

1. It concerns first place, the competitors tying shall make one more attempt for the height at which they failed. If no decision is reached, the bar shall be lowered by three inches. If two or more of the tying competitors clear the height, the bar shall be raised by intervals of 3 inches. Each competitor shall attempt one trial at each height until the winner is determined.
2. The tie concerns any place other than first place, the competitors shall be awarded the same place in the competition.

NOTES:

1. If the height which the tied competitors last attempted is not the same, because of a passed height by one or more of the remaining competitors, the bar shall be lowered to the lowest height last attempted by any of the remaining competitors to begin the jump-off.
2. No passed heights shall be permitted in the jump-offs.
3. A competitor shall be credited with his/her best achievement if it occurs in a jump-off for first place.

SECTION 6 LONG JUMP AND TRIPLE JUMP

ART. 1 . . . The inclination in the approach shall be limited to 2:100 (2 percent) laterally and 1:1000 (0.1 percent) in the jumping direction.

ART. 2 . . . The runway should have a minimum length of 130 feet and, where conditions permit, it should be 147 feet, 6 inches measured from the long jump foul line. The runway should be between 42 inches and 48 inches wide.

ART. 3 . . . Equipment shall meet the following standards: The takeoff area shall be marked by a rectangular shaped takeoff board, manufactured from wood or synthetic material which provides a firm base, 8 inches to 24 inches wide and 42 inches to 48 inches long. The takeoff board shall be set firmly in the ground level with the runway and the surface of the landing pit. If the takeoff board is 8 inches wide, an additional 8 inches of firm, resilient material may be placed so that it abuts against the edge of the takeoff board farthest from the foul line.

On hard surfaced runways, a painted foul line of a contrasting color and with the same size specifications may be used in lieu of a takeoff board.

ART. 4 . . . The landing pit shall be filled with sand or other soft material to a depth that will ensure a safe landing. The surface shall have the same elevation as that of the takeoff board.

ART. 5 . . . The landing pit shall have a minimum width of 9 feet and a minimum length of 15 feet.

ART. 6 . . . The foul line is the hairline which is used to mark the limit of a competitor's run during a trial.

ART. 7 . . . The foul line shall be located by measuring from the nearer edge of the landing pit a distance of approximately:

	BOYS	GIRLS
Long Jump	12 feet	8 feet
Triple Jump	32 feet	24 feet

NOTE: Distance from foul line or takeoff board may be adjusted to accommodate different levels of competition. Competitors may change which foul line or takeoff board they are using during competition, but only with the prior notification of the event judge.

ART. 8 . . . Each competitor shall be allowed three preliminary trials. In the finals each qualifier is allowed three additional trials. In meets with limited entries, the games committee may allow all competitors just four trials. Competitors shall be credited with their best performance regardless of whether this occurs in the preliminaries or finals.

ART. 9 . . . When preliminaries are held, one or more competitors than there are scoring places shall qualify for the finals. The three preliminary trials shall be taken in flights of from 4 to 12 in the order in which the competitors are listed for competition. All competitors tying for the last position shall be finalists. To be eligible to participate in the finals, a competitor shall have had at least one legal jump in the preliminaries. If a qualifying competitor withdraws from competition in the finals, no substitute may replace the withdrawn competitor.

ART. 10 . . . Following the preliminaries, final competition in these events shall be in the reverse order of performance, in single rotation or more than one trial in succession, so that the best qualifier will compete last. In both preliminaries and finals, trials may be taken in succession to accommodate those who may be excused to participate in other events. If weather or other conditions might result in unfairness to any competitor, the referee shall alter the plan and prescribe single trials in the prelims and in the finals.

Example: A, B or C might compose the first group and D, E and F, the second. A, B and C complete their three trials before D, E and F take their first trials. Also, for larger meets, competitors in these events may be arranged in groups within which each competitor takes two trials before the next group takes its trials.

ART. 11 . . . The head event judge may change the order of competition in the preliminaries to accommodate those who may be excused to participate in other events. In the horizontal jump events, any reasonable request for a change in order should be granted. The judge may choose to permit a competitor to take preliminary and final trials in succession. A time limit should be set for completion of all preliminary trials.

ART. 12 . . . A marker shall not be placed on the runway or in the landing pit.

- a. A competitor may place one or two markers (supplied or approved by the games committee) alongside the runway to assist in the run-up and take-off.
- b. Meet management may place markers to the side of the landing pits for the purpose of marking meet, state and/or national records, as well as minimum qualifying standards, etc. (3-2-4c)

NOTE: It is not a foul if the competitor runs outside of the white lines marking the runway at any point.

ART. 13 . . . It is a foul if the competitor:

- a. Allows his/her shoe to extend over the foul line or make a mark in front of it on the takeoff.

- b. Runs across the foul line, or foul line extended.
- c. In the long jump, does not keep his/her head in the superior position, i.e., no somersault.
- d. In the triple jump, in hopping does not land on the same foot used in takeoff, or in stepping does not land on the other foot from which the jump is performed.
- e. In the process of landing or leaving the pit, touches the ground outside the landing nearer the foul line than the nearest mark made in the landing pit.
- f. Fails to initiate a trial that is carried to completion within 1 minute after being called.

PENALTY: An unsuccessful trial is charged but not measured.

ART. 14 . . . Each legal jump shall be measured perpendicularly to the foul line or its extension and from that point in the pit touched by the person or apparel of the jumper which is nearest the foul line or its extension.

ART. 15 . . . The judges shall hold the tape in such a way that the readings will be at the takeoff board.

ART. 16 . . . Measurements shall be recorded to the nearest lesser $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or centimeter. Measurements may be made with nonstretchable tape such as fiberglass, nylon, steel or certified scientific measurement device (laser). Other scientific measuring devices may be used if approved by the games committee.

ART. 17 . . . Breaking ties for places:

- a. If the distance resulting from the best performance of competitors is identical, the higher place is awarded to the tying competitor whose second-best performance is better from either the preliminary trials or the finals.
- b. If after (a) the tie remains, the higher place is awarded to the tied competitor whose third-best performance is better than the third-best performance of any tied competitor, etc.

