

Acronyms

- NFHS National Federation of State High **School Associations**
 - WIAA Washington Interscholastic Activities Association – our state association
- NCAA National Collegiate Athletics Association
- USATF USA Track & Field
 - PNTF Pacific Northwest Track & Field Association of USATF
- IAAF International Association of Athletics Federations
- WMA World Masters Athletics







What are the Qualities of an **Effective Official?**

- Knowledgeable
- Systematic and aware
- Calm and composed
- · Congenial, but impartial
- · Willing to enforce rules
- Caring, but firm and consistent
- · Well groomed in appropriate uniform
- Able to see officiating as art and science
- "Invisible"

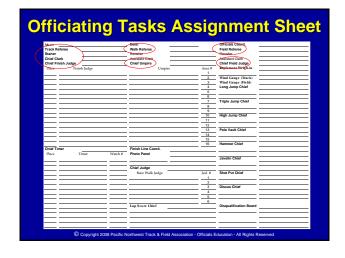
What Is an "Athlete-Centered" Officiating Philosophy?

- Applying rules appropriately to the situation
 - Focus on fairness and consistency
 - Objectivity and impartiality
- Remaining positive and proactive
- Communicating consistently and clearly
- Reporting observations, never affecting the competition
- Keeping meet on schedule, not rushed/late
- Promoting professionalism, integrity and teamwork









Roles of Meet Director and Games Committee

- If needed, create subcommittees
- Promote event and secure sponsors
- Design a schedule that minimizes conflicts
- Set entry standards, process entries and prepare event sheets
- Secure needed equipment
- Recruit and manage sufficient officials
- Prepare facility for competitions
- Requirements as defined in rule book
- · Record and distribute results

Track Event Referee Roles



- Supervise chief officials, time schedule
- · Meet with coaches and chief officials to review rules and procedures
- Observe for proper and safe warm-ups
- · Observe all events closely to be able to resolve issues, address needs and answer questions
- Serve as Supervising Official for track events at high school dual meets
- Interpret and adjudicate rules
- · Mentor new officials
- Non-voting resource to Jury of Appeal for track event protests

Field Event Referee Roles

- s
- Supervise chief officials, time schedule
- Meet with chief officials to review rules and procedures
- Rove the field areas to resolve issues, address needs, assure safe practices, and answer questions
- Observe for proper and safe warm-up and competition procedures
- Serve as Supervising Official for HS field events
- Interpret and adjudicates rules
- · Mentor new officials
- Resource to Jury of Appeal for field event protests

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Referee Points of Emphasis



- · Manage without micromanaging
- Conduct meeting of chiefs and coaches prior to start of meet
- Look it up, then rule!
- Enforce rules consistently: you can not arbitrarily choose what rules to enforce and not enforce
- · Safety and consistency are essential

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Coaches Meeting

- Emphasize safety
 - Review procedures (check-in, safety requirements, equipment checks, time limits, new rules, rules to be used, special procedures)
 - Warm-ups only under official's supervision
 - No practices except under this supervision
 - Explain "excused time": athlete's communication responsibilities, minimizing impacts of others
 - Require that no electronic devices by used within competition area
- Reminders about uniforms and jewelry
- Check-in and excused time expectations
- Introduce Supervising Officials/Referees
- Event procedures and events posting

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Jury of Appeal



- Used only in major meets
- 3-5 knowledgeable persons
- Referee is resource, not a voting member
- Role limited to adjudicating all appropriately submitted appeals – not meet oversight
- Certain official's decisions are final and without appeal (e.g., starter)
- All jury decisions are to be rules-based and should cite the rule basis for the decision
- All Jury decisions are final and without further appeal

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Officiating Track Events



Five Components to Keeping Track Events on Schedule

- 1. Announcer
- 2. Clerk and Event Chief
- 3. Starter
- 4. Finish Line timing and picking
- 5. Hurdle, blocks and work crews





Announcer's Duties

- During meet:
 - Identify event competitors
 - Background information and procedures
 - Note leaders and unofficial order of finish
- · Aware of all field and track activities
- Provide periodic updates from field events
- No information that influences competition
- Announce all results name, school, mark
- Announce awards

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Announcer's Duties Track Events



