 6.16	Amend add)	<p>Orthoses</p> <p>15. For athletes in Sports Classes T/F42-44 with Lower Limb Impairment with two anatomical limbs, the use of orthotic device(s) is optional.</p> <p>16. In Sport Classes T45-47 and F45-46, athletes with Upper Limb Impairment, the use of orthotic device(s) is optional.</p>	<p>Orthoses</p> <p>15. For athletes in Sports Classes T32-34/F31-34, T/F 35-38, T/F42-44 and T51-54/F51-57 with Lower Limb Impairment with two anatomical limbs, the use of orthotic device(s) is optional.</p> <p>16. In Sport Classes T32-34/F31-34, T/F 35-38, T45-47/ and F45-46, and T51-54/F51-57 athletes with Upper Limb Impairment, the use of orthotic device(s) is optional.</p>	The amendments provide clarity in relation to the use of orthotic device(s)
68	Rule 6.18 Note (i)	Amend (delete and add)	<p>Eye mask</p> <p>18.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (i): Eye patches and opaque glasses or appropriate substitute must be worn from the time the athlete leaves the Call Room until the end of the event, except that the athlete may remove the eye mask (and opaque glasses or appropriate substitute) between trials in the event.</p>	<p>Eye mask</p> <p>18.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (i): Eye patches, and eye masks and / opaque glasses or appropriate substitute must be worn from the time the athlete leaves the Call Room until the end of the event or, in the case of eye masks / opaque glasses (but not eye patches) until the end of the athlete's final trial in field events. except that the In field events athletes may remove the eye mask (and opaque glasses or appropriate substitute) / opaque glasses (but not eye patches) between trials in the event. Eye patches must not be removed until the athlete has left the field of play. Any athlete who removes his eye patches before leaving the field of play shall, for a first offence, be warned by the Referee normally by showing a yellow card. For a second</p>	To remove the requirement for athletes whose trials are at the beginning of the final round having to keep their eye masks / opaque glasses on until the final athlete has completed his last trial.

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				<i>offence, the Referee shall disqualify the athlete, normally by showing a red card.</i>	
68	6.18 Note (ii)	Amend (add)	Note (ii): it is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that these eye patches and opaque glasses or appropriate substitute meet this requirement.	Note (ii): it is the responsibility of the athlete to provide the eye patches, eye masks / opaque glasses and to ensure that these eye patches, eye masks and opaque glasses or appropriate substitute meet this requirement. If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.	This amendment clarifies that it is the responsibility of the athlete and not the LOC to provide eye patches and opaque glasses. To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to apply.
69	6.18 & 6.19	Delete and Amend numbering	Tether Note: The following Rule 6.18 and Rule 6.19 will come into force from 1 October 2018. 18. When competing with a guide-runner, athletes in Sport Class T11 and T12 shall be guided through a tether. Note: Only one tether shall be used between an athlete and his guide-runner(s) during a race. 19. The tether shall be made from non-elastic material and shall not store energy and/or offer a performance gain to an athlete. It shall consist of two closed holding loops and a middle section with two fixed spherical stoppers at each end. ...	Tether Note: The following Rule 6.198 and Rule 6.2019 will come into force from 1 October 2018. 18 19. When competing with a guide-runner, athletes in Sport Class T11 and T12 shall be guided through a tether. Note: Only one tether shall be used between an athlete and his guide-runner(s) during a race. 19 20. The tether shall be made from non-elastic material and shall not store energy and/or offer a performance gain to an athlete. It shall consist of two closed holding loops and a middle section with two fixed spherical stoppers at each end. ...	Removal of an unnecessary wording and amend numbering.
69	Rule 6.19	Amend (Add)	Tether 18. When competing with a guide-runner, athletes in Sport Class T11 and T12 shall be guided through a tether.	Tether 18 19. When competing with a guide-runner, athletes in Sport Class T11 and T12 shall be guided through a tether which shall be supplied by the athlete and shall comply with Rule 6.20. If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to	To make it clear that it is the responsibility of the athlete to provide the tether to be used and not that of the competition organisers. To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to

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				<i>start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.</i>	<i>apply.</i>
70	Rule 6.19	Add New (Notes And Comment)		<p><i>Note (ii): During a race the athlete and his accompanying guide runner may only be connected by way of the tether. The athlete and his accompanying guide runner may not hold hands, wrists or any other part of the other's body so as to make the tether superfluous.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): If during a race their tether breaks then the athlete shall be disqualified.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: The purpose of Note (iii) is to make it clear that it is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their tether is durable and serviceable and that, in the event that the tether breaks during a race, he will be disqualified under Rule 7.9</i></p>	<p><i>To make it clear that the athlete and guide runner are required to use the tether and not attempt to avoid the requirements of Rule 6.20 (c) by holding onto any part of each other's bodies.</i></p> <p><i>To make it clear that it is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their tether is serviceable and that in the event that the tether breaks during a race that the athlete will be disqualified.</i></p>
70	6.21	Add (New Rule)		<p><i>Non-compliance on equipment</i></p> <p><i>21. At all IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) an athlete shall be excluded from participation in any event in which his competition equipment (i.e., racing chairs, RaceRunning frames, throwing frames, prosthetic device(s), tethers and eye masks) is not compliant with the rules.</i></p> <p><i>In such circumstances, the Call Room Referee (or other appropriate referee) must issue the athlete with a yellow card and he shall be shown in the results as "DNS".</i></p> <p><i>A reference shall be made in the official results to the Rule that has been infringed (for example, DNS + YC 6.13).</i></p> <p><i>In such circumstances, the athlete shall not be excluded from participation in further events of the competition under Rule 5.5</i></p> <p><i>If the athlete's equipment is non-compliant for any subsequent event, then he shall also be excluded from</i></p>	<i>To provide clarity on the disciplinary action when the athletes' equipment is non-compliant with the rules.</i>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
				<p><i>that event. In such circumstances, the Call Room Referee (or other appropriate referee) shall show the athlete a second yellow card followed immediately by a red card and in such circumstances the athlete shall be excluded from participation in further events of the competition.</i></p> <p><i>The provisions of this Rule 6.21 relating to the issuing of a yellow card and/or red card by the appropriate referee will also apply in circumstances where an athlete, having started or completed an event, is subsequently disqualified from that event for having competed using non-compliant equipment.</i></p> <p><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></p>	
70	6.20	Amend numbering	<p>Helmets</p> <p>20. Helmets for Sport Classes T32-34, T51-54. The wearing of helmets is compulsory in all track and road wheelchair races. The helmet shall be a hard protective shell that has a recognised international safety standard e.g.: Snell b-84/90/95, BSI 6863, EN 1078.</p>	<p>Helmets</p> <p>20 22. Helmets for Sport Classes T32-34, T51-54. The wearing of helmets is compulsory in all track and road wheelchair races. The helmet shall be a hard protective shell that has a recognised international safety standard e.g.: Snell b-84/90/95, BSI 6863, EN 1078.</p>	To amend numbering.
			Rule 7: Assistance to Athletes	Rule 7: Assistance to Athletes	
72	7.3 (b) Note	Amend (Add)	<p>b) Possession or use of video recorders, radios, CD, radio transmitters, mobile phones, or similar devices in the competition area which have the capacity to communicate;</p>	<p>b) Possession or use of video recorders, radios, CD, radio transmitters, mobile phones, or similar devices in the competition area which have the capacity to communicate;</p> <p><i>Note: Possession or use of items specified within Rule 7.3 b) also applies to athlete's assistants and guide-runners.</i></p>	To clarify that athlete's assistants and guide-runners are also not permitted to have or use prohibited items within the competition area.
73	7.4 (c)	Add	<p>4. The following should not be considered assistance: ...</p>	<p>4. The following should not be considered assistance: ...</p>	To provide clarity on the application of this rule.

