

## UKA 2018 RULE BOOK - FAQ

Since the publication of the UKA Rule book in April 2018 various questions have arisen where clarifications have been provided. These are listed below in rule number order, alongside questions raised from the previous Rule Book that continue to be relevant. Where any changes have been made to the Rule Book then the electronic copy of the Rule Book will be updated on the UKA website at <http://www.britishathletics.org.uk/competitions/rules/> Email: [rules@uka.org.uk](mailto:rules@uka.org.uk)

### Added in this update

Rule no.	Query	Response	Comment
21 S1(i)	Is a Club member who competes only on the Road, Fell or Trail regarded in the same way as an unattached entrant, in other words is he / she exempt from the requirement to register?	He / she is exempt from the requirement to register as long as he / she is only competing as an individual and not as a team member.	The rule requires all athletes to be registered; exemptions apply for anyone competing as an individual only in Road, Fell or Trail races.
21 S3(1)	What are the “tangible assets” that can be applied to withhold acceptance of a First Claim member’s resignation?	“Tangible assets” are defined as physical property that is owned by the club and loaned or temporarily awarded to a member of that club. It will include trophies and equipment such as poles and throwing equipment.	If the athlete’s annual registration fee to the National Association has been paid by his / her first claim club then it is deemed that the athlete has paid any fees due to the club.
21 S3(6) & 21 S1	Can an athlete who has been a club member and registered with a National Association, but who only competes as an individual in Road, Fell & Hill and Trail races, revert to ‘unattached’ status?	Yes – the exemption granted in Rule 21 S6 applies to the requirement to join a club, remain as a club member and be registered with a National Association. If reverting to individual status then the athlete must, where appropriate, pay “unattached” entry fees to races. However once an athlete (including road runners) competes in any team competition then rule 21 S4 (3) applies and that athlete must be a fully registered, paid up, club member.	Should the athlete also participate in any Track & Field, Cross Country or Race Walking events then the exemption cannot apply and the athlete must be a club member and registered with a National Association.

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21 S3(8)	Is the eligibility transfer process for athletes claiming exemption under the three year inactivity condition the same as for regular applications?	All applications are subject to scrutiny to ensure that the option is not abused and that all conditions of non-payment of club fees and not having competed for three years are fulfilled.	The move to online applications will improve scrutiny processes and allow faster decisions where required.
21 S6 (2) & (3)	Can an athlete with a birth / residential qualification in one area (A) and membership of a club in a second area (B) compete as an individual in area (A) and as a club team member in area (B) within the nine month period specified in rule 21 S6(2)(c).	Yes – he / she may not hold the necessary birth / residential qualification to allow competition in the individual championships in which his / her club is situated and consequently individual and team events can be considered separately. The nine month limitation will apply to competition in either individual or team events.	
21 S7(1) Note 2	Must an entrant to a National Championship which is incorporated in an open event be registered with their National Association?	In any UKA or National Championship “incorporated into another Open event” and endorsed directly by UKA or a National Association athletes on the entry sheet (or those understood to be capable of being included on that National Association result sheet) for that National championship <b>must be registered athletes with a National Association</b> and cannot be “Unattached” regardless of discipline, whereas <b>others competing in that “open event” may be Unattached</b> subject to the conditions of that competition.	

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21 S7(1) Note 2	Do these registration conditions apply to members of the FRA or TRA but not registered with a National Association when entering a FRA or TRA championship?	No – FRA and TRA members may enter championships in their particular discipline without being registered with their National Association.	
141 S2(7) and 147 S1	What are the rules concerning mixed track and field competition. In field events boys and girls, men and women commonly compete together below championship standard in local matches etc. When is this permitted for track events, including graded events?	<p>Rule 141 S2(7) says that different age groups can compete against each other if the event is appropriate for their age, specifically in respect of maximum permitted distances.</p> <p>Rule 147 S1 limits competition in track races to U17s, U20s and Seniors, subject to any distance limitations for U17s.</p>	
143.7 & 143 S2	The requirement to wear two bibs appear to have changed. What are the conditions for competitions held under UKA Rules?	<p>IAAF has determined that whilst two bibs are the standard requirement, competitors in Jumps events need only be issued with one bib and this can be worn on either the breast or back. This applies in UK competition.</p> <p>UKA Rule 143 S2 allows one bib on the breast for Race Walking events.</p>	Competition Providers in the UK may choose to issue only one bib and this will normally be worn on the breast, except for Jumps events.