- 1st call
- 2nd call
- 3rd call
15-20 minutes before event start
- 0.15 minutes out – "report call"
5-10 minutes prior – "final call"

- · Announces entrants
- Observes, announces: "gun is up"
- · Limits announcements to essentials
- · Works with other officials as a team

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Sample Announcer Calls Script Instructions: Check off all calls as you make them. Note that the 3rd call for event A and 1st call for event B are to be made at same time. 1st Call: At the same time as the 3rd call for the preceeding event (except 3200). All runners are to report to the clerk, all field event competitors to the event area. 2nd Call: Between the first and scoon theat of preceding vent for all events with three heats All runners are field event competitors are to be checked in and ready to compete. Final Call: Just price to the start of the time that of the preceding race for all reases with 3 heats. The 3rd call is the final report call, all runners are to be checked in with clerk to extracthed. Event(s) 1st Call 2nd Call Final Call 3x40 - All field event officials report to your assigned area. 3x55 P.M. 3x55

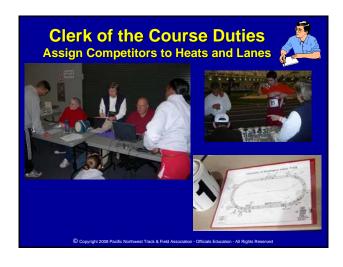


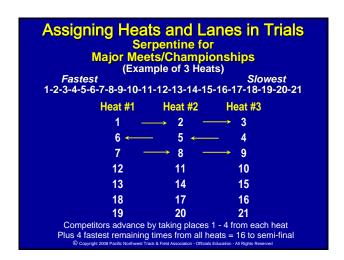
Clerks of the Course Duties

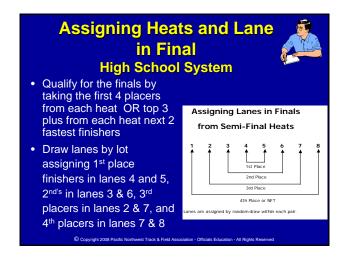


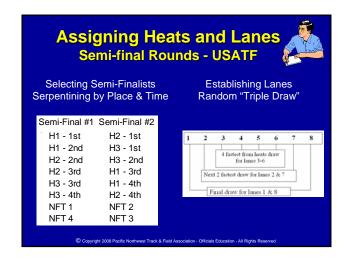
- Know the facility
- Assign competitors to heats and lanes
- Provide starting and advancing instructions
- Proactively check uniforms
- Gather, hold, escort and place in lanes
- Anticipate and resolve challenges
- Attend to keeping the meet on schedule
- · Remain calm and organized

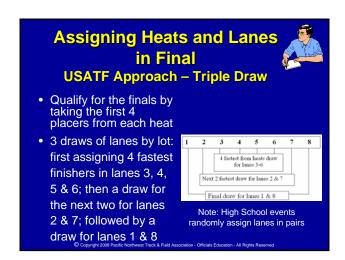


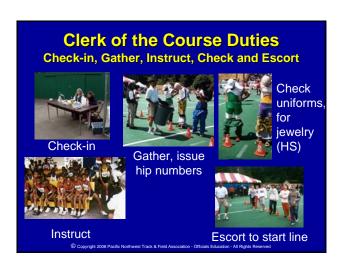












Clerks Need to Know



- Facility layout, markings, locations
- How to seed athletes into proper lanes
- Field athletes check in at the event area
- · Track athletes check in at clerk area
- Track athletes not checked in five minutes prior to start (final call) are scratched
- Make allowances for field event competitors
- Check athletes for proper uniform, jewelry
- Provide athletes with starting and advancing information
- Escort/direct athletes to starting line

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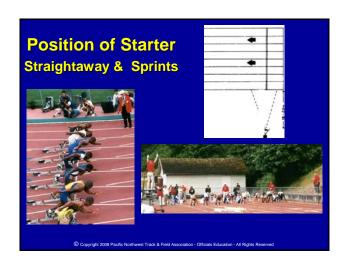


