

# Thank you for officiating at the HIGH JUMP

Please read and understand ALL of the following notes:

1. Feel free to utilize student helpers for replacing the bar when it has been knocked down. However, it **MUST** be one of you calling out the order, recording the results, and judging successful and failed attempts
2. There is a progression chart. It is there for you follow it exactly in order to stay on time (but if necessary, your discretion may be used in altering it if the quality of the field dictates the need).
3. Please do everything within reason to assist any high jumpers who also have track events at the same time. Because the bar does not get lowered once it has been heightened, high jump is the most difficult event to accommodate an athlete when they have a track conflict.
4. When done, **rank ALL athletes** in the final column, not just the top six. This aids our data entry person immensely. **BREAK ALL TIES** that were not solved using the first two tie-breakers where necessary.
5. When the event is done, send the results sheet to the results booth with the first place athlete.

## Rules Clarification for ECDAAC District Championship

### Field Events “No-Shows”

The following is intended to clarify the rules governing **no-shows at field events** (often caused by a scheduling conflict where an athlete has a track event and field event at the same time). If the athlete has not shown up to complete a single attempt by this time, they are officially DNS (Did Not Show).

*PLEASE NOTE: The SHSAA Provincial Championship rules are much more stringent than what the ECDAAC is doing here. By rule, an athlete may NOT have more than one attempt in any one round, and if they miss a round, the opportunity for that round's attempt is lost. They may, however be moved to last in one round and first in the next round to get two attempts completed in a very short time. If an athlete advances to Provincials, it is good to keep this rule in mind.*

## B. High Jump

In high jump, the bar does not get moved to a lower height once the competition has begun. This is standard practice at all levels of track and field. Essentially, if an athlete has to leave and come back, they will join in at the height the bar is at when they get back. At the District Championship, the officials shall allow an athlete consecutive jumps at the same height (assuming there was a miss), or also allow the athlete to be the first jumper at one height and the last jumper at any subsequent height (or vice versa). The officials will, as the bar gets to the higher heights, **try to slow the rounds down when they are aware a jumper has had to leave and will be returning**, but not to the point where it puts the meet off schedule.

The onus is on the athlete to inform **both the track official and the field event official** that there is a conflict.

The onus is on the field official to accommodate the athlete as best as possible given the guidelines above.

The onus is on the track official to send the athlete back to the field event for an attempt (or more) if their race is still a number of minutes away.

- **Track officials and field officials:** please be as patient and accommodating as is possible (notwithstanding unreasonable delays which put events behind schedule)
- **Field officials:** please explain to the athlete what you, as an official, ARE allowed to do to accommodate them at the field events as outlined in the guidelines above (do not assume they know their options)
- **Field officials:** please explain to an athlete leaving for a race to check in with the marshal and explain the conflict, but to not stay at the race area if the race will not run for a number of minutes (they should come back and get an attempt or more in)
- **Track officials:** when an athlete explains they are also in field event, let them know how long before their race starts, and if there is time, encourage them to return to the field event for an attempt or more.

# ECDAА OFFICIALS NOTES – HIGH JUMP (Revised June 2016)

## EQUIPMENT:

- pits and standards (should be there waiting)
- 14' crossbar (should be there waiting)
- measuring device (should be there waiting)
- athletic tape (full roll) for athletes to mark their runway
- clipboard (with events sheet and pencil) – get from booth

## IMPORTANT RULES:

- an athlete may commence jumping at any height
- an athlete may PASS at any height, but once passed, cannot rejoin at that height (must wait for next height to join in again)
- athletes must use a one-foot take-off (two-foot take-offs are illegal)
- Failed attempt:
  - action of the jumper (while jumping) knocks the bar off (NOTE: there is NO RULE stating that if a jumper gets out of the pit while the bar is still moving and the bar falls  
AFTER they leave the pit, the jump is good. If the bar falls off even AFTER they left the pit AS A RESULT OF THE ACTION OF THE JUMPER WHILE JUMPING, it is a failed attempt)
  - jumper touches the ground or pit beyond the plane of the crossbar and standards (and their extension)
  - NOTE: if a gust of wind causes the bar to fall and the jumper CLEARLY did not touch the bar, the jump is successful. If a gust of wind assists a bar off that may not have fallen otherwise (and the jumper HAS hit the bar), the jumper will repeat that attempt
  - jumper takes longer than 1 minute to make an attempt (note: if the jumper has “balked” without faulting, let them know the time they have left to jump – enforce!)
- 3 consecutive misses (whether or not all are at the same height) disqualify the jumper from further attempts
- ONCE THE BAR HAS BEEN RAISED, DO NOT LOWER IT FOR LATECOMERS OR THOSE WHO HAD TO LEAVE FOR OTHER EVENTS. If a student is involved in another event (likely a race), allow them more than 1 jump in the same round (even 2 or all 3 attempts in a row) if necessary so they can make that other event. Delay the round if possible to wait for them to get back. BUT IF TIME IS CLEARLY A FACTOR, move the bar up – they will have to join in at the height the bar is now on. See memo for clarification.

## MEASUREMENT:

- measure the height of the bar prior to each height. Place the measuring stick BEHIND the bar to make the reading, and measure in the middle (sagging) part of the crossbar (measure to the top of the crossbar)

## TIE-BREAKING:

- apply the following criteria in the order listed:
  1. least number of attempts at the height at which the tie occurred
  2. least number of failures overall
  3. SHALL ONLY APPLY TO DETERMINE 1<sup>ST</sup> PLACE (CHAMPION) and 2<sup>nd</sup> PLACE AT DISTRICTS (ADVANCES TO PROVINCIALS)); OTHERWISE A TIE IS DECLARED: lower the bar 2cm and have a jump-off (1 attempt each). Raise the bar 2cm if both are successful, lower the bar 2cm if both fail, until a winner is declared (remember – 2cm increments; 1 attempt each at each height). IN ANY OTHER SITUATION (if the first and second criterion does not break the tie), the athletes tied are awarded the same placing.

**RESULTS:**

- Please remember to rank ALL JUMPERS on the results sheets before sending the sheet to the booth
- Send the sheet to the booth with the first place finisher OR first & second place finisher