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			c) Any kind of personal safeguard (e.g., bandage, tape, belt, support, wrist cooler, breathing aid etc.) for protection and/or medical purposes. The Referee, in conjunction with the Medical Delegate, shall have the authority to verify any case should he judge that to be desirable. (See also Rule 30.5 and Rule 34.5)	c) Any kind of personal safeguard (e.g., bandage, tape, belt, support, wrist cooler, breathing aid etc.) for protection and/or medical purposes. The Referee, in conjunction with the Medical Delegate and, in some cases also an International Classifier , shall have the authority to verify any case should he judge that to be desirable. (See also Rule 30.5 and Rule 34.5)	
73	7.4	Add new provisions	<p>4. The following should not be considered assistance: ...</p> <p>c) Any kind of personal safeguard (e.g., bandage, tape, belt, support, wrist cooler, breathing aid etc.) for protection and/or medical purposes. The Referee, in conjunction with the Medical Delegate, shall have the authority to verify any case should he judge that to be desirable. (See also Rule 30.5 and Rule 34.5)</p>	<p>4. The following should not be considered assistance: ...</p> <p>c) Any kind of personal safeguard (e.g., bandage, tape, belt, support, wrist cooler, breathing aid etc.) or device (e.g. hearing amplifier/aid) for protection and/or medical purposes. The Referee, in conjunction with the Medical Delegate, shall have the authority to verify any case should he judge that to be desirable. (See also Rule 30.5 and Rule 34.5)</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) Receiving physical support from an official or other person designated by the LOC to recover to a standing position or to access medical assistance.</p> <p>(h) Electronic lights or similar appliance indicating progressive times during a race, including of a relevant record.</p> <p>(i) The use of a flag, a strobe light, other visual device or the touching of the athlete by an official to signal the start of a race (see Rule 17.2 Note)</p>	<p>Provision (c) to replace former Rule 7.5 Note (i) and remove the requirement to provide a medical certificate.</p> <p>Provisions (g) and (h) aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments</p> <p>Provision (i) reflects the use of aids for athletes with visual and hearing impairments.</p>
73	7.5 Note (i)	Delete	<p>5.</p> <p>Note (i): The use of any hearing aid/amplification of external cochlear implant parts shall only be permitted for the athletes with a hearing impairment in the competition area provided an appropriate medical certificate has been endorsed by IPC Medical Committee/Medical Delegate, and presented a copy of original technical specifications of the device being used at the competition.</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>Note (i): The use of any hearing aid/amplification of external cochlear implant parts shall only be permitted for the athletes with a hearing impairment in the competition area provided an appropriate medical certificate has been endorsed by IPC Medical Committee/Medical Delegate, and presented a copy of original technical specifications of the device being used at the competition.</p>	<p>No longer required given the proposed amendment to Rule 7.4(c) above.</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
77	7.14 (first comment)	Amend (add)	<p>Assistance – Field Events</p> <p>14. Assistants for athletes in Sport Classes F31-33 and F51-54 will be permitted (one assistant per athlete per event) who can assist the athlete under the control and supervision of the Officials to ensure the athlete transfers safely to the throwing frame, and assist athletes to strap into their throwing frame.</p> <p>Note: Strapping must be only to the frame with non-elastic material.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Assistance – Field Events</p> <p>14. Assistants for athletes in Sport Classes F31-33 and F51-54 will be permitted (one assistant per athlete per event) who can assist the athlete under the control and supervision of the Officials to ensure the athlete transfers safely to the throwing frame, and assist athletes to strap into their throwing frame.</p> <p>Note (i): Strapping must be only to the frame with non-elastic material.</p> <p>Note (ii): Should an assistant be required, the assistant shall be physically capable of transferring their athlete to the throwing frame and, in the event that the assistant is not capable, no assistance will be provided by the Technical Officials, accredited volunteers or any other person(s) without the prior approval of the Technical Delegate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>This amendment clarifies that a primary role of the assistant in seated throws is to transfer the athlete to the throwing frame. They must be capable of doing this themselves without relying on the assistance of the technical officials or volunteers.</p>
79	7.21	Amend	<p>21. In Field Events, the assistant shall not conduct other than permitted under Rule 7.14 and Rule 7.20. If the official in charge of the event decides that an assistant is in breach of these rules (e.g. coaching in competition area), the athlete and his assistant(s) shall be warned by the Referee and advised that, if there is any repetition, the athlete will be disqualified</p>	<p>21. In Field Events, the assistant shall not conduct other than permitted under Rules 7.14 to and Rule 7.20. If the official in charge of the event decides that an assistant is in breach of these rules (e.g. coaching in competition area), the athlete and his assistant(s) shall be warned by the Referee and advised that, if there is any repetition, the athlete will be disqualified from that</p>	<p>Typo error</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			from that event subject to Rule 7.2.	event subject to Rule 7.2.	
80	Rule 8.3	Amend (add)	<p>Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. If the offence is considered serious, the Competition Director shall report it to WPA for consideration of further disciplinary action.</p>	<p>Rule 8: Effect of Disqualification</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. If a relay team is excluded from competition under Rule 2.13.5, it shall be disqualified from that event. Performances accomplished in a previous round of that event shall remain valid. Such disqualification shall not prevent any athlete or relay from that team taking part in all further events, (including other events in which he is simultaneously participating and relays) in that competition.</p> <p>3 4. If the offence is considered serious, the Competition Director shall report it to WPA for consideration of further disciplinary action.</p> <p>4 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.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
			Rule 9: Competing Outside Sport Class – Eligibility	Rule 9: Competing Outside Sport Class – Eligibility	
81	9	Amend (delete)	<p>In accordance with the IPC Classification Code, and general principles of classification, athletes will generally compete against athletes with the same Sport Class.</p> <p>The competition entry, qualification and/or eligibility documentation for Recognised Competitions may identify events where more than one Sports Classes are eligible to compete together. Where events are made available to more than one Sports Class the Sports Classes that have been grouped together must exhibit at least two of the following three characteristics (in the reasonable opinion of the IPC):</p> <p>a) Use methods of impairment assessment that are substantially the same (i.e., assessment of muscle</p>	<p>In accordance with the IPC Classification Code, and general principles of classification, athletes will generally compete against athletes with the same Sport Class.</p> <p>The competition entry, qualification and/or eligibility documentation for Recognised Competitions may identify events where more than one Sports Classes are eligible to compete together. Where events are made available to more than one Sports Class the Sports Classes that have been grouped together must exhibit at least two of the following three characteristics (in the reasonable opinion of the IPC):</p> <p>a) Use methods of impairment assessment that are substantially the same (i.e., assessment of muscle</p>	Amended as a temporary solution until such time WPA finds a permanent solution.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>strength, or assessment of spastic hypertonia);</p> <p>b) Use methods of impairment assessment that assess the same body regions;</p> <p>c) Have a comparable level of sport performance in the relevant event.</p> <p>At IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the grouping of the Sport Classes shall in principle be in accordance with the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.</p> <p>This rule will not apply to Recognised Competitions taking place after the adoption of this version of WPA Rules and Regulations where entry criteria have been committed to prior to the date of adoption.</p> <p>Where more than one Sports Class competes together in Field Events the Raza Points System may be used to determine placings (as shall be determined by the LOC and the TD, depending on whether the event is organised as a 'single class event' or a 'combined class event'). When using the Raza Points System the numbers after the decimal place should be rounded down. E.g. 1000.501 and 1000.499 would both be 1000pts. Only in the case of a tie would the numbers after the decimal place be considered.</p> <p>In exceptional and limited circumstances WPA shall be entitled to permit the grouping of Sport Classes that do not satisfy the above criteria and the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>strength, or assessment of spastic hypertonia);</p> <p>b) Use methods of impairment assessment that assess the same body regions;</p> <p>c) Have a comparable level of sport performance in the relevant event.</p> <p>At IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the grouping of the Sport Classes shall in principle be in accordance with the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.</p> <p>This rule will not apply to Recognised Competitions taking place after the adoption of this version of WPA Rules and Regulations where entry criteria have been committed to prior to the date of adoption.</p> <p>Where more than one Sports Class competes together in Field Events the Raza Points System may be used to determine placings (as shall be determined by the LOC and the TD, depending on whether the event is organised as a 'single class event' or a 'combined class event'). When using the Raza Points System the numbers after the decimal place should be rounded down. E.g. 1000.501 and 1000.499 would both be 1000pts. Only in the case of a tie would the numbers after the decimal place be considered.</p> <p>In exceptional and limited circumstances WPA shall be entitled to permit the grouping of Sport Classes that do not satisfy the above criteria and the Classification Hierarchy Table(s) in Appendix 2.</p>	
			Rule 11: Validity of Performance	Rule 11: Validity of Performance	
83	11.2.d)	Amend	<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 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>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>	Syntax correction
			Rule 12: Video Recording	Rule 12: Video Recording	