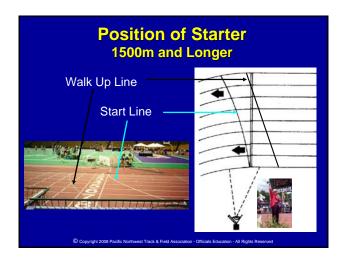
Qualities of a Good Starter

- Is knowledgeable and decisive
- Willing to enforce rules consistently
- Is firm, patient and fair
- Provides brief, clear, minimal instructions
- Keeps meet on schedule
- Shares leadership tasks delegates
- Works as part of a team
- All commands in same tone
- Keeps the focus on athletes
- Remember: fair start, on schedule, don't add to management's problems

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Position of Starter and Recall For Staggered Lanes Starts Recall Starter Approximately Or 400m Start (where Judge's stand is used) © Copyright 2008 Pacific Northwest Track & Field Association - Officials Education - All Rights Reserved

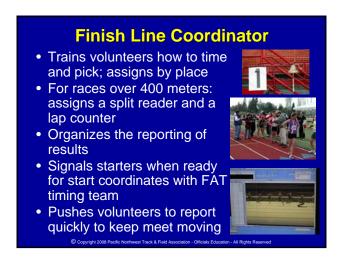




Starters Need to Know Races up through 400 meters, 3 commands: - "On your marks", "set" and, when all are still, the gun is fired For races over 400 meters, 2 commands: - "On your marks" and, when all still, the gun is fired - Movement in direction of start prior to firing the gun leads to a false start/ disqualification If unfair or problem start, bring runners up Starters decisions are final and without appeal







Finish Line Coordinator/Head Timer's Finish Line Tasks

- · Reading splits
- Organizing finish
 - Assigning officials to a place
 - Assuring timers/pickers get a result for every competitor
 - Often requires both timing and picking
 - Most experienced assigned to middle places
 - Systematic reporting by place
- Practicing timing prior to start
- Serving as back-up timer

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Converting Hand Times • For track events - convert times to next higher 1/10th of a second — Time on watch = 10.43 — Reported time is 10.5 — Time on watch = 10.50 — Reported time is 10.5 • For cross country, convert times to next highest second — Time on watch = 19:45.12 — Reported time is 19:46

Differences in Times • If 3 times disagree, middle time • If 2 of 3 times agree, select the time of the agreeing times • If only 2 times and they disagree, take the slower of the 2 • Priority given to timer assigned to time the higher place • Important to have a back-up timer



Timers and Judges Need to Know



- Time and pick by place; **NOT** by lanes
- Start watch with smoke/flash of gun
- Stop when torso of assigned placer crosses finish line
- Follow assigned placer with eye, identify characteristics
- · Line up athletes in lanes
- Report times and places systematically
- Record handheld times to next higher 0.1 second





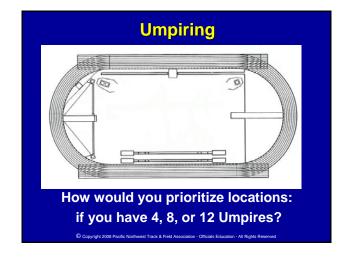


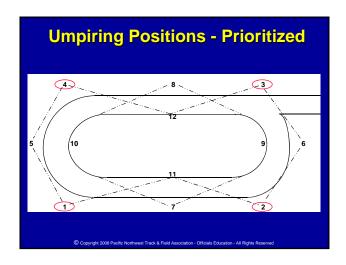








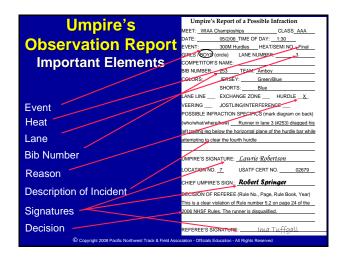


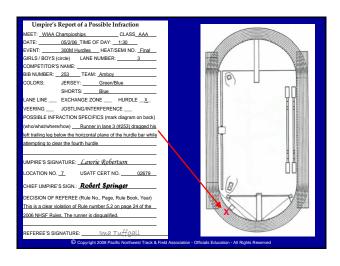






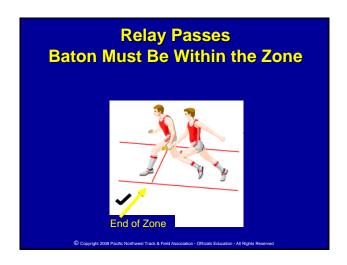
















Umpires Need to Know

- Lane violations 3 or more steps on/over inside lane line while running on curve
- Hurdle violations any part of body doesn't clear horizontal plane of hurdle bar
- **Jostling/impeding** seriously disrupts another runner's forward momentum
- Relay violations baton is not exchanged within the exchange zone
- Running violations passing on inside of track, running along side, veering in final 100 © Copyright 2008 Paulic Northwest Time & Field Association - Officials Examples - All Rights Reserved

