**Race Walk Referee Level 1 and 2**

**Purpose:** This is NOT A TEST. It's a REVIEW. It's meant to make you familiar with the Rule Book and the Race Wall Officiating Manual, what's in it and how it's set up. It evaluates your ability to read a rule and correctly interpret it. To save you a significant amount of time. Hopefully, after taking the Review, you will feel that you are a much more knowledgeable official.

**Instructions Use:** The Answers and Rule Numbers cited in this Review are based on the 2024 USATF Rule Book, https://www.usatf.org/governance/rule-books. Reviews may be taken online or on paper. Both versions can be found at: <https://noc.mach2k.net/> If taking the review by paper you will need to send your completed review to your certification chair. If you take the review online results of non-open ended questions will be sent to you and your certification chair. Your certification chair will review the open ended questions and return final results to you. The USATF Racewalk Officials Training Manual, Marathon Mixed Relay Regulations and a sample Racewalk Summary Sheet can be found on the NOC website.

**Suggestions:** 1) Taking the Review in a group setting that allows open discussion or with other officials is encouraged. 2) New and less experienced officials should try to work with a "mentoring" official. 3) "Specialty" officials who mainly work in the same areas at most meets should take the review with other officials, benefit from shared experiences and the knowledge of all.

**Scoring:** Successful completion of the Review requires a success rate of at least 36 out of 42 points for Grade 1 and 40 out of 47 points for Grade 2. Individuals who do not reach these point values are encouraged to retake the review. Answer all questions in Part 1 worth 2 points each. For a total of 22 points. In Part 2 for Grade 1 answer two of the four situations. For Grade 2 answer three of the four situations for a total of 15 points. Part 3 review the Summary Sheet as you would as a Referee prior to signing off. 10 points. Where necessary reference any rule used to back up your answer or information from the USATF Race Walk Training Manual.

**Begin**

Part 1: Questions answer all

1. For Championships and International Selection Competitions, one or more “posting boards” are suggested but an acceptable alternative is for the Chief Judge to give athletes verbal warnings.

A. True

B. False

2. When an athlete questions a Race Walk Judges’ disqualification and there are official race video records available, it is acceptable to use them to review a Race Walk Judges’ decision.

A. True

B. False

3. Although multiple red cards are normally required before an athlete is disqualified, in an International Selection Event, the Chief Judge may disqualify an athlete in the last 100 meters if the athlete obviously fails to comply with Rule 232.2 even if no other red cards have been given to that competitor.

A. True

B. False

4. For what distances shall Lap Scorers keep a record of laps covered by each competitor?

A. Races longer than one mile

B. Races longer than 1,600 meters

C. Races longer than 3,000 meters

5. An athlete who declares that he will race the 20-kilometer race walk wants to set a record for his age group at 15 kilometers. He, in fact, has a better time than the American record for 15 kilometers, but he doesn’t finish the 20-kilometer race. Does he qualify for the record?

A. Yes

B. No

6. An athlete is disqualified by the Chief Judge for obvious loss of contact 90m from the finish. Is he allowed to finish the race?

A. Yes

B. No

7. A athlete tells an umpire he is leaving the course to use the bathroom. The umpire stands at the point the athlete left the course waiting for his return. The Umpire explains to the athlete that he must reenter the race course at the same point as when he left the course. When the athlete returns, he walks diagonally from bathroom past the umpire to re-enter the course gaining several meters. The umpire raised the yellow flag. To whom and in what sequence should the incident report be sent?

A. Chief Umpire, Chief Judge, Referee

B. Chief Umpire, Referee

8. When do Race Walk Judges act as Umpires?

A. In all Race Walks

B. When an insufficient number of Umpires has been assigned

C. Never in a Race Walk

9. The Referee may disqualify an athlete from a race walk for:

A. Violating the definition of Race Walking

B. Leaving the course under the control of an official

C. Receiving refreshments at places on a course away from the officially designated aid stations

10. What is the maximum circuit for a Regional 5K Race Walk Championship

a) 2500 if they add another aid station

b) 1000m

c) 2000m

d) 1250m

11. When does the Chief Judge’s disqualification call, in the final 100 meters, include a Red Card?

a) If another Judge issues a Red Card in the final 150 meters of the race.

b) If the athlete already has three Red Cards.

c) If the Chief Judge has not previously issued a Red Card to that athlete

**Part 2: Situational questions**

1.a. Explain the difference between water/sponging stations and refreshment stations.

 b. When must each type of station be provided?

 c. When used, how often are refreshment stations required?

 d. Where are these stations positioned on the course or track?

 e. Who provides the water and refreshments?

2. During a USATF Championship, Judge #5, was positioned approximately 90 meters before the finish line, sees Athlete #6 lose contact with at least three consecutive steps (obviously running). Judge #5 didn’t previously show Athlete #6 a Yellow Paddle, but writes a Red Card, which happens to be the third red card for Athlete #6, who finishes the race. Although Rule 230.3(f) is in effect, the Chief Judge, positioned approximately 20 meters before the finish line, did not see Athlete #6 running. After the race, 30 seconds is added to the finish time for Athlete #6. Resulting in Athlete #6 placing 8th and not the expected 3rd-place medal, had she not gotten the 30-second penalty. The Athlete’s coach files a protest and asks the Referee to review the video he shot over the last 150 meters of Athlete #6’s race. Official video, taken from the press box at the top of the stadium, is also available. What should the Referee do?

3. a. Explain the duties of a Referee, Chief Judge and Head Official for a Race Walk event.

 b. When can an Official

 hold more than one of these three positions in a single Race Walk event?

 c. If a coach has an athlete in a Race Walk event, may that coach be the Race Walk Referee?

4. Explain the Judging system used in a Marathon Race Walk Mixed Relay. How does it differ from an event contested by individual athletes?

Part3 Summary Sheet found at: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Based on the summary sheet, what would you do following the conclusion of the race before you sign off as a Referee? Also critique how the Summary Sheet was filled in, what was done properly and what was done incorrectly.