

Long Jump and Triple Jump Breaking Ties (7---3---1,7---3---2)

Art.1

A tie in a jumping event occurs when two or more competitors finish with the same distance.

Art. 2

When there is a tie at any distance in the finals, places and points shall be awarded as follows:

- 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.
- If 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.

Measurements

(7---6---16,7---6---17,7---6---18)

Art.16

Each legal jump shall be measured perpendicularly to the foul line (board or extender) and from that point in the pit touched by the person or apparel of the jumper, which is nearest the foul line or the extender.

Art. 17

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

Art.18

Measurements shall be **recorded to the nearest lesser ¼ inch**. Measurements may be made with non---stretchable 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.