**LEVEL 3 QUESTIONS ON IAAF, UKA AND IPC RULES – STARTERS AND STARTERS’ ASSISTANTS (2015)**

* In order to answer these questions you will require UKA, IAAF and IPC rulebooks. Please give the relevant rule numbers in your answers along with your explanations. You must demonstrate that you understand and can apply the rules.
* You may find the IAAF publication “The Referee” helpful. This can be downloaded from their website.
* Please read the Guidelines for Assessing Level 3 (2015), which can be found on the UKA website, carefully and follow the instructions given. The latest date for answers to be submitted to your Officials’ Secretary is September 1st. Early submission is advised.

**As a Level 3 Candidate you are required to answer all sections of this paper. You can use any resources available to you including UKA, IPC and IAAF rule books and IAAF Starting Guidelines which can be downloaded from their website.**

**Starters’ Assistant**

1. a. You have been appointed chief starters’ assistant for county championship: list two other chief officials you should liaise with prior to the start of the meeting.

b. For the personnel in part a. above give two examples of the areas you would wish to discuss with them prior to the start of the meeting.

2. As a starters’ assistant are working under IAAF rules at a Junior International. Outline the procedure you would follow from receiving the athletes from the athletes’ steward until the handover to the starter.

3. Explain with reasons which card you would show to the athlete in the following situations;

A start is recalled and this did not warrant a warning to the athlete.

A disqualification has been made for a false start.

A conduct warning is issued to an athlete from the start referee.

An athlete has false started in a combined events competition.

4. At televised meetings no bags are allowed onto the arena. List, with reasons, what equipment you would have about your person to allow you to function as a starters’ assistant.

5. a. In a 200m race for Sports Class T11, the athlete runs on the guide’s right hand side. The athlete and guide are allocated lanes 3 and 4. The False start equipment provider insists that the athlete’s must set and use the blocks in lane 3, even though the athlete wants to run in lane four as described. Describe your course of action, if any, as chief starters’ assistant.

b. In a 400m race for Sports Class T44 an athlete comes onto the track with a bag containing his own blocks which essentially are two footplates without the metal spar between the plates. Describe your course of action.

6. In the case where a race is recalled or the athletes stood up or a false start and Rule 162.8 is observed. Give the sequence of events which a starters’ assistant must ensure happens after the starter has aborted the start.

**Starter**

1.Describe two different ways a Start Coordinator can implement his role at National/International level?

2. Give the four main duties of a Start Coordinator at National/International level.

3. As start coordinator name two officials and one other person (not an official) who you would liaise with prior to the beginning of a major meeting. Give two questions you may ask each person.

4. During the course of a major meeting one of your team has had two misfires causing both races to be recalled and restarted. You realise that this is causing anxiety amongst the meeting management; what would be your course of action? Explain.

5. a. You are appointed as start coordinator at a major disability meeting. Bearing in mind the majority of classes do not have to use blocks.

What additional information would you need to convey to your team? And ……..

Do any other personnel at the start area need to be aware of this fact? Who else needs this information?

b. What additional equipment/procedures might you have in place at the start if one of the athletes in the race is deaf? Think about the start and beyond.

6, Give four instances where a starter could abort or recall a race.

7. What is the role of the recall starter?

8. Explain what your action would be with reasons for the following scenario.

The athlete in lane 5 moved but his hands did not lose contact with the ground nor did his feet lose contact with the blocks. However the athlete in lane 6 saw the movement out of the corner of his eye and commenced his starting motion.

What other information would be available to help inform your decision?

9. Describe the procedure for split starts in distance races.

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**Start Referee**

a. List four main duties of a start referee.

b. The starter recalls a false start as the SIS bleeps in his ear. The starter looks at the paperwork and two athletes in adjacent lanes have reaction times 0.062 and 0.064 the starter decides only to disqualify one of the two athletes. The start referee disagrees with the starter’s decision. What action, if any, can the start referee take?

c. The disqualified athlete sees the reaction times displayed on the video screen behind the start. He then decides to protest to the start referee regarding the lack of disqualification of the other athlete. Describe your actions.

d. Why is there a need for the start referee and Technical Delegate to oversee the zero gun test? And….. What is the purpose of the zero gun test?

e.i. An athlete comes onto the track and his conduct towards the starters assistants leaves a great deal to be desired; he is abusive to the officials and refuses to do as asked. What action can you take as start referee?

ii. You then find out that the athlete has been issued with a conduct warning during the High Jump competition. What would be your next course of action? What is the result for the athlete?

f. Give and explain two different instances where the start referee may allow an athlete to run under protest.