Lunch Discussion Exercise

- In the final of the 300 meter hurdles, Competitor A in lane 5 veers into lane 4 just after the start, continues to run ahead of Competitor B in 4 for the entire race
- The referee disqualifies Competitor A for running in the wrong lane
- Competitor B's coach protests that Competitor A prevented Competitor B from running a fair race
- As a Jury of Appeals member how would you recommend the jury rule on this protest?

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Lunch BREAK Bring on the food!





Officiating Field Events

- Think Safety First!
- Administer an organized "on time" event
 - Review rules prior to competition
 - Provide clear and complete instructions
 - Inspect all implements and competitors
 - Assure accurate measurements read/verify
 - High School rule: "mark" when implement lands
 - In major meets, the flight coordinator silently indicates positions to the competitors
 - Create a fair competition environment
- Provide consistent calls:

"Up," "On Deck," and "On Hold" – "Mark"

Tips for Conducting Safe Competitions



- Limit access to jumps and throws areas
- Provide adequate time for warm-up, prior to (30 min.) and between flights (10 min.)
- Closely supervise all warm-up activities
- Use calls, know rules/policies and show assertive leadership
- Control implements, no more than 2 at a time per competitor during warm-up

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Tips for Conducting Safe Competitions



- Any use of implements or attempts are to be under supervision and control of an official, not coach
- · Practice throws within sectors only
- Control access to implements (impound)
- Check implements for damage (e.g., wear on rubber tips)
- Assure athlete is able to compete safely
- · Walk all implements back, no tossing
- · All officials in field must be adults

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Excused Time

- Defined as:
 - the time an athlete is allowed to leave a field event without the possibility of missing a trial
- A Games Committee decision
- The Case Book indicates 10 minutes as the norm
- Exceptions might be...running the 3200m or throwing events staged away from the main stadium
- · Event head decides what is fair to all

Excused Time Reminders/Tips

- It is all about communications, flexibility and fairness – responsibility rests with the athlete
- Encourage athletes to be proactive Tips:
 - 1. Check-in to the field event
 - 2. Discuss upcoming running events with head official, ask about options
 - Check-in for running event at first call, then return to the field event area until the escort to start line (Clerks need to be flexible)

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Field Event Officials Need to Know



- Think Safety First!
- · Administer an organized event
 - Goal: create a fair competition environment
 - Review rules prior to competition
 - Inspect all implements and competitors
 - Provide clear and complete instructions
 - Establish a rhythm to the event, do not rush competitors
 - Provide consistent calls:
 - "Up", "On Deck", "On Hold" Then "Mark"
 - Assure accurate measurements
 - Announce marks clearly
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Throws Points of Emphasis

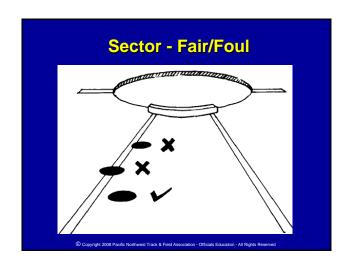
- Safety official supervised warm-ups, controlled competitions, only adults in field
- When measuring, avoid standing on arc or within the circle using care in pulling, reading
- Maintain an "event rhythm" for athletes
- Observe for form faults and violations without blocking coaches' view of board or arc
- Consistent audible calls:
 - Remove cone, call (up, on deck, on hold), start the watch
 - For high schools: "mark" when implement lands, then athlete exits the circle or arc

