

BUX-MONT SWIM LEAGUE

SWIMMING AND DIVING RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE 1. DESCRIPTION OF EVENTS AND PROCEDURES

Section 1. The Bux-Mont Swim League will follow USA Swimming Rules and Regulations with regard to the four swimming strokes and with the following exceptions:

Article 1. The Start

In all swimming races with the exception of backstroke and medley relay races, upon a preliminary command or signal from the referee, the swimmers shall line up directly behind their respective platforms. After receiving clearance from the referee, the starter shall direct the swimmers to "Step up".

Article 2. False Starts

Any swimmer charged with two false starts must be disqualified and shall not swim the event.

Article 3. Racing Starts

The USS rule is that coaches need to be USS certified and have at least a certain pool depth to teach racing starts. Most of the Bux-Mont coaches are not USS certified, so the USS certification is an exemption for the Bux-Mont league. Coaches should be instructing first time racing starts in the diving well.

RULE 2. COMPETITORS

Section 1. General

Article 1. Artificial Aids and Swim Gear

- a. No swimmer is permitted to wear or use any device or substance to help his speed or buoyancy during a race. Goggles may be worn, and rubdown oil applied if not considered excessive by the referee.
- b. USS Rule 102.9 Swim Gear: The USS rule book added a statement that armbands and leg bands are not permitted. This rule could be taken literally to include bracelets and anklets (e.g. LiveStrong, silly bands, jelly bands, friendship bracelets). This rule is excluded for the Bux-Mont swim league.

Article 2. Required Participation of Entrants

- a. A sportsmanlike effort in all competition is required. Failure to make an honest effort shall result in disqualification from the event. The determination of an honest effort performance will be made by the referee.

Exception - Because of illness or injury certified by a physician or designated health official, the referee may permit a contestant to be withdrawn without penalty. If the contestant recovers before the end of the meet, that person may be reinstated in the later events under the same conditions.

Section 2. Number of Entries

Article 1. Dual Meets

- a. Each team shall be allowed three official entries in all individual swimming and diving events. Each team shall be allowed two official entries in all relay swimming events. The official lanes for all relay events shall be the middle four lanes.
- b. Exhibition or unofficial entries may be used only by mutual consent of the coaches involved for all swimming events. There shall be no more than 16 total divers (official and unofficial) per team in a dual meet.
- c. Unofficial entries for any swimming event may participate in an official lane designation or official heat only with notification by the coach to the opposing coach and their subsequent mutual consent. Failure to comply with all stated requirements will result in the unofficial entries being declared official. Any violations of Rule 2, Section 3, Article 1 resulting from this declaration of official status will be subject to the penalties as stated in Rule 2, Section 3, Article 3a.
- d. Official swim heats will be the first heat in all events. Unofficial swim heats will follow the first heat in all events.

Section 3. Number of Events

Article 1. Dual Meets

- a. A competitor is permitted to compete in a maximum of four events including relays and diving events. A swimmer may swim up in individual and relay events; a diver may dive up an age group in individual events.

Article 2. Championships

- a. A competitor is permitted to participate in a maximum of four events including relay events and diving events. (See Rule 5, Section 2 for additional regulations for Championships.)

Article 3. Penalties

- a. A competitor who participates in more than the allowable number of events must be disqualified from every event in that meet and all awards and points will be forfeited.
- b. In championship competition, a competitor who has been entered in more than the allowable number of events will be disqualified from the entire meet and will forfeit all awards.

Article 4. Order of Events

Event Number - Girls	Event Name	Event Number – Boys
1	8 & Under 100 y/m Freestyle Relay	2
3	10 & Under 25 y/m Butterfly	4
5	8 & Under 25 y/m Butterfly	6
7	12 & Under 50 y/m Butterfly	8
9	14 & Under 50 y/m Butterfly	10
11	Senior 50 y/m Butterfly	
	Senior 100 y/m Butterfly	12
13	8 & Under 25 y/m Breaststroke	14
15	10 & Under 25 y/m Breaststroke	16
17	12 & Under 50 y/m Breaststroke	18
19	14 & Under 50 y/m Breaststroke	20
21	Senior 50 y/m Breaststroke	
	Senior 100 y/m Breaststroke	22
23	8 & Under 25 y/m Backstroke	24
25	10 & Under 25 y/m Backstroke	26
27	12 & Under 50 y/m Backstroke	28
29	14 & Under 50 y/m Backstroke	30
31	Senior 50 y/m Backstroke	
	Senior 100 y/m Backstroke	32
33	8 & Under 25 y/m Freestyle	34
35	10 & Under 25 y/m Freestyle	36
37	12 & Under 50 y/m Freestyle	38
39	14 & Under 50 y/m Freestyle	40
41	Senior 100 y/m Freestyle	42
43	10 & Under 100 y/m Medley Relay	44
45	12 & Under 200 y/m Medley Relay	46
47	14 & Under 200 y/m Medley Relay	48
49	Senior 200 y/m medley Relay	50
51	Junior Diving - 1 meter	52
53	Senior Diving - 1 meter	54

