



Rule 230

 Rule 230 was restructured and renumbered at the Edmonton Congress 2001

The General Principles did not change, but two additions were added:

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The introduction of two Assistants to the Chief
 Judge

The authority given to the Chief Judge at the end of the Race

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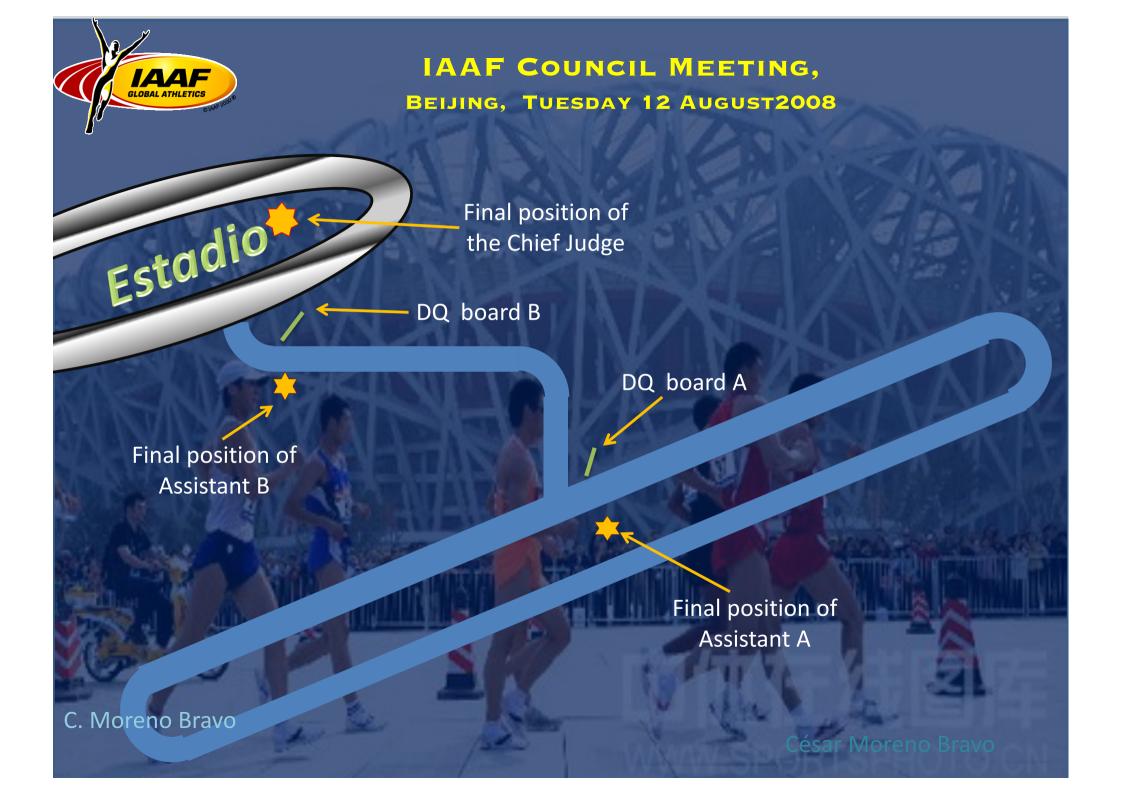




The incorporation of the Assistants to the RW Chief Judge are meant to reduce the time between the arrival of the third red card to the Secretariat, and the the moment the red paddle is shown to the athlete indicating he has been desqualified. Such time must be no more than 150 seconds.













# The Athletics Judge has the responsibility to create an athmosfere of confidence and trust

Precise, clear
Rules expert
Fast reactions
Rules expert
Sustained mental focus
Firmness
Firmness
Modesty
Self-confidence
Empathy



But the Athletics Judge is nothing but a human being!! We ask too much!!

For reasons of elementary justice, IAAF Rule
146 offers the right of appeal to any athlete or
team official who is not satisfied with the
decision of a Judge/Referee. This protest must
be attended by the same Referee or by the Jury
of Appeal.



Rule146 is a general rule and must be applied to all athletic events.

Race Walking cannot be the exception.

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Rule 230-3 a) In competitions held under rules 1.1(a), (b), (c), (d) and (f), the Chief Judge has the power to disqualify an athlete inside the stadium when the race finishes in the stadium or in the last 100m when the race takes place solely on the track or on the road course, when his/her mode of progression obviously fails to comply with the Rule 1390.1 regardless of the number of previous Red Cards the Chief Judge has received on that athlete. An athlete who is disqualified by the Chief Judge under these circumstances shall be allowed to finish the race.



The RW Chief Judge is an expert.

Members of the Jury of Appeal are not necessarily.

What may be obvious to expert eyes is not necessarily obvious to non-expert eyes (General Public, press, Jury of Appeal).

The Chief Judge, in these circumstances, must observe the race empathetically, with the eyes of the general public or the Jury of Appeal members.



The Chief RW Judge, like any other judge, must understand that if his decision is not upheld by the Jury of Appeal, he has by no means done anything wrong. It just means that he is forced to make split-second decisions, while the Jury of Appeal listens to different witnesses, has access to slow-motion recordings, watches them repeatedly and deliberates until they find what they think is the fair decision, beyond any doubt.