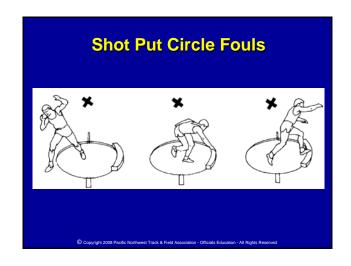


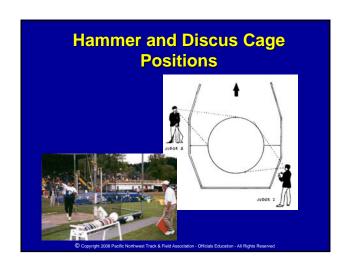




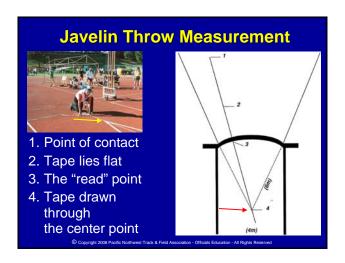






















Preparation When a Wind Gauge is Used

- Place the gauge
 - 20 meters from foul line
 - 2 meters back from runway
 - 1.22 meters above ground
- Record the wind reading for every attempt



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The Competition Warm-up and Run Through Period

- Announce a specific time period allotted for open pit runthrough practices
- Supervise to maintain a safe pit
- Close pit at the predetermined time cone at board
- Level and prepare the pit for the competition
- Ensure that no marks are placed on the runway

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The Competition Competitor Instructions

- End warm-ups five minutes prior to start
- Gather all competitors

Review:

- Applicable rules
- Any special rules applying to this meet
- Time limit per attempt and calls
- Procedures for checking out of the event
- Method for advancing to the final
- Order of jumps preliminary and final rounds

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Sample Competitor Instructions



- 1. You will place no marks on the runway or in the pit
- 2. You have 1 minute after your name is called to initiate your attempt
- 3. You must exit the pit beyond your mark
- 4. Before leaving for another event, you must check out with the head official in preliminaries and return promptly
- You may not leave during the finals without permission from head official

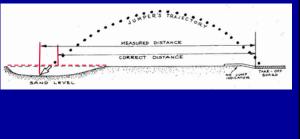
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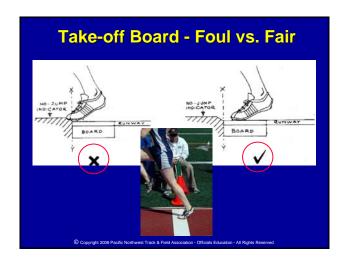
Competition Readying the Competition Area

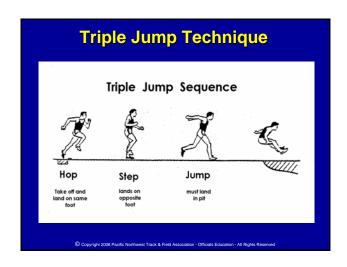
- Check the board
 - condition and steadiness
- Dampen the pit
- Turn pit with shovel or rotor-tiller, remove debris
- Level pit
- Sweep area around pit, clean the runway
- Sweep and rake following warm-up period

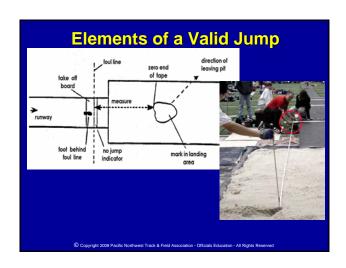
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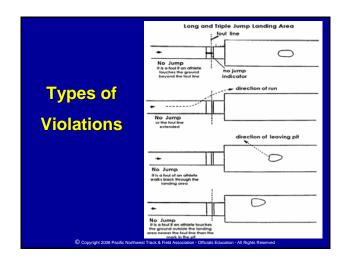
Long/Triple Jump Requirement for a Level Pit Sand Break Points













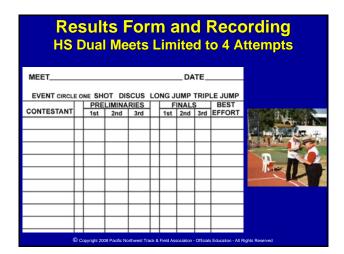




Conducting Finals

- Determine the competitors who will advance (the number should be on results sheet)
- Determine the order for the final
- Announce names, order and preliminary best mark
- Announce final round, final attempt for each competitor
- Recheck final results, sign and note time
- Leave competition area in good condition
- Submit results for announcement/posting