All of the above events are the official Bux-Mont Swim League dual meet events.
(Revised 6/1/89)

Section 4. Time of Entry

Article 1. Dual meets

- a. The official entry for diving events is to be handed to the referee or an official designated by the referee at a predetermined place and time simultaneously. This entry must include first and last names and diving order of all competitors. A diver must dive in the order designated on the entry sheet. Failure to do so will result in disqualification. This information will be shared with team representatives and then announced.
- b. For all swimming events, when the referee announces the event, all entries are final. A competitor must swim in the lane designated on the card. Failure to do so will result in disqualification.

Article 2. Championship Meets

- a. The official entries must be handed in at the seeding meeting.

RULE 3. OFFICIALS AND THEIR DUTIES

Section 1. Number of Officials

Article 1. For each meet there shall be a sufficient number of officials to properly conduct the meet. More than one duty may be assigned to an individual, and two or more individuals may share a duty (each officiating for a different portion of the meet). Training of officials during a meet should occur only during qualifying/unofficial heats. Duties may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, those of: the meet chairman (championship meets), meet coordinator (championship meets), award chairman (championship meets), meet director, referee, starter, recall starter, stroke judge, turn judge, take-off judges, finish judges, principal (head) lane timer, timers, head judge, recorders, scorers, records keeper, announcer, clerk of course, diving referee and diving judges.

Article 2. The home team shall supply the starter and referee and shall be bound in the choice as follows:

- a) The referee may be the starter
- b) The referee may not be a timer
- c) The referee may be a starter and a place judge
- d) No member of a team or team coaching staff may be the meet referee, starter or diving referee

Article 3. Each pool shall furnish two judges and nine timers for every dual meet in which they compete. One judge shall be designated as stroke and turn and one as finish judge. Depending on the lay-out of the pool and the number of lanes, additional stroke/turn judges should be used.

Article 4. There will be five diving judges for each dual meet. If possible, the home team shall supply three and the visiting team two. If possible, the home team shall also supply a diving referee who is not one of the five judges. There will be five diving judges for Junior and Senior Championships from any participating teams.

Article 5. Each team is to supply its own scorekeeper.

Section 2. Meet Coordinator

For a championship meet, a meet coordinator may be appointed to implement established policies related to the conduct of the meet.

Section 3. Awards Chairman

For a championship meet, an awards chairman may be appointed to obtain appropriate awards and to supervise the distribution of those awards.

Section 4. Meet Director

This person shall be a representative of the host institution and shall be responsible for making all local arrangements necessary for the efficient conduct of the meet.

Section 5. Referee

The referee shall have full jurisdiction over the meet and shall see that all rules are enforced. In other than championship meets, the referee shall decide all questions arising during the conduct of the meet, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules, and shall have discretionary power to set aside the application of a rule when there is apparent unfairness.

The referee shall:

1. See that all required equipment for the proper conduct of the meet is in place.

2. Allow visiting teams to practice prior to the meet. In case of late arrival, the swim practice time will be forfeited; however, divers will be permitted to practice. Late arrival of the visiting team due to conditions of questionable weather or an unforeseen accident will not subject them to penalty of forfeiture or lack of warm-up time.
3. Prohibit the use of any bells, sirens, horns or other artificial noisemakers during the meet.
4. Make sure appropriate procedures are followed to ensure that all officials understand their responsibilities as indicated by the rules. The referee shall have authority to change any assignment of duty at any time.
5. Make the determination as to whether the stroke and turn judging is open field or assignment by lane.
6. Signal by whistle that all officials and competitors should be ready, give all necessary instructions and turn the competitors over to the starter. For all swimming events, when the referee announces the event, all entries are final.
7. In the case of a rule infraction resulting in disqualification, notify the disqualified swimmer/diver regarding the nature of the infraction immediately following the event in question. The referee then shall report the disqualification and the nature of the infraction to the head judge and/or to the chief recorder.
8. In the case of a stalling delay, order the event to start without waiting further for any competitors who have not reported and shall impose any penalties.
9. After the conclusion of the last event of a meet, verify the scorer's tabulation of the results of the meet. If the tabulation is found to be correct, the referee shall sign such tabulation, thus establishing the official score. A meet score is subject to review and may be corrected by the meet referee within one (1) day.
10. In the case of both teams scoring over 200 points and/or a 20 point or less difference in the final scores for each team, check score sheets with coaches and scorers.

