

**Canadian Masters Athletics (CMA)**  
**Explanations for Amendments to Rules for Acceptance**  
**of Canadian Masters Records - Approved May 19, 2020**

The following changes to the “Rules for Acceptance” on the CMA web site were approved by the CMA Board on May 19, 2020, and clarified on July 18, 2020:

**1) Current Rule:**

Rule number 1 indicates: “A Canadian Masters record can be set anywhere by a Canadian citizen resident in Canada or abroad, or a person who is, and has been for at least two years, a permanent resident of Canada”. Additionally, Rule number 5 indicates: “Being a citizen of another country, or a member of a Masters organization in another country, does not disqualify an athlete from setting a Canadian Masters record.”

**Amended Rule:**

“1) A Canadian Masters record can be set anywhere by an athlete who must be either a Canadian citizen resident in Canada or abroad, or a person who is a permanent resident of Canada. At the time of setting the Canadian Masters record, the athlete must be eligible to compete as a Canadian in national and international competition. Being a citizen of another country, or a member of a Masters organization in another country, does not disqualify such an athlete from setting a Canadian Masters record.”

**Commentary:**

This makes it clear that only a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident can set a record, and that the athlete must also be eligible to compete for Canada at the time of setting the record. An athlete is not eligible to compete as a Canadian if he or she is a citizen of or otherwise qualified to compete for another country, and has competed for the other country in his or her most recent national or international competition, unless he or she has carried out the procedure for changing allegiance to Canada through the WMA.

**2) Current Rule:**

The first sentence of Rule number 2 indicates: “To set a record, the person must be the appropriate age for the five-year age group, on the actual date of the competition”.

**Amended Rule:**

“2) To set a record, the athlete must be the appropriate age for the five-year age group, on the actual date of the competition. Contrary to the procedure followed by Athletics Canada, one result cannot be accepted as a record for more than one age group.”

**Commentary:**

Athletics Canada allows a record set by an athlete of a younger age group, which is superior to an existing record in an older age group, be considered for both age groups. We are not making the equivalent amendment, and are adding a sentence to clarify that point. The remainder of Rule 2 remains unchanged.

**3) Current Rule:**

Rule number 4 indicates: “Membership in the CMA is not necessary, in order to set a Canadian Masters record”.

**Amended Rule:**

“4) The athlete must be a competitive member of Athletics Canada (AC)/CMA at the time of setting a Canadian Masters record.”

**4) Current Rule:**

Rule 12 d) previously stated: “A Road Best will be considered an “aided” performance if: i) the elevation of the finish is lower than the start by more than 1 metre per 1,000 metres of race distance; or ii) there is a factored average tail wind of greater than 2 metres per second, where the distance between the start and the finish is greater than 10% of the race distance. Any such Road Bests will be recognized as aided, and will be noted as such. They will not replace an inferior unaided record.”

**Amended Rule - Renumbered 11) d):**

“11) d) A Road Best will not be accepted if it was set on a course: i) where the elevation of the finish is lower than the start by more than 1 metre per 1,000 metres of race distance; or ii) where the start and the finish, in a straight line between them, are farther apart than 50% of the race distance.”