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
83	12	Add (Note)	In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) and, whenever possible, in other competitions, an official video recording of all events to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate(s) shall be made. It should be sufficient to demonstrate the accuracy of performances and any violation of the Rules.	In IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) and, whenever possible, in other competitions, an official video recording of all events to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate(s) shall be made. It should be sufficient to demonstrate the accuracy of performances and any violation of the Rules, including the WPA Classification Rules and Regulations.	The amendment provides clarity that the official video recording might also serve its purpose in case of violation of WPA Classification Rules and Regulations
			Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements	Rule 14: Wheelchair and RaceRunning Frame Requirements	
86	14.3	Amend (add and delete)	<p>3. Wheel and Push-rim Requirements:</p> <p>Note (i): This rule may be waived for persons requiring a single arm drive wheelchair, if so stated on their WPA Classification Form or at the discretion of the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Classifier, if a Chief Classifier is available.</p> <p>Note (ii): For T32/33/51/52 athletes who may experience a limitation in their ability to stabilise the wrist during pushing, this rule may be waived and a modification allowed so that a push-rim and wheel disk may be fused together and incorporated into the racing wheel. No other modification that would defeat the general intent of Rule 14.3 is allowed.</p>	<p>3. Wheel and Push-rim Requirements:</p> <p>Note (i): This rule also applies may be waived for persons requiring a single arm drive wheelchair, if so stated on their WPA Classification Form or at the discretion of the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Classifier, if a Chief Classifier is available.</p> <p>Note (ii): For T32/33/51/52 athletes who may experience a limitation in their ability to stabilise the wrist during pushing, this rule may be waived and a modification shall be allowed so that a push-rim and wheel disk may be fused together and incorporated into the racing wheel. No other modification that would defeat the general intent of Rule 14.3 is allowed.</p>	To provide clarity on the application of this rule.
86	14.3	Amend (add)	<p>3. Wheel and Push-rim Requirements:</p> <p>a) The maximum diameter of the large wheel including the inflated tire shall not exceed 70cm.</p> <p>b) The maximum diameter of the small wheel including the inflated tire shall not exceed 50cm.</p> <p>c) Only one plain, round, push-rim is allowed for each large wheel</p>	<p>3. Wheel and Push-rim Requirements:</p> <p>a) The maximum diameter of the large wheel including the inflated tire shall not exceed 70cm.</p> <p>b) The maximum diameter of the small wheel including the inflated tire shall not exceed 50cm.</p> <p>c) Only one plain, round, push-rim is allowed for each large wheel.</p> <p>...</p>	To clarify that the racing chair must be propelled only through the pushing action exerted by the athletes' arms.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			... Note (iii): No part of the athlete's body shall be strapped to the push-rim or to the wheel.	Note (iii): No part of the athlete's body shall be strapped to the push-rim or to the wheel. Note (iv): All athletes competing in racing wheelchairs must only propel their racing chair through the pushing action exerted by the athletes' arm(s). The lower extremities (legs and feet), or any relevant prosthesis, are not permitted to touch the ground so as to propel the racing chair or stabilise it at the start.	
86	14.5	Amend (add)	5. It is the responsibility of athletes to ensure that their wheelchair conforms to the requirements stipulated above. No event shall be delayed while an athlete makes adjustments to their wheelchair.	5. It is the responsibility of athletes to ensure that their wheelchair conforms to the requirements stipulated above. No event shall be delayed while an athlete makes adjustments to their wheelchair. If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.	To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to apply.
87	14.6	Amend	COMMENT: It is important to note that there can be no devices attached to the wheelchair that can communicate or anything that gives the athlete any unfair advantage over other athletes in the event. Wheelchairs are measured and inspected in the Call Room, however for major competitions such as World Championships, Paralympic Games and Regional Games a pre-check of the racing wheelchairs for conformity, including relevant advertising regulations of the competition.	COMMENT: It is important to note that there can be no devices attached to the wheelchair that can communicate or anything that gives the athlete any unfair advantage over other athletes in the event. Wheelchairs are measured and inspected in the Call Room, however for major competition such as World Championships, Paralympic Games and Regional Games a courtesy pre-check of the racing wheelchairs for conformity will should be conducted , including a check against the relevant advertising regulations of the competition	To provide more clarity to the wording
89	14.11	Amend (add)	RaceRunning Frame Requirements 11.It is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their RaceRunning Frame conforms to the requirements stipulated above. No event shall be delayed while adjustments to a RaceRunning Frame are being done.	RaceRunning Frame Requirements 11. It is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their RaceRunning Frame conforms to the requirements stipulated above. No event shall be delayed while adjustments to a RaceRunning Frame are being done. If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.	To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to apply.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			Rule 16: Starting Blocks	Rule 16: Starting Blocks	
93	16.3	Amend (delete and add)	3. In IPC games and IPC competitions, performances submitted for ratification as a World and Regional Record for sports Classes T11-13 and T20 shall require the starting blocks to be linked to an IAAF approved Start Information system. This system is strongly recommended for all other competitions	3. In IPC games and IPC competitions, performances submitted for ratification as a World and Regional Record for sports Classes T11-13 and T20 shall require the starting blocks to be linked to a an IAAF World Athletics approved Start Information system. The Start Information system shall not be activated for any other classes, even if the athlete uses blocks. This system is strongly recommended for all other competitions	To provide clarity for which Sport Classes the Start Information system shall be activated
			Rule 17 : The Start	Rule 17 : The Start	
97	17.6	Amend (add)	6. In wheelchair races of 800m or longer the Starter has the authority to recall a race for a restart (but is not obliged to do so) if a collision involving any athletes in the race occurs in the first 50m. This does not reduce or remove the authority of the Referee to take appropriate action on reports received from Umpires during this portion of the race.	6. In wheelchair and RaceRunning races of 800m or longer the Starter has the authority to recall a race for a restart (but is not obliged to do so) if a collision involving any athletes in the race occurs in the first 50m. This does not reduce or remove the authority of the Referee to take appropriate action on reports received from Umpires during this portion of the race.	To clarify the position with race running frames and make the rules for wheelchair racers and race runners parallel.
98	17.7	Amend (add)	False Start 7. An athlete, after assuming a full and final starting position, shall not commence his start until after receiving the report of the gun. If, in the judgment of the Starter or Recallers, he does so any earlier, it shall be deemed a false start. ... Note (i): When an IAAF certified Start Information System is in operation, the evidence of this equipment shall be used as a resource by the relevant officials to assist in making a correct decision. Note (ii): Any motion by an athlete that does not include or result in the athlete's foot / feet losing contact with the foot plate(s) of the starting blocks (or where starting blocks are not used, the ground), or the athlete's hand/hands losing contact with the ground, shall not be considered to be the	False Start 7. An athlete, after assuming a full and final starting position, shall not commence his start until after receiving the report of the gun. If, in the judgment of the Starter or Recallers, he does so any earlier, it shall be deemed a false start. ... For the purposes of this Rule, the 'commencement of the start' is defined as follows: (a) For those relevant Sport Classes where a crouch start is compulsory or optional (and the athlete elects to employ a crouch start) (see Rule 17.1 Note (ii) and Note (iii)), the commencement of the start is defined as any motion by an athlete that includes or results in one or both feet or lower limb prosthetic device(s) losing contact with the foot plate(s) of the starting blocks (or where starting blocks are not used, the ground), or one or both hands, stump(s), short arm(s) or upper limb	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>commencement of the start. Such instances may, if applicable, be subject to a disciplinary warning or disqualification.</p> <p>However, if the Starter determines that prior to receiving the report of the gun an athlete indicated a movement that was not stopped and continued into the commencement of his start, it shall be a false start.</p> <p>Note (iii): As athletes starting races in a standing position are more prone to over-balance, if such a movement is considered to be accidental, the start should be regarded as “unsteady”. If an athlete is pushed or jostled over the line before the start, he should not be penalised. Any athlete causing such interference may be subject to a disciplinary warning or disqualification.</p>	<p><i>prosthetic device(s) losing contact with the ground (or, if applicable, pads); and</i></p> <p><i>(b) In the case of a standing start, the commencement of the start is defined as any motion that results in one or both feet or lower limb prosthetic device(s) losing contact with the ground.</i></p> <p><i>If the Starter determines that, prior to receiving the report of the gun, an athlete initiated a movement that was not stopped and continued into the commencement of his start (as defined above), it shall also be a false start.</i></p> <p>Note (i): When an IAAF World Athletics certified Start Information System is in operation, the evidence of this equipment shall be used as a resource by the relevant officials to assist in making a correct decision.</p> <p>Note (ii): Any <i>other</i> motion by an athlete that does not include or result in the athlete’s foot / feet losing contact with the foot plate(s) of the starting blocks (or where starting blocks are not used, the ground), or the athlete’s hand/hands losing contact with the ground, shall not be considered to be the commencement of the start. Such instances may, if applicable, be subject to a disciplinary warning or disqualification. However, if the Starter determines that prior to receiving the report of the gun an athlete indicated a movement that was not stopped and continued into the commencement of his start, it shall be a false start.</p> <p>Note (iii): As athletes starting races in a standing position are more prone to over-balance, if such a movement is considered to be accidental, the start should be regarded as “unsteady”. If an athlete is pushed or jostled over the line before the start, he should not be penalised. Any athlete causing such interference may be subject to a disciplinary warning or disqualification.</p>	