Section 6. Starter

The starter shall have control over the competitors after they have been assigned to the starter by the referee and until a fair start has been achieved.

The starter shall:

1. Be responsible for carrying out the provisions of Rule 1.
2. When using automatic judging and timing equipment, immediately activate a sound device if the automatic equipment does not function properly at the start of the race.

Section 7. Recall Starter

A recall starter may be appointed to assist the starter in all duties designated by the starter.

Section 8. Stroke Judges

Within the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the stroke judges by the referee, each stroke judge shall report to the chief stroke judge, or directly to the referee any violation of Rule 1. To indicate a rule infraction, a stroke judge must raise a hand overhead with open palm immediately following the infraction.

Section 9. Turn Judges

Within the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the turn judges by the referee, each turn judge shall report to the referee any violation of Rule 1. To indicate a rule infraction, a turn judge must raise a hand overhead with open palm immediately following the infraction.

Section 10. Take-off Judges

Within the limits of responsibilities assigned to the take-off judges by the referee, each take-off judge shall indicate on the Relay Take Off slip the event number, heat number, lane number, and swimmer number when there has been a violation of the take-off rule.

There shall be a total of four (4) relay take-off judges for the 8 & Under and 10 & Under relays. For all other age groups, only two (2) relay take-off judges are required. If necessary because of the lack of volunteers, a Finish Judge may act as a Relay Take-Off judge.

For all 8 & Under and 10 & Under relays, two (2) relay take-off judges shall be positioned at the far end of the pool. One judge shall be positioned on the lane one (1) side of the pool and the other judge shall be positioned

directly opposite on the other side of the pool whether it be lane six (6), seven (7), eight (8) or ten (10) with each judge looking across the entire pool. Each judge will be watching all lanes for a take-off violation. Dual confirmation is needed.

Take-off judges working the starter/referee end of the pool shall be positioned in the same manner. If a judge cannot work directly opposite the opposing team's take-off judge, then that judge will position himself at the furthest block in use looking towards the starter. Each judge will be watching all lanes for a take-off violation. The home team may have the starter/referee act as a Relay Take-Off Judge if necessary. Dual confirmation is needed.

Article 1. Dual Human Confirmation (Written)

- a. Four (4) take-off judges (8 & under and 10 & under age groups) or two take-off judges (12 & under, 14 & under and senior age groups) are to be assigned to observe relay take-offs. These judges shall station themselves on opposite sides of the pool where they have a clear view of all relay exchanges. Take-off judges cannot be stroke and turn judges.
- b. Upon observing an infraction of the take-off rule, a take-off judge shall immediately record in writing the violation. There shall be no indication by hand (no raised hand) by any take-off judge. Also, there shall be no verbal confirmation between any take-off judges. Each judge is responsible for writing his/her own disqualification slip.
- c. A disqualification will result only if there is dual confirmation in writing of an infraction of the take-off rule by both take-off judges (at the same end of the pool).
- d. Any disqualification of the take-off rule which has been confirmed in writing by both take-off judges (dual confirmation) shall immediately be reported by the chief recorder or scorer to the referee who shall immediately report the disqualification to the team coach.

Section 11. Finish Judges

Article 1. Judging with the Modified Ballot System

- a. A modified ballot system may be used in dual meets and championship meets as a secondary system when using automatic or semiautomatic timing equipment.
- b. If a modified ballot system is to be used, two finish judges, one on either side of the finish line, shall each record the complete order of finishes of each race by lane numbers. The two judges' cards pertaining to a given race shall be delivered to the scoring table immediately after the race.
- c. A Finish Judge cannot declare a tie

Section 12. Timers

For dual meets, three designated timers shall be assigned to each lane, alternating one from team A and two from team B. At the beginning of each race, all timers shall a) start their manual watches instantly at the flash of the electronic starting device and b) verify their automatic watches started properly. At the conclusion of each race, the timers shall individually stop their watches simultaneously with the finishes of the swimmers they are timing.