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143 S1(2)(i)	Can branded clothing be worn in competition where the number and sizes of the logos exceed the maximum stated in Rules, e.g. Nike Pro+ shorts?	<p>This is permitted in a domestic competition. The last sentence of this rule allows the exception for “branded clothing”.</p> <p>Note that IAAF Advertising Regulation 4.1.2.1 allows a manufacturer’s logo to be 30 cm<sup>2</sup> with a maximum height of 5 cms and maximum letter height of 4 cms.</p>	<p>Greater flexibility has been for athletes competing in domestic competitions. This flexibility is not however permitted at meetings held under IAAF Rules. Competition Providers, including organisers of championships, may exclude this flexibility under their competition rules but should notify athletes prior to the event day.</p>
143 S1(3)	My club has two vests registered for use in competition – can they both be used in a track & field team competition or can we only use one of them?	<p>Rule 143 S1(3) says that “In team or relay races all competitors must wear registered vests of the same design and colour of the team they are representing, unless the Referee has given permission for a change to be made”, Note 2 endorses this and Note 3 adds that “Clubs are permitted to have two sets of colours registered at any one time”. With regard to the query raised in respect of track &amp; field team competition all team members in a relay team must wear the same vests and, to avoid confusion, this also applies to all other races where more than one competitor from the same club is competing in the same race. Competitors competing in separate races (A &amp; B string races) may wear differing vests.</p>	<p>The rule specifically refers to races and so the same condition does not apply to field events unless the Competition Provider has an overriding condition in place (Rule 21 S4(6)). Any permission given by the Referee to agree a change to this rule must be made before the athlete commences a competition</p>
143 S1(3)	Is it acceptable to wear a T-Shirt in competition?	<p>Yes - as long as it is in the same colours as your registered club vest.</p>	<p>In team races clothing of different styles may be worn – vest, crop top, t-shirt but they must be all of the same colours and clearly of the same club.</p>

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144 (1)(b)	What is the definition of the Competition Area?	The note to this rule defines it as <i>“The competition area, which normally also has a physical barrier, is defined for this purpose as the area where the competition is being staged and which has an access restricted to the competing athletes and personnel authorised in accordance with the relevant Rules and Regulations.</i>	
144 (4)(a)	Can athletes and coaches communicate during the event?	This rule allows communication but states that coaches will have reserved seats in the stand.	The allocation of specific seating areas is not necessary in domestic competition but coaches can only operate outside the competition area.
144 .3(d)	Can I wear my “Smart Watch” during a competition?	“Smart Watches” may be worn by athletes in competition, but their use as a method of communication during competition is prohibited and if observed Officials will take appropriate action.	
163.14	Is it acceptable for intermediate times to be given by someone outside the competition area?	Whilst the practice might not be encouraged, it is possible to be given intermediate times by unofficial persons who are situated outside the competition area.	
180 S3	It is understood in domestic competitions that it is necessary to change the order of throws/ jumps after three rounds.	Not so - the competition may be decided by each competitor being allowed from three to six trials, with the number, order and method of qualification decided according to the competition regulations governing that event.	Much greater flexibility is allowed in domestic competitions.
187 S1	Using another athlete’s implement in championships; is it correct that this clause only applies to Age Group competition?	Not so - all references in blue font in the rule book refer to domestic competitions whatever Age Group	Using another athlete’s implements without permission only applies at meetings held under IAAF Rules

<b>Rule no.</b>	<b>Query</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comment</b>
240 S5	Use of headphones - If the athlete wears conductive headphones should they be excluded from these regulations?	Headphones that work by conducting sound through bones and do not sit in the ears are acceptable. Note that whilst Rule 240 applies to Road Running, headphones of all types are not acceptable in Cross Country events.	Hearing is not affected as the ears are not blocked. Road Race promoters may determine that headphones of all descriptions are not allowed in their race.
240 S5	If headphones are banned should runners with hearing impairment be allowed to run in races on roads open to traffic?	Yes - runners with hearing impairment will be fully aware of road traffic and marshals' instructions through observation.	There is no intention to apply this condition to runners with genuine hearing impairment.