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			Rule 18: The Race	Rule 18: The Race	
102	18.4	Amend (add)	<p>Obstruction ...</p> <p>4. During wheelchair and races an athlete coming from behind in an attempt to overtake carries the responsibility of ensuring full clearance of the chair being overtaken before cutting across. The athlete being overtaken has the responsibility not to obstruct or impede the incoming athlete once the front wheel(s) of the athlete are in sight.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Obstruction ...</p> <p>4. During wheelchair and RaceRunning races an athlete coming from behind in an attempt to overtake carries the responsibility of ensuring full clearance of the chair being overtaken before cutting across. The athlete being overtaken has the responsibility not to obstruct or impede the incoming athlete once the front wheel(s) of the athlete are in sight</p> <p>...</p>	To make the rules for wheelchair racers and race runners parallel.
103	18.7		<p>Lane Infringement ...</p> <p>7. Note (i): For wheelchair races, cones should not be placed on the track. Coloured flat markers 50mmx50mm may be placed at the intersection of the lane lines at the break-line.</p>	<p>Lane Infringement ...</p> <p>7. Note (i): For wheelchair and RaceRunning races, cones should not be placed on the track. Coloured flat markers 50mmx50mm may be placed at the intersection of the lane lines at the break-line.</p>	
103	18.6	Amend	<p>Lane Infringement ...</p> <p>6. An athlete or the athlete's guide-runner shall not be disqualified for running out of his lane if he:</p> <p>a) Is pushed or forced by another person to step or run outside his lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border, or:</p> <p>b) Steps or runs 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</p>	<p>Lane Infringement ...</p> <p>6. An athlete or the athlete's guide-runner shall not be disqualified for running out of his lane if he:</p> <p>a) Is pushed or forced by another person to step, or run or wheel outside his lane or on or inside the kerb or line marking the applicable border, or:</p> <p>b) Steps, or 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</p>	To provide clarity that this rule is equally applicable to wheelchair races.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<i>his progress. If material advantage is gained, the athlete shall be disqualified.</i>	<i>as to impede his progress. If material advantage is gained, the athlete shall be disqualified.</i> c)	
104	18.9	Amend (add)	Leaving the Track 9. An athlete and/or the accompanying guide-runner who during the course of a race voluntarily leaves the track prior to the finish, will not be allowed to continue in the race and shall be recorded as not finishing the event. Should the athlete and/or his guide-runner attempt to re-enter or continue in the race the athlete shall be disqualified by the Referee.	Leaving the Track 9. An athlete and/or the accompanying guide-runner who during the course of a race voluntarily leaves the track prior to the finish, except in compliance with Rule 23.5(c) will not be allowed to continue in the race and shall be recorded as not finishing the event. Should the athlete and/or his guide-runner attempt to re-enter or continue in the race the athlete shall be disqualified by the Referee.	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
105	18.17	Amend (add and Delete)	Indication of Intermediate Times 17. Intermediate times and preliminary finishing times may be officially announced and/or displayed. Otherwise such times must not be communicated to the athletes by persons in the competition area without the prior approval of the appropriate Referee. This approval shall be given only when there are no time displays visible to athletes at the relevant point and in circumstances where such times will be provided to all athletes in the race. Athletes who receive intermediate times that have been communicated in violation of this Rule shall be considered to have received assistance and will be subject to the provisions of Rule 7.2.	Indication of Intermediate Times 17. Intermediate times and preliminary finishing times may be officially announced and/or displayed. Otherwise such times must not be communicated to the athletes by persons in the competition area without the prior approval of the appropriate Referee who may authorise or appoint no more than one person to call times at each of no more than two agreed timing points. This approval shall be given only when there are no time displays visible to athletes at the relevant point and in circumstances where such times will be provided to all athletes in the race. Athletes who receive intermediate times that have been communicated in violation of this Rule shall be considered to have received assistance and will be subject to the provisions of Rule 7.2.	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
106	18.18	Add new (a) and re-letter	Drinking / Sparging 18. In Track Events of 5000m and 10000m, the LOC may provide water and sponges to athletes if weather conditions warrant such provision. An athlete and/or guide-runner who receives or collects refreshment or water from a place other than the official stations, except where provided for	Drinking / Sparging 18. In Track Events of 5000m and 10000m, the LOC may provide water and sponges to athletes if weather conditions warrant such provision. a) An athlete and/or the athlete's guide-runner may, at any time, carry water or refreshment by hand or attached to his body provided it was carried from the	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>medical reasons from or under the direction of race officials, or takes the refreshment of another athlete and/or guide-runner, should, for a first such offence, be warned by the Referee normally by showing a yellow card. For a second offence, the Referee shall disqualify the athlete, normally by showing a red card. The athlete shall then immediately leave the track.</p>	<p><i>start or collected or received at an official station.</i></p> <p>b) An athlete and/or guide-runner who receives or collects refreshment or water from a place other than the official stations, except where provided for medical reasons from or under the direction of race officials, or takes the refreshment of another athlete and/or guide-runner, should, for a first such offence, be warned by the Referee normally by showing a yellow card. For a second offence, the Referee shall disqualify the athlete, normally by showing a red card. The athlete shall then immediately leave the track.</p>	
			Rule 19: The Finish	Rule 19: The Finish	
107	Rule 19.3	Amend (add)	<p>3. In wheelchair races the athlete shall be placed in the order in which the centre of the axle of the leading wheel reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line as defined above.</p>	<p>3. In wheelchair and RaceRunning races the athlete shall be placed in the order in which the centre of the axle of the leading wheel reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line as defined above.</p>	To clarify when athletes in Race Running races are deemed to have finished.
			Rule 20: Timing and Photo Finish	Rule 20: Timing and Photo Finish	
108	20.2 20.3	Amend (add)	<p>2. Save for wheelchair races, under Rule 20.1 (a) and Rule 20.1 (b) the time shall be taken to the moment at which any part of the body of an athlete (i.e., torso as distinguished from the head, neck, arms, legs, hands or feet) reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line.</p> <p>3. In wheelchair races the time shall be taken to the moment in which the centre of the axle of the leading wheel reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line as defined above.</p>	<p>2. Save for wheelchair and RaceRunning races, under Rule 20.1 (a) and Rule 20.1 (b) the time shall be taken to the moment at which any part of the body of an athlete (i.e., torso as distinguished from the head, neck, arms, legs, hands or feet) reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line.</p> <p>3. In wheelchair and RaceRunning races the time shall be taken to the moment in which the centre of the axle of the leading wheel reaches the vertical plane of the nearer edge of the finish line as defined above.</p>	To make the rules for wheelchair racers and race runners parallel.
109	20.14	Delete and renumber	<p>Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System</p> <p>14. A Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System complying with IAAF Rules should be used at all competitions wherever possible.</p>	<p>Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System</p> <p>14. A Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System complying with IAAF Rules should be used at all competitions wherever possible.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>The System 15.To be approved by the IAAF, a system must have been tested and have a certificate of accuracy within 4 years of the competition, including the following:</p>	<p>The System 15 14.To be approved by the IAAF, a system A Fully Automatic Timing and Photo Finish System must have been tested and have a certificate of accuracy within 4 years of the competition, including the following:</p>	
111	20.19	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>19. A System which operates automatically at either the start or the finish, but not at both, shall be considered to produce neither Hand nor Fully Automatic Times and shall not therefore be used to obtain official times. In this case, the times read on the image will not, under any circumstances, be considered as official, but the image may be used as a valid support in order to determine placings and adjust time intervals between athletes.</p> <p>Note: If the timing mechanism is not started by the Starter's signal, the time-scale on the image shall indicate this fact automatically.</p>	<p>19 18. A System which operates automatically at either the start or the finish, but not at both, the start, shall be considered to produce neither Hand nor Fully Automatic Times and shall not therefore be used to obtain official times. provided that the system was started in accordance with Rule 20.8 or with equivalent accuracy. In this case, the times read on the image will not, under any circumstances, be considered as official, but †The image may be used as a valid support in order to determine placings and adjust time intervals between athletes.</p> <p>Note: If the timing mechanism is not started by the Starter's signal, the time-scale on the image shall indicate this fact automatically.</p> <p>19. A system which operates automatically at the start but not at the finish, shall be considered to produce neither Hand nor Fully Automatic Times and shall not therefore be used to obtain official times.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
			<p>Rule 21: Seedings, Draws and Qualification in Track Events</p>	<p>Rule 21: Seedings, Draws and Qualification in Track Events</p>	
120	21.2(b)	Amend (add)	<p>4x100m, 4x400m (T11-13, T33-34, T51-52 and T53-54)</p>	<p>4x100m, 4x100m universal relay, 4x400m (T11-13, T33-34, T51-52 and T53-54)</p>	To reflect 4x100m universal relay
124	21.8	Amend (add)	<p>Progression 8. In all Qualification Rounds, unless otherwise provided by alternate tables permitted under Rule 21.2, at least the first and second places in each heat shall qualify for the next round and it is recommended that, where possible, at least three in each heat should qualify. Except where Rule 22 applies, any other athletes may qualify by place or by</p>	<p>Progression 8. In all Qualification Rounds, unless otherwise provided by alternate tables permitted under Rule 21.2, at least the first and second places in each heat shall qualify for the next round and it is recommended that, where possible, at least three in each heat should qualify. Except where Rule 22 applies, any other athletes may qualify by place or by time according to</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			time according to Rule 21.2 the particular Technical Regulations, or as determined by the Technical Delegate(s). When athletes are qualified according to their times, only one system of timing may be applied.	Rule 21.2 the particular Technical Regulations, or as determined by the Technical Delegate(s). When athletes are qualified according to their times, only one system of timing may be applied. <i>Note: If the Technical Delegate decides different tables are to apply, it is recommended in races longer than 800 metres where rounds are conducted, that only a small number of athletes qualify by time.</i>	
			Rule 23: Relay Races	Rule 23: Relay Races	
128	23.4	Amend	4. ... <i>Note: For wheelchair relays, the LOC shall provide helmet socks to each team of a distinctive colour so as to be easily identified during the race.</i> <i>COMMENT: For the Wheelchair races helmet socks may be required to be worn by athletes in addition to or in place of helmet numbers. Where this is required, the LOC shall ensure that helmet socks are available. The Call Room Judges are responsible for ensuring that the helmet socks are checked in the Call Room.</i>	4. ... <i>Note: For wheelchair relays in IPC Games and IPC Competitions (see Part B – 3.1.2 (a) and (b)), the LOC shall provide helmet socks to each team of a distinctive colour so as to be easily identified during the race.</i> <i>COMMENT: For the Wheelchair relay races helmet socks may shall be required to be worn by athletes in addition to or in place of helmet numbers. Where this is required, the LOC shall ensure that helmet socks are available. The Call Room Judges are responsible for ensuring that the helmet socks are checked in the Call Room.</i>	To clarify for which competitions this rule is mandatory.
129	23.6	Amend	6. ... <i>For wheelchair relays (T33-34, T51-52 and T53-54), ambulant relays (T42-47, T61-64) and the 4x100m universal relay the Take-over shall be by a touch on any part of the body of the outgoing athlete. The first touch must be within the Take-over Zone. Pushing outgoing athlete to gain advantage during Take-over shall result in disqualification.</i>	6. ... <i>For wheelchair relays (T33-34, T51-52 and T53-54), ambulant relays (T42-47, T61-64) and the 4x100m universal relay the Take-over shall be by a touch on any part of the body of the either the incoming or outgoing athlete. The first touch must be within the Take-over Zone. Pushing the outgoing athlete to gain advantage during Take-over shall result in disqualification.</i>	To permit Take-over through touch to the body of either incoming or outgoing athlete, which may be preferable for the final change over in the universal relay.
130	23.10	Amend add (Note)	10. Each member of a relay team may run one leg only. Any four athletes and with their accompanying guide-runner(s) from among those entered for the	10. Each member of a relay team may run one leg only. Any four athletes and with their accompanying guide-runner(s) from among those entered for the	This amendment provides clarity regarding the application of Rule 23.10, when the accompanying guide-runners are competing in Relay Events.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>competition, may be used in the composition of the relay team for any round. However, once a relay team has started in a competition, up to a total of four additional athletes who have been entered in the same race and their corresponding guide-runners may be used as substitutes in the composition of the team. If a team does not follow this Rule, it shall be disqualified.</p>	<p>competition, may be used in the composition of the relay team for any round. However, once a relay team has started in a competition, up to a total of four additional athletes who have been entered in the same race and their corresponding guide-runners may be used as substitutes in the composition of the team. If a team does not follow this Rule, it shall be disqualified.</p> <p><i>Note: The substitution of guide-runners shall not count towards the overall substitution of athletes.</i></p>	
			Rule 24: General Conditions	Rule 24: General Conditions	
138	24.6	Amend (add)	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) When the competing order is to be changed and there is a tie for any position, those tying shall compete in the same relative order according to the original draw.</p> <p><i>Note (i): For Vertical Jumps, see Rule 25.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): If one or more athlete(s) is permitted by the Referee to continue in a competition under protest in accordance with Rule 50.5, such athletes shall compete in all subsequent rounds of trials before all other athletes continuing in the competition and if more than one, in the same relative order according to the original draw.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): The regulations of the relevant governing body may specify the number of trials (provided it is no more than six) and the number of athletes which may progress to each additional round of trials after the third.</i></p>	<p>Competing Order and Trials</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) When the competing order is to be changed and there is a tie for any position, those tying shall compete in the same relative order according to the original draw.</p> <p><i>Note (i): For Vertical Jumps, see Rule 25.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): If one or more athlete(s) is permitted by the Referee to continue in a competition under protest in accordance with Rule 50.5, such athletes shall compete in all subsequent rounds of trials before all other athletes continuing in the competition and if more than one, in the same relative order according to the original draw.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): The regulations of the relevant governing body may specify the number of trials (provided it is no more than six) and the number of athletes which may progress to each additional round of trials after the third.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iv): In ambulant Field Event, the regulations of the relevant governing body may specify that the competing order be changed again after any further round of trials after the third.</i></p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
140	24.12	Amend (add)	<i>COMMENT: This essentially means that if there is a tie for the 12th position for a final, more than 12 may be selected for the final. While there is no "maximum" number for qualification, it would not be unusual for 15 to be part of the final group.</i>	<i>COMMENT: This essentially means that if there is a tie for the 12th position for a final, more than 12 may be selected for the final. While there is no "maximum" number for qualification, it would not be unusual for 15 more than 12 athletes to be part of the final group.</i>	To add clarity to the wording
142	24.17 (first comment)	Amend	<p>Individual Events</p> <p>Note (i): For Seated Throws Events, except where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools an extra minute shall be added between the third and fourth throws.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: In a practical sense, the Chief Judge or the Referee is in a position to allow additional time between throws if he determines that the athlete is not ready, or if the officials are not ready. For Seated Throwing the time clock should be initiated after the passing of the implement to the athlete and when the sector is ready and officials are out of the way. This may require some sort of audible instruction from the Chief Judge to the athlete. When the athlete finishes the third throw and the measurement is completed the time clock must be initiated for the one minute break. During the one minute break period the implement should not be provided to the athlete unless the athlete requests it. If the athlete asks for the implement before the one minute break has elapsed, then the time for the forth throw shall commence immediately (i.e., in the moment the implement is handed to the athlete and when the sector is ready and officials are out of the way).</i></p>	<p>Individual Events</p> <p>Note (i): For Seated Throws Events, except where the first three rounds are held in two or more pools an extra minute shall be added between the third and fourth throws.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: In a practical sense, the Chief Judge or the Referee is in a position to allow additional time between throws if he determines that the athlete is not ready, or if the officials are not ready. For Seated Throwing the time clock should be initiated after the passing of the implement to the athlete and when the sector is ready and officials are out of the way. This may require some sort of audible instruction from the Chief Judge to the athlete. When the athlete finishes the third throw and the measurement is completed the time clock must be initiated for the one minute break. During the one minute break period the implement should not be provided to the athlete unless the athlete requests it. If the athlete asks for the implement before the one minute break has elapsed, then the time for the fourth throw shall commence immediately (i.e., at the moment the implement is handed to the athlete and when the sector is ready and officials are out of the way).</i></p>	Correction of typographical errors.
144	24.19	Add Comment	<p>Absence during Competition</p> <p>19. An athlete may not leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition, unless he has the permission of, and is accompanied by, an official. If possible a warning should be given first, but for subsequent instances or in serious cases the athlete shall be disqualified.</p>	<p>Absence during Competition</p> <p>19. An athlete may not leave the immediate area of the event during the progress of the competition, unless he has the permission of, and is accompanied by, an official. If possible a warning should be given first, but for subsequent instances or in serious cases the athlete shall be disqualified.</p>	To provide clarity regarding where athletes may go, as defined in Rule 7.1 Note.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
				<i>COMMENT: This should not be interpreted as preventing an athlete from crossing the track to speak to his coach.</i>	
			Rule 25: General Conditions	Rule 25: General Conditions	
147	25.6	Amend (add)	<p>Measurements</p> <p>5</p> <p>6. Any measurement of a new height shall be made before athletes attempt such height. In all cases of Records, the Judges shall also re-check the measurement before each subsequent Record attempt if the bar has been touched since last measured.</p>	<p>Measurements</p> <p>6. Any measurement of a new height shall be made before athletes attempt such height. <i>A re-measurement should be made if the bar has been substituted.</i> In all cases of Records, the Judges shall also re-check the measurement before each subsequent Record attempt if the bar has been touched since last measured.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
147	25.7	Amend (add)	<p>7.</p> <p>a) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the run-up then the athlete can continue without the prosthesis, or fix/adjust the prosthetic device(s) and recommence the trial provided he is within the time allowed for the trial;</p> <p>b) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the process of jumping and the prosthetic device(s) does not clear the bar it shall be counted as a failure and recorded as such.</p>	<p>7. <i>For athletes competing in High Jump Events in sport classes T61-64, the use of prosthetic device(s) is optional. The relevant Official shall ensure that Rule 6.12(b) is observed.</i></p> <p>a) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the run-up then the athlete <i>cannot</i> continue without the prosthesis. or <i>The athlete shall</i> fix/adjust the prosthetic device(s) and recommence the trial provided he is within the time allowed for the trial;</p> <p>b) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the process of jumping and the prosthetic device(s) does not clear the bar it shall be counted as a failure and recorded as such.</p>	To ensure consistency with the use of lower limb prosthetics device(s) outlined under Rule 6.12 (b).
			Rule 26: High Jump	Rule 26: High Jump	