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Open Pit Approach



- Pit is open for a set period of time, usually 60 minutes
- Competitor must complete her/his four attempts within the allotted time period
- Jumps are generally taken one at a time
- At the end of the time period, the order of finish is determined by ordering the best of the four jumps (usually circled on the results sheet)

Potential Problem Areas

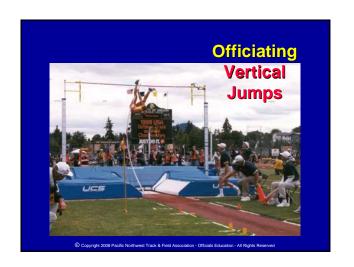
- · Competitors jumping out of order
- Jumpers checking in, then "disappearing"
- Unacceptable language, behavior
- People walking across the runway
- Unsafe use and storage of equipment
- Pit edge visible and surface kept level
- Officiating crew in the improper positions
- Lack of supervision, control
- · Conflicts with other events

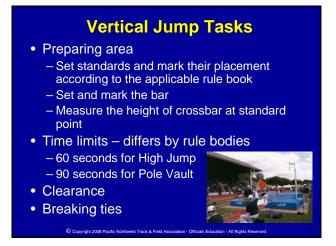
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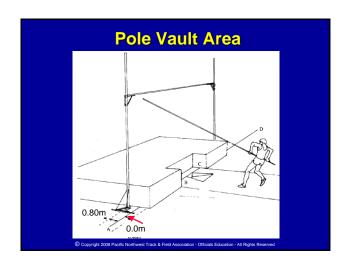
In Review

- . Remove the cone
- Make announcing calls: "Up" - "On Deck" - "On Hold"
- 3. Start the clock/watch
- 4. Watch the board for legal take-off
- 5. Signal "fair" or "foul"/"no mark" after the competitor has exited the pit
- 6. Announce clearly, don't shout

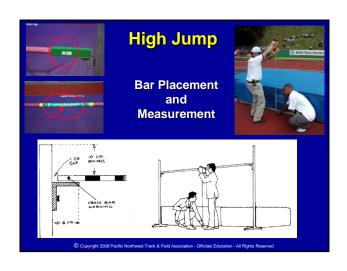


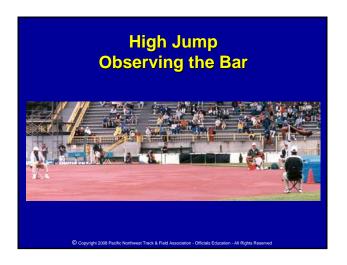






















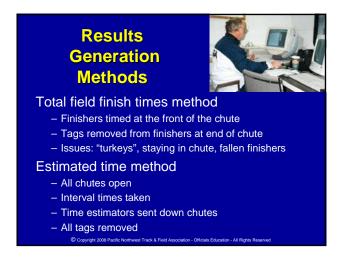


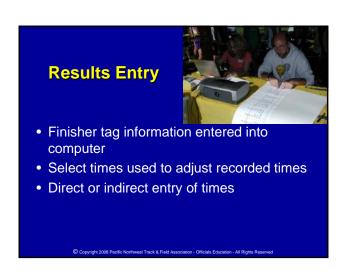


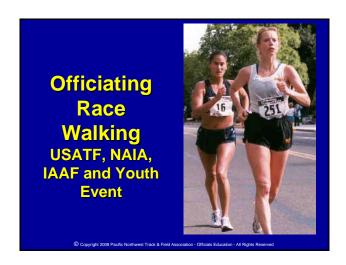
On the Course Course considerations: Marking and signage Splits – visual and oral Aid stations – consistent organization First aid and communications Marshalling and guiding Written procedures and process steps for each assignment Applicable rules on assistance and why umpires are important Copyrigit 2008 Pacific Northwest Taca & Field Association - Officials Education - All Rights Reserved