Article 1. Watch Times

- a. Three (3) Semi-Automatic stopwatches per lane are required. One (1) Manual backup stopwatch is required per lane.
- b. Timers must be at the "finish" end of the pool and be in a position where they can see any part of the swimmers body touch the wall (i.e. leaning over the edge)
- c. Timers should record the single manual time, to 2 decimal places (hundredths) on paper at the end of each race

Section 13. Head Judge

The head judge shall coordinate all timing and judging systems and ultimately shall be responsible for ensuring that each swimming event is timed and judged in as honest and as unbiased a manner as possible. The following principles and procedures shall apply to the duties of the head judge:

Article 1. Priority of Timing Equipment

- a. Primary timing information is provided by: (1) completely automatic judging and timing equipment; (2) semiautomatic judging and timing equipment that is used either alone or in conjunction with watches; or (3) watches that are used as the only timing equipment.
- b. Secondary timing equipment is provided by : (1) semiautomatic judging and timing equipment that is used in conjunction with completely automatic judging and timing equipment; or (2) watches that are used in conjunction with either (but not both) completely automatic judging and timing equipment or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment.
- c. Tertiary timing information is provided by watches that are used in conjunction with both completely automatic judging and timing equipment and semiautomatic judging and timing equipment.

Article 2. Declaration of Malfunctions

- a. The head judge is responsible for declaring a malfunction at any priority level of timing equipment. Any discrepancy of 0.2 seconds or more between or within primary, secondary, and/or tertiary timing information warrants investigation by the head judge to attempt to determine the cause of the discrepancy.
- b. If a problem is found to be the result of equipment failure or official's error, any affected information must be declared invalid and must be deleted. Immediate action then must be taken to avoid the problem in subsequent races. Non-affected information must be certified as valid and must be retained.

Article 3. Designation of Official Times

- a. When the timing equipment that is used to obtain primary information has been determined by the head judge to be functioning properly for a given contestant, the primary results shall be declared to be official for that contestant.
- b. When the timing equipment that is used to obtain primary information has been determined by the head judge to have malfunctioned for a given contestant but the timing equipment that is used to obtain secondary information has been determined to be functioning properly for the contestant, the secondary results shall be declared to be official for that contestant.
- c. When the timing equipment that is used to obtain both primary and secondary information has been determined by the head judge to have malfunctioned for a given contestant, tertiary results shall be declared to be official for that contestant.

Section 14. Scorers

One or more scorers shall be appointed to keep continuous account of the order of finish, times achieved and cumulative point score of the meet. Each team must supply a scorekeeper. Scoring is to be done in accordance with Rule 7, Sections 1 and 2. For each race the scorers shall:

1. Record any disqualification and note in writing the reason for each disqualification. Immediately report all disqualification to the referee.
2. Record all available primary information (place and time to a hundredth of a second).
3. Record all official times of each non-disqualified contestant in the race to a hundredth of a second. Official times, to a hundredth of a second, are required for submitting entries, seeding, qualifying, determining places, publishing meet results and establishing records.
4. Record the official place for each contestant in the race. Disqualified contestants shall be listed after all other contestants with the notation "DQ" in lieu of an official place.

Article 1. Scoring System

- a. It is the responsibility of the home team to provide the necessary equipment to score and time a meet as defined in the Operations Procedures document.
- b. The scoring computer and software will be operated by the home team scorer. The visiting team scorer shall be able to attend and review the scoring of the meet and results.
- c. It is the responsibility of each team's scorer to review the accuracy of the final score.
- d. Event results and cumulative score will be printed in a timely manner.

Article 2. Determining Finish Order

- a. Finish order shall be determined based on at least two (2) official times collected from the automatic or semi-automatic timing system. See Rule 3 Article 3 for Determining Composite Watch Times
- b. In the event of a timing system failure and/or less than 2 official watch times are available; finish judging shall be used as the secondary method to determine the order of finish. See Rule 3 Article 4 for Recording the Ballot System

Article 3. Determining Composite Watch Times

- a. If the watches of two or more designated timers agree for a given lane, their time shall be the composite watch time for that lane. If three watches disagree, the time of the intermediate watch shall be the composite watch time.
- b. If times from only two watches are available for a given lane, the composite watch time for that lane shall be the average of the two times to a hundredth of a second. When this calculation results in a value that is expressed in thousandths of a second, the final digit will be dropped without rounding (53.175 becomes 53.17).
- c. If the time from only one watch is available for a given lane, the single time shall be the composite watch time for that lane and used for Balloting.