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
152	26.4	Amend (Delete and add)	<p>Runway and Take-off Area</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The maximum overall downward inclination in the last 15m of the runway and take-off area shall not exceed 1:250 (0.4%) along any radius of the semi-circular area centred midway between the uprights. The landing area should be placed so the athlete's approach is up the inclination.</p>	<p>Runway and Take-off Area</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The maximum overall downward inclination in the last 15m of the runway and take-off area shall not exceed 1:250 (0.4%) 1:167 (0.6%) along any radius of the semi-circular area centred midway between the uprights. The landing area should be placed so the athlete's approach is up the inclination.</p> <p><i>Note: Runways and take-off areas to the 2018/19 specifications remain acceptable.</i></p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
			Rule 27: General Conditions	Rule 27: General Conditions	
155 - 156	27.3	Amend (add)	<p>The Take-off Board and Take-off Area</p> <p>3. The take-off shall be marked by a board sunk level with the runway and the surface of the landing area. The edge of the board which is nearer to the landing area shall be the take-off line. Immediately beyond the take-off line there shall be placed a plasticine indicator board for the assistance of the Judges.</p> <p>4. Construction. The take-off board shall be rectangular, made of wood or other suitable rigid material in which the spikes of an athlete's shoe will grip and not skid and shall measure 1.22m ± 0.01m long, 20cm (±2mm) wide and not more than 10cm deep. It shall be white.</p> <p>5. Plasticine Indicator Board. This shall consist of a rigid board, 10cm (±2mm) wide and 1.22m ± 0.01m long made of wood or any other suitable material and shall be painted in a contrasting colour to the take-off board. Where possible, the plasticine should be of a third contrasting colour. The board shall be mounted in a recess or shelf in the runway, on the side of the take-off board nearer the landing area.</p> <p>The surface shall rise from the level of the take-off board to a height of 7mm (±1mm). The edges shall</p>	<p>The Take-off Board and Take-off Area</p> <p>3. The take-off shall be marked by a board sunk level with the runway and the surface of the landing area. The edge of the board which is nearer to the landing area shall be the take-off line. Immediately beyond the take-off line there shall may be placed a plasticine indicator board for the assistance of the Judges.</p> <p><i>Note: Where in construction of the runway and/or take-off board there was previously provision for the placement of a plasticine indicator board and such board is not used, this recess should be filled by a blanking board flush with the take-off board.</i></p> <p>4. Construction. The take-off board shall be rectangular, made of wood or other suitable rigid material in which the spikes of an athlete's shoe will grip and not skid and shall measure 1.22m ± 0.01m long, 20cm (±2mm) wide and not more than 10cm deep. It shall be white. <i>In order to ensure that the take-off line is clearly distinguishable and in contrast to the take-off board, the ground immediately beyond the take-off line shall be in a colour other than white.</i></p> <p>5. <i>The use of video or other technology, to assist the Judges in deciding the application of Rule 28.1, is strongly recommended at all levels of competition.</i></p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments [Applicable from 1 November 2020]