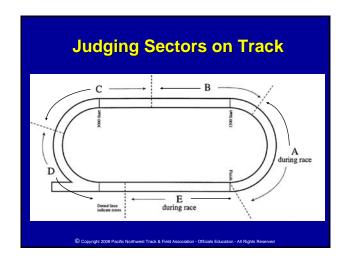


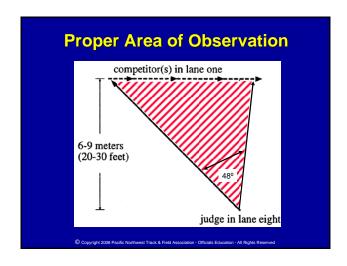






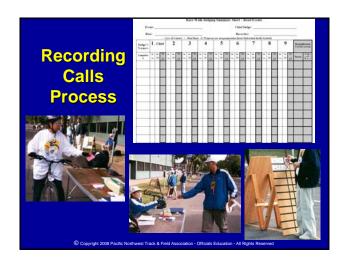


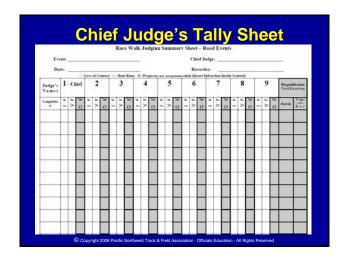




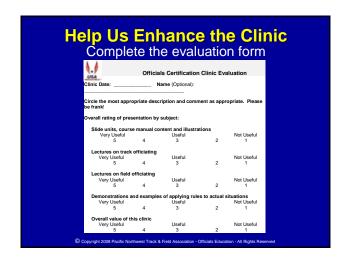


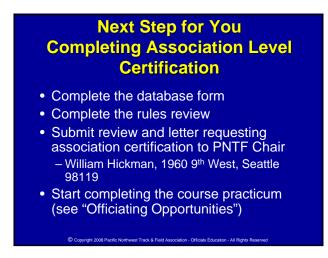


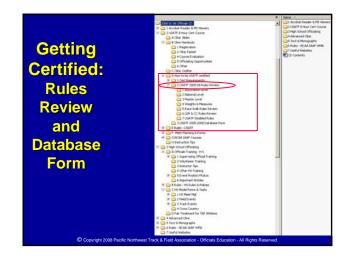


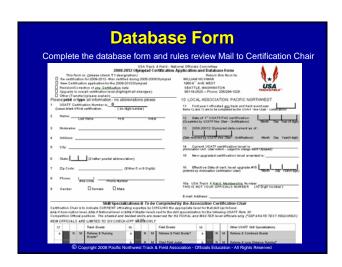




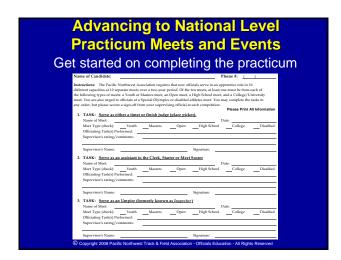








Benefits of Certification Recognition of formal training Awareness of rules, big picture Progressive skill levels Remain current rules/best practices Value of completing practicum Requirement for USATF major meets Clear commitment to continuous learning Be a part of a community of givers



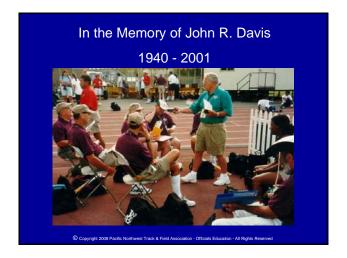




If you remember nothing else... • Adopt a proactive athlete-centered philosophy of officiating • Think safety • Keep the meet moving, focused on competitors – on the track, in the field • Remain objective, fair and consistent • Just do your job exceptionally well • View officiating as both an art and science – apply rules to context • Enjoy the experience







Acknowledgments ALLSPORT Photographs. 1998 Bakjian, A. *Track Management*. Track & Field News, Inc., Los Altos, CA. 1982 Hickman, D. *Race Walk Judging Handbook*. USATF, Indianapolis, IN. 1991 International Amateur Athletic Federation Technical Committee. *Athletics Officiating: A Practical Guide*. IAAF, London, UK. 1990 Robertson, L.G., Kleeman, G., Thompson, P. J. L. *A Guide to Track & Field Officiating*. USATF, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1999 Seese, Eddie, Photographs, Personal Record Sports, Vallejo, California, 1999 USA Track & Field Rules and Officials Committees Washington Interscholastic Activities Association

Washington Track & Field Coaches Association
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