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p><i>either slant at an angle of 45° with the edge nearer to the runway covered with a plasticine layer along its length 1mm thick or shall be cut away such that the recess, when filled with plasticine shall slant at an angle of 45° (see Figure 6).</i></p> <p><i>The upper part of the indicator board shall also be covered for the first 10mm approximately and along its entire length, by a plasticine layer.</i></p> <p><i>When mounted in this recess, the whole assembly shall be sufficiently rigid to accept the full force of the athlete's foot.</i></p> <p><i>The surface of the board beneath the plasticine shall be of a material in which the spikes of an athlete's shoe will grip and not skid.</i></p> <p><i>The layer of plasticine can be smoothed off by means of a roller or suitably shaped scraper for the purposes of removing the footprint of an athlete.</i></p> <p><i>Note: It will be found very helpful to have spare plasticine boards available so that, while a footprint is being eliminated, the competition is not delayed.</i></p>	<p><i>However, if no technology is available, a plasticine indicator board may still be used.</i></p> <p><i>Plasticine Indicator Board. This shall consist of a rigid board, 10cm (±2mm) wide and 1.22m ± 0.01m long made of wood or any other suitable material and shall be painted in a contrasting colour to the take-off board. Where possible, the plasticine should be of a third contrasting colour. The board shall be mounted in a recess or shelf in the runway, on the side of the take-off board nearer the landing area.</i></p> <p><i>The surface shall rise from the level of the take-off board to a height of 7mm (±1mm). The edges shall either slant at an angle of 45° with the edge nearer to the runway covered with a plasticine layer along its length 1mm thick or shall be cut away such that the recess, when filled with plasticine the surface of the plasticine nearer to the take-off line shall slant be at an angle of 45° 90° (see Figure 6).</i></p> <p><i>The upper part of the indicator board shall also be covered for the first 10mm approximately and along its entire length, by a plasticine layer.</i></p> <p><i>When mounted in this recess, the whole assembly shall be sufficiently rigid to accept the full force of the athlete's foot.</i></p> <p><i>The surface of the board beneath the plasticine shall be of a material in which the spikes of an athlete's shoe will grip and not skid.</i></p> <p><i>The layer of plasticine can be smoothed off by means of a roller or suitably shaped scraper for the purposes of removing the footprint of an athlete.</i></p> <p><i>Note: It will be found very helpful to have spare plasticine boards available so that, while a footprint is being eliminated, the competition is not delayed.</i></p>	<p>[New Figure 6 - Take-off board and plasticine indicator board can be found in Appendix 1 below]</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
160	27.14	Amend (add)	<p>Prosthetic Device(s)</p> <p>14.</p> <p>a) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the run-up then the athlete can continue without the prosthetic device(s), or fix/adjust the prosthetic devices and recommence the trial provided he is within the time allowed for the trial;</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Prosthetic Device(s)</p> <p>14. For athletes competing in horizontal Jumping Events in sport classes T61-64, the use of prosthetic device(s) is optional. The relevant Official shall ensure that Rule 6.12(b) is observed.</p> <p>a) If the prosthetic device(s) is lost during the run-up then the athlete cannot continue without the prosthetic device(s). For The athlete shall fix/adjust the prosthetic devices and recommence the trial provided he is within the time allowed for the trial;</p> <p>...</p>	To ensure consistency with the use of lower limb prosthetics device(s) outlined under Rule 6.12 (b).
			Rule 28: Long Jump	Rule 28: Long Jump	
160	28.1 (a)	Amend (add and delete)	<p>The Competition</p> <p>1. An athlete fails if:</p> <p>a) he while taking off, touches the ground (including any part of the plasticine board) beyond the take-off line with any part of his body or prosthetic device, whether running up without jumping or in the act of jumping, or;</p>	<p>The Competition</p> <p>1. An athlete fails if:</p> <p>a) he while taking off, touches the ground (including any part of the plasticine board) beyond breaks the vertical plane of the take-off line with any part of his body foot/shoe or prosthetic device, whether running up without jumping or in the act of jumping, or;</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments [Applicable from 1 November 2020]
			Rule 30: Official Implements	Rule 30: Official Implements	
165	30.1	Amend (add note)	<p>1. The implements used (not otherwise unique to para-athletics) shall comply with IAAF specifications. Only those implements which hold a current valid IAAF Product Certificate of approval may be used at WPA Recognised Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2).</p> <p>The Para athletics Implement Weights lists are set out at Appendix One.</p>	<p>1. The implements used (not otherwise unique to Para Athletics) shall comply with IAAF current World Athletics specifications. Only those implements which hold a current valid IAAF World Athletics Product Certificate of approval may be used at WPA Recognised Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2).</p> <p>The Para Athletics Implement Weights lists are set out at in Appendix 1One.</p> <p>Note: In WPA Recognised Competitions under Part B - 3.1.2, athletes must only use the implement weights relevant to their Sport Class (as outlined in Appendix 1).</p>	To provide clarity that all athletes must compete using the correct implement weight for their Sport Class.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
166	30.3	Amend (add)	<p>3. Except as provided below, all such implements shall be provided by the LOC. The Technical Delegate(s) may, based on the relevant Technical Regulations of each competition, allow athletes to use their own implements or those provided by a supplier, provided that such implements are IAAF certified or, those implements that are not on the IAAF list of certifiable implements which must be measured, verified and marked as approved by the LOC and approved by the Technical Delegate(s) before being made available to all athletes for use in competition. Such implements will not be accepted if the same model is already on the list of those provided by the LOC.</p>	<p>3. Except as provided below, all such implements shall be provided by the LOC. The Technical Delegate(s) may, based on the relevant Technical Regulations of each competition, allow athletes to use their own implements or those provided by a supplier, provided that such implements are IAAF World Athletics certified or, those implements that are not on the IAAF World Athletics list of certifiable implements which must be measured, verified and marked as approved by the LOC and approved by the Technical Delegate(s) before being made available to all athletes for use in competition. Such implements will not be accepted if the same model is already on the list of those provided by the LOC. Unless the Technical Manager decides otherwise, not more than two implements may be submitted by any athlete for any throwing event in which he is competing.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF amendments
			Rule 32: Discus Throw	Rule 32: Discus Throw	
182	32.5	Amend (add)	<p>Discus Cage</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The cage should be U-shaped in plan as shown in Figure 15. The width of the mouth should be 6m, positioned 7m in front of the centre of the throwing circle. The end points of the 6m wide mouth shall be the inner edge of the cage netting. The height of the netting panels or draped netting at their lowest point should be at least 4m and it should be at least 6m for the 3m nearest the front of the cage on each side [from 1 January 2020].</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): Innovative designs that provide the same degree of protection and do not increase the danger zone compared with conventional designs may be IAAF certified.</p>	<p>Discus Cage</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The cage should be U-shaped in plan as shown in Figure 15. The width of the mouth should be 6m, positioned 7m in front of the centre of the throwing circle. The end points of the 6m wide mouth shall be the inner edge of the cage netting. The height of the netting panels or draped netting at their lowest point should be at least 4m and it should be at least 6m for the 3m nearest the front of the cage on each side [from 1 January 2020].</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note (ii): Innovative designs that provide the same or better degree of protection and do not increase the danger zone compared with conventional designs may be IAAF World Athletics certified.</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<i>Note (iii): The cage side particularly alongside the track may be lengthened and/or increased in height so as to provide greater protection to athletes competing on the adjoining track during a discus competition.</i>	<i>Note (iii): The cage side particularly alongside the track may be lengthened and/or provided with (a) movable panel(s) and/or increased in height so as to provide greater protection to athletes competing on the adjoining track during a discus competition.</i>	
			Rule 34: General Conditions	Rule 34: General Conditions	
194	34.1	Amend (add note)	<p>Official Implements</p> <p>1. The implements used (not otherwise unique to para-athletics) shall comply with IAAF specifications. Only those implements which hold a current valid IAAF Product Certificate of approval may be used at WPA Recognised Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2).</p> <p>The Para athletics Implement Weights lists are set out at Appendix One.</p>	<p>Official Implements</p> <p>1. The implements used (not otherwise unique to Para Athletics) shall comply with IAAF current World Athletics specifications. Only those implements which hold a current valid IAAF World Athletics Product Certificate of approval may be used at WPA Recognised Competitions (see Part B - 3.1.2).</p> <p>The Para Athletics Implement Weights lists are set out at in Appendix 1 One.</p> <p><i>Note: In WPA Recognised Competitions under Part B - 3.1.2, athletes must only use the implement weights relevant to their Sport Class (as outlined in Appendix 1).</i></p>	To provide clarity that all athletes must compete using the correct implement weight for their Sport Class.
195	34.5 (d)	Delete	<p>Assistance</p> <p>5. The following shall be considered assistance and are therefore not allowed:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d) The spraying or spreading by an athlete of any substance in the circle or on his shoes nor the roughening of the surface of the circle.</p>	<p>Assistance</p> <p>5. The following shall be considered assistance and are therefore not allowed:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d) The spraying or spreading by an athlete of any substance in the circle or on his shoes nor the roughening of the surface of the circle.</p>	This ruling is not applicable for Seated Athletes.
			Rule 35: Seated Throwing Requirements	Rule 35: Seated Throwing Requirements	
198	Rule 35.1(e)	Amend	<p><i>COMMENT: There is no minimum or maximum length required for the vertical bar. The bar must be vertical however some deviation from “exactly perpendicular to the ground” may be permitted. The vertical bar may not protrude outside the throwing circle or platform.</i></p>	<p><i>COMMENT: There is no minimum or maximum length required for the vertical bar. The bar must be vertical however some deviation from “exactly perpendicular to the ground” may be permitted. The vertical bar Such deviation should not usually exceed 5 degrees from the vertical.</i></p> <p><i>An additional piece which acts as support to the</i></p>	<p>To permit an additional piece which aids in the reduction of ‘flexing’ of the vertical bar.</p> <p><i>[New Figure 19 - Additional piece to mitigate the potential flexing of the vertical bar. can be found in</i></p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
				<i>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>	Appendix 2 below]
199	35.3	Amend (add)	<p>3. Athlete's Responsibility for Throwing Frame Compliance</p> <p><i>It is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their Throwing Frame conforms to the requirements stipulated in Rule 35.1. No event shall be delayed while an athlete makes adjustments to their throwing Frame.</i></p>	<p>3. Athlete's Responsibility for Throwing Frame Compliance</p> <p><i>It is the responsibility of the athlete to ensure that their Throwing Frame conforms to the requirements stipulated in Rule 35.1. No event shall be delayed while an athlete makes adjustments to their throwing Frame. If an athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.</i></p>	To provide clarity on the disciplinary action to apply.
			Rule 36: Seated Throwing Technique, Lifting and Failure	Rule 36: Seated Throwing Technique, Lifting and Failure	
201	36.1	Add Note	<p>1. ...</p> <p><i>b) This sitting position must be maintained throughout the throwing action until the implement has landed. Strapping across the upper thighs and or pelvis is encouraged.</i></p> <p><i>Note (i): The intention of this rule is to minimise the contribution of the legs to the athlete's performance.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): If an athlete presents with anatomical limitation that prevents adherence to the above requirements, then an assessment shall to be made by WPA in advance of the event. WPA shall establish a process for such exception to be granted so that the athlete is throwing within the spirit of the rules.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): For the purposes of this rule, the back of the buttock refers to the most posterior part of the buttock which remains in contact with the seat surface when the athlete is seated and bends as far</i></p>	<p>1. ...</p> <p><i>b) This sitting position must be maintained throughout the throwing action until the implement has landed. Strapping across the upper thighs and or pelvis is encouraged.</i></p> <p><i>Note (i): The intention of this rule is to minimise the contribution of the legs to the athlete's performance.</i></p> <p><i>Note (ii): If an athlete presents with anatomical limitation that prevents adherence to the above requirements, then an assessment shall to be made by WPA in advance of the event. WPA shall establish a process for such exception to be granted so that the athlete is throwing within the spirit of the rules.</i></p> <p><i>Note (iii): For the purposes of this rule, the back of the buttock refers to the most posterior part of the buttock which remains in contact with the seat surface when the athlete is seated and bends as far forward as</i></p>	To clarify the rule as there is still inconsistency of interpretation.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<i>forward as possible at the hips, so that chest goes towards the knees and the ischial tuberosities remain in contact with the seat surface</i>	<i>possible at the hips, so that chest goes towards the knees and the ischial tuberosities remain in contact with the seat surface</i> <i>Note (iv): It is not necessary for both knees to be in contact with the same plane of the vertical edge of the seat surface provided that all other requirements of this rule are satisfied to the effect that the athlete may "straddle" the corner of the vertical edge of the seat surface with one leg on adjacent planes.</i>	
			Rule 37: Club Throw	Rule 37: Club Throw	
203	37.4	Amend	The Club 4. The head shall be spherical or cylindrical in shape and immediately taper towards the neck. The diameter of the widest part of the body shall not exceed 60mm, may be cylindrical. The club shall taper regularly towards the neck and slightly towards the metal end.	The Club 4. The head shall be spherical or cylindrical in shape and immediately taper towards the neck. The diameter of the widest part of the body shall not exceed 60mm, and may be cylindrical. The club shall taper regularly towards the neck and slightly towards the metal end.	Addition of omitted word
			Rule 44: Clothing, Shoes and Athlete Bibs	Rule 44: Clothing, Shoes and Athlete Bibs	
216	44	Amend	Rule 44: Clothing, Shoes and Athlete Bibs	Rule 44: Clothing, Shoes and Athlete Bibs Spike Length	The rule only relates to spike length. The other elements are covered in Rule 6
			Rule 49: Road Races	Rule 49: Road Races	
222	49.5	Amend (add and delete)	Start 5. ... Note (i): In Road races, ambulant athletes from a range of Sports Classes (T11-13, T35-38, T42-46 and T61-T64) can start together, but the finishing order will be determined for each Sport Class. Note (ii): In Road races, wheelchair athletes from a range of Sports Classes (T33-34 and T51-54) will start according to the decision of the Technical Delegate for the event, but the finishing order will be determined for each Sport Class.	Start 5. ... Note (i): In Road races, ambulant athletes from a range of Sports Classes (T11-13, T35-38, T42-46 and T61-T64) can may start together, but the finishing order will be determined for each Sport Class ranked by the finishing time according to the eligible sport class(es) of each event. Note (ii): In Road races, wheelchair athletes from a range of Sports Classes (T33-34 and T51-54) will start according to the decision of the Technical Delegate for the event, but the finishing order will be determined for	It is not always possible that each sport class/division are separated by intervals. The basis of seeding at WPA Competitions will be determined by a pre-defined method (e.g. best time on the WPA marathon rankings during a pre-defined period). Where a pre-defined method is not explicitly stated, the TD or LOC may decide the basis on which the seeding will be determined.

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>Note (iii): Seeding for Wheelchair Road Races should be by Sports Class, Seed Time and Gender (i.e., T54/34 Males should be seeded in the front row/s, then T54/34 Females, then T52/33/51 Males and then the T52/33/51 Females). The start of each Sports Class event/division should be separated by intervals of 30 seconds to 1 minute. The seeding grid for each Sports Class event/division should position the #1 seeded athlete at the centre position in the front row of the grid with #2 and #3 placed on their right and left, #4 and #5 on their right and left and so on (See Figure 21).</p>	<p>each Sport Class ranked by the finishing time according to the eligible sport class(es) of each event.</p> <p>Note (iii): Seeding for Wheelchair Road Races should be by Sports Class, Seed Time and Gender (i.e., T54/34 Males should be seeded in the front row/s, then T54/34 Females, then T52/33/51 Males and then the T52/33/51 Females). The start of each Sports Class event/division should be separated by intervals of a minimum 30 seconds to 1 minute.</p> <p>Note (iv): The seeding grid for each Sports Class event/division should position the #1 seeded athlete at the centre position in the front row of the grid with #2 and #3 placed on their right and left, #4 and #5 on their right and left and so on (See Figure 21).</p> <p>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.</p>	
224	49.8 (b)	Amend (add)	<p>Drinking / Sponging and Refreshment Stations</p> <p>8. Except for wheelchair events:</p> <p>a) Water and other suitable refreshments shall be available at the start and finish of all races;</p> <p>b) For all events, water shall be available at suitable intervals of approximately 5km. For events longer than 10km, refreshments other than water may be made available at these points;</p> <p>Note (i): Where conditions warrant, taking into account the nature of the event, the weather</p>	<p>Drinking / Sponging and Refreshment Stations</p> <p>8. Except for wheelchair events:</p> <p>a) Water and other suitable refreshments shall be available at the start and finish of all races;</p> <p>b) For all events, water shall be available at suitable intervals of approximately 5km. For events longer than 10km, refreshments other than water may be made available at these points;</p> <p>Note (i): Where conditions warrant, taking into account the nature of the event, the weather</p>	To provide clarity on the interpretation of Rule 49.8 Note (ii).

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<p>conditions and the state of fitness of the majority of the competitors, water and/or refreshments may be placed at more regular intervals along the route.</p> <p>Note (ii): Mist stations may also be arranged, when considered appropriate under certain organisational and/or climatic conditions.</p>	<p>conditions and the state of fitness of the majority of the competitors, water and/or refreshments may be placed at more regular intervals along the route.</p> <p>Note (ii): Mist stations may also be arranged, when considered appropriate under certain organisational and/or climatic condition.</p> <p><i>COMMENT: If mist stations are in place, they shall not span over the entire width of the course. This is to allow for some athletes to run or wheel without getting wet. It is very important to note that many wheelchair racers typically do not like mist stations because push rims and gloves might get wet and therefore hamper propulsion.</i></p>	
227	49.13	Amend (add and delete)	<p>Race Conduct</p> <p>...</p> <p>13. During road races athletes in Sport Classes T11-12 are allowed to use a maximum of two (2) guide-runners. Any interchanges must take place without any hindrance to other athletes, and must take place at either the 10km, 20km or 30km marks for marathon races, 10km mark for half-marathon races and 5km mark for 10km races.</p> <p>Note (i): It is strongly recommended that the LOC ensures that the race takes place in its entirety in good daylight conditions.</p> <p>Note (ii): Should there be an interchange of guide-runners, the athlete and the substituting guide-runner must both finish the event in order for the performance to be recognised.</p>	<p>Race Conduct</p> <p>...</p> <p>13. During road races athletes in Sport Classes T11-12 are allowed to use a maximum of two (2) guide-runners. Any interchanges must take place without any hindrance to other athletes, and must may take place at either the 10km, 20km, 21.1km (half-way) or 30km marks for marathon races, 10km mark for half-marathon races and 5km mark for 10km races.</p> <p>Note (i): It is strongly recommended that the LOC ensures that the race takes place in its entirety in good daylight conditions.</p> <p>Note (ii): Should there be an interchange of guide-runners, the athlete and the substituting guide-runner must both finish the event in order for the performance to be recognised.</p> <p><i>Note (iii): Depending on the set up of the course, the interchange may take place at an alternative mark as determined by the Technical Delegate(s) together with the LOC. The interchange mark must be notified to athletes in an appropriate time frame before the race.</i></p>	<p>The logical location for the guide-runner interchange to take place is at the half way point of a marathon.</p> <p>It is also recognised that due to logistical challenges of a big city marathon, it's not always possible to set the interchange point at exactly 10km, 20km, 21.1km (half-way) or 30km. The LOC should endeavour to inform athletes of the interchange point well in advance of the race.</p>
228	49.15	Amend	<p>Drafting (Sport Classes T33-34, T51-54)</p> <p>15. In WPA Recognised Competitions under Part B -</p>	<p>Drafting (Sport Classes T33-34, T51-54)</p> <p>15. In WPA Recognised Competitions under Part B -</p>	<p>Codifies action which could lead to an enhancement of performance.</p>

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			3.1.2, for Road Race Events where Sport Classes T33-34, T51-54 compete together, drafting behind an athlete from another Sports Class or gender is prohibited. In violation of this Rule, the athlete concerned shall be disqualified.	3.1.2, for Road Race Events where Sport Classes T33-34, T51-54 compete together, drafting behind an athlete from another Sports Class or gender is prohibited. Athletes are also prohibited from drafting behind motorised vehicles or bicycles. In violation of this Rule, the athlete concerned shall be disqualified. Note (i): Drafting is defined as seeking a performance advantage by following another athlete within a distance of less than 5m for one minute.	
			Rule 50: Protests and Appeals	Rule 50: Protests and Appeals	
228 233 240		Add (sections)	Rule 50: Protests and Appeals Rule 51: World and Regional Records Rule 52: Awarding Medals and Diplomas	SECTION VII - PROTESTS AND APPEALS Rule 50: Protests and Appeals SECTION VIII - WORLD AND REGIONAL RECORDS Rule 51: World and Regional Records SECTION IX - AWARDING MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS Rule 52: Awarding Medals and Diplomas	To provide more clarity as Rule 50, 51 and 52 must be under different sections.
228	50	Delete and add	These Protest Regulations do not cover Classification or Anti-Doping issues which will be dealt with exclusively under their respective Codes.	These Protest Regulations do not cover Classification or Anti-Doping issues which will be dealt with exclusively under their respective World Anti-Doping-respective Codes and the WPA Classification Rules and Regulations respectively.	To provide clarity on the wording
230	50.4	Add as new (d)	4. In a Track Event ...	4. In a Track Event ... (d) When a protest is made by or on behalf of an athlete or team which did not finish a race, the Referee must first ascertain whether the athlete or team was or should have been disqualified for a breach of the Rules unrelated to the matter raised in the protest. Should that be the case the protest shall be dismissed.	Aligned with the 2018-2019 IAAF Amendments
231	50.6	Move Comment to Rule	6. The protested performance of the athlete and any other performance achieved while competing under protest will become valid only if the athlete is subsequently found to have competed within the rules such that the trial is no longer judged a failure.	6. The protested performance of the athlete and any other performance achieved while competing under protest will become valid only if the athlete is subsequently found to have competed within the rules such that the trial is no longer judged a failure.	Aligned with the 2018-2018 IAAF amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
				<p><i>In Field Events, where, as a result of an athlete competing "under protest", another athlete is allowed to continue in the competition when he would otherwise not have done so, such athlete's performances and eventual results will remain valid irrespective of whether the "under protest" athlete's immediate oral protest is successful.</i></p> <p><i>COMMENT: Rule 50.6 applies to all events, not only to Field Events. However in Field Events, where, as a result of an athlete competing "under protest", another athlete is allowed to continue in the competition when he would otherwise not have done so, such athlete's performances and eventual results will be remain valid irrespective of whether the "under protest" athlete's immediate oral protest is successful.</i></p>	
			Rule 51: World and Regional Records	Rule 51: World and Regional Records	
234	51.1	Amend	<p>Submission and Ratification</p> <p>1. WPA World and Regional Records can only be achieved at WPA Recognised Competitions. (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) by an eligible athlete (or eligible athletes in the case of a relay event) as defined in Part B - 4 holding a:</p>	<p>Submission and Ratification</p> <p>1. WPA World and Regional Records can only be achieved at WPA Recognised Competitions. (see Part B - 3.1.2 (a) and (b)) by an eligible athlete (or eligible athletes in the case of a relay event) as defined in Part B - 4 holding a:</p>	Correction
236	51.10	Amend Note(i)	<p>Note (i): For the purpose of record ratification, all World and Regional Outdoor Records achieved by athletes in Sport Classes T61-62 shall undergo a re-measurement of their MASH which shall be conducted at the Call Room for the purpose of verification after such a record has been set.</p>	<p>Note (i): For the purpose of record ratification, all World and Regional Outdoor Records achieved by athletes in Sport Classes T61-62 shall undergo a re-measurement of their MASH which shall be conducted at the Call Room for the purpose of verification after such a record has been set.</p>	To clarify that a re-measurement is not needed.
239	51.21	Amend (delete and add)	<p>21.Other Records</p> <p>a)...</p> <p>b) The record should recognise the best performance achieved at any edition of the applicable Competition in accordance with the Rules, with the exception that wind velocity readings may be ignored, unless it is specifically provided otherwise in the applicable</p>	<p>21.Other Records</p> <p>a)...</p> <p>b) The record should recognise the best performance achieved at any edition of the applicable Competition in accordance with the Rules, with the exception that wind velocity readings may be ignored, unless it is if specifically so stated provided otherwise in the</p>	Aligned with the 2018-2018 IAAF amendments

Page	Rule	Action	Current	Amended Text(bold)	Rationale
			<i>Regulations for the Competition.</i>	<i>applicable Regulations for the Competition.</i>	

Appendix 1

[Applicable from 1 November 2020]

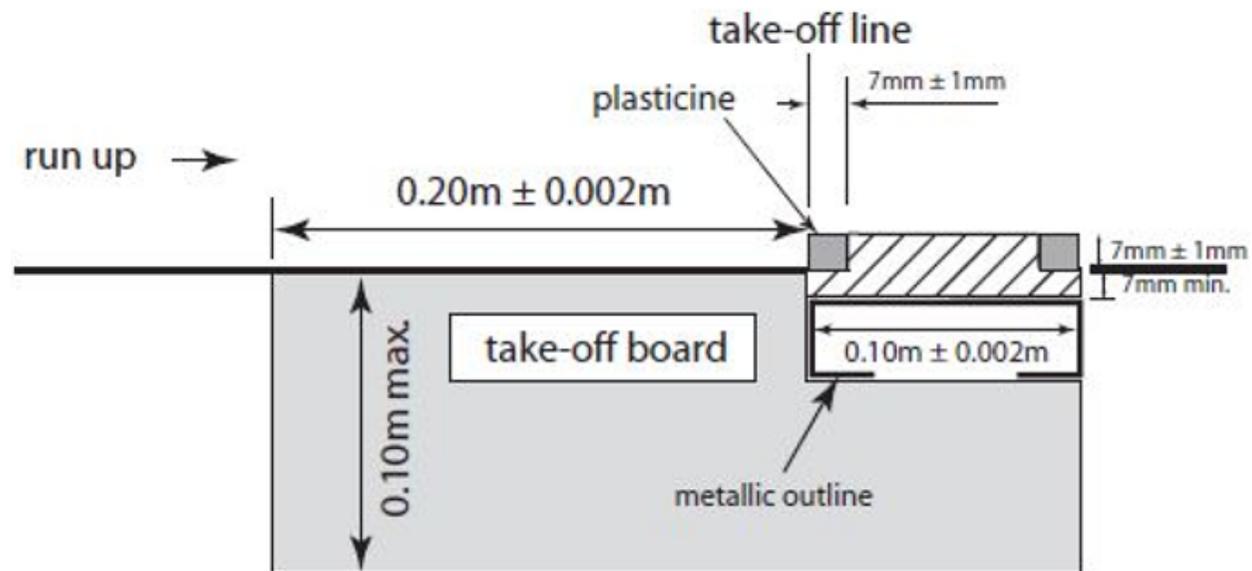


Figure 6 – Take-off board and plasticine indicator board

Appendix 2

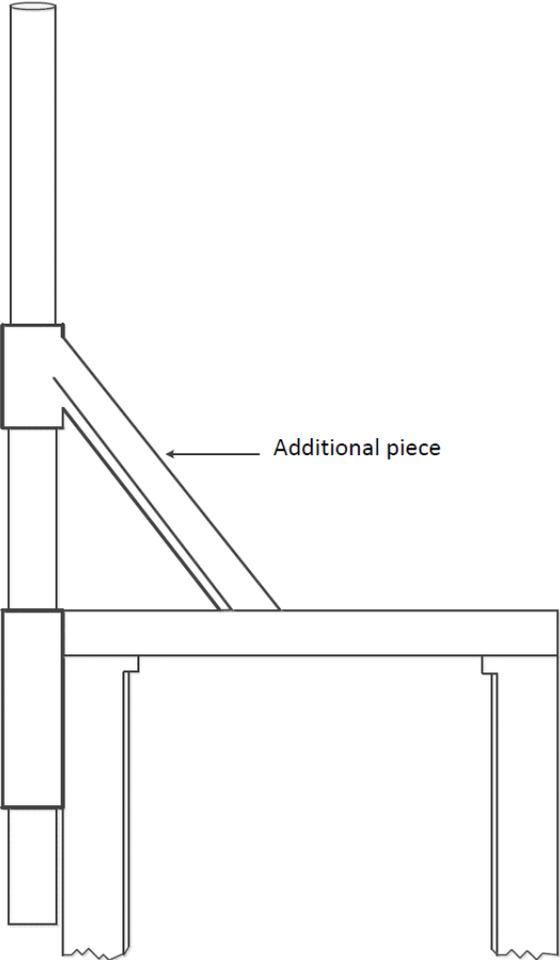


Figure 19 - Additional piece to mitigate the potential flexing of the vertical bar