Article 4. Recording for the Ballot System

- a. Balloting System to be used when only 1 or less times are available. A single manual time plus the finish judge order or solely the finish judge order in the event no times are available shall be used.
- b. All judges' cards pertaining to a given race shall be delivered to the scorers immediately after the race. The scorers then shall assign ballot values to each lane (swimmer) on the basis of one (1) point for a first place selection, two (2) points for a second place selection, etc.
- c. All timers' cards pertaining to a given race shall be delivered to the scorers after the race. The scorers then shall assign appropriate ballot values on the basis of one (1) point for the fastest time, two (2) points for the next fast time, etc. Equal ballot values shall be assigned for identical times.
- d. The relative order of finish of the contestants in any given race shall be determined by adding the numerical values of the three ballots for each lane (two ballots for judges' decision and one ballot for time). The swimmer having the lowest total value shall be declared the winner; the swimmer with the second lowest total value shall be awarded second, etc. If two or more total ballot values are equal, the result is a tie.

Section 15. Announcer

The announcer shall keep the audience and the participants appropriately informed about the conduct and the progress of the meet. In conjunction with the referee, the announcer shall control the overall pace of the meet.

RULE 4. LANES AND SEEDING

Section 1. Lane Assignment

Article 1. Dual Meets

- a. The visiting team shall have its choice of odd or even lanes. Once made, this choice applies to all swimming events on the program.
- b. Prior to the start of the meet, all lanes must be designated as either official or unofficial (exhibition). Once made, this designation applies to all swimming events on the program. The official lanes for all relay events shall be the middle four lanes.

Article 2. Championship Meets

- a. The swimmers should be assigned to lanes in the descending order of submitted or achieved times according to the following pattern for a six-lane pool: lanes numbered three, four, two, five, one, six; lane number three being the fastest lane in all heats.
- b. Assignment in a pool utilizing eight lanes for competition should be in the descending order of submitted or achieved times according to the following pattern: lanes numbered four, five, three, six, two, seven, one, eight; lane number four being the fastest lane in all heats.

- c. Swimmers with identical times shall be assigned to lanes by lot. There shall be no trading of lanes once the assignment has been made.
- d. When eight lanes are available, all eight lanes should be used.

Section 2. Seeding

Article 1. Championship Meets

- a. Seeded positions shall be based upon the qualifying times submitted on the confirmed entry cards. Qualifying times are to be recorded to a hundredth of a second.

Article 2. Timed Final Events

- a. In order to assure seeded positions, the best competitive times of all entries must be submitted. In all timed final events, the final heat shall be composed of the entries with the fastest seeded times. The entries with the next fastest seeded times shall compose the next to the last heat, etc.
- b. Lane assignments shall be made as in all other final events. A full complement of entries shall be placed in all heats starting with the fastest heat. Whenever this results in less than three entries in the first heat, the slowest seeded entries in the second heat shall be moved into the first heat so no heat has less than three entries. Swimmers whose submitted times are identical should be assigned places in the list by draw.

RULE 5. CHAMPIONSHIP MEETS

Section 1. Conversion Formula

To convert yard times to meter times, multiply the yard time by 1.11. To convert meter times to yard times, multiply the meter time by 0.901.

Section 2. Participants

- Article 1. All swimmers in A and B Championships shall comply with the qualifying times established by the league (Rule 5, Section 4). Championship qualifying times are to be submitted in the distance of the pool hosting the A Championships and are to be recorded to a hundredth of a second. All Championship events are to be timed final events.
 - a. A swimmer will compete in the A and B Championships if he/she achieves the qualifying times in individual events. A swimmer who does not achieve either A nor B qualifying times may swim his/her individual events in the C Championships. There shall be no Senior events in C Championships.
 - b. A swimmer can participate in B or C Championships in individual events and also be permitted to swim on A or B Championship relay teams, provided he/she does not break other rules. He/she may not swim a relay leg in a slower championship in a stroke for which he/she has qualified in a faster championship meet. A swimmer may swim in 2 relay events in championship meets. Coaches do not have to enter names on relay event cards for championships until the day of the meet.
- Article 2. A swimmer may not swim-up in individual events. Only one swimmer may swim-up one age group in any one relay event.
- Article 3. "No Time" (NT) entries will not be accepted for championships except for B and C Championship relays.
- Article 4. In A and B championships, a team may enter no more than two (2) relays per event. In C swimming championships, a team may enter no more than three (3) relays per event; except on the occasion where there is only one C swimming championship meet and then a team may enter no more than two relays per event
- Article 5. In C Championships, all relays shall be freestyle.
- Article 6. The league will hold two diving championships. These shall be Junior (12 and under) and Senior (13 and over). The Junior events will be boy and girl, 1 meter. The Senior events will be boy and girl, 1 meter.
 - a. Junior divers will perform four dives: two required and two optional.
 - b. Senior divers will perform six dives: two required and four optional (one each from different groups).

- c. Required dives must be performed first and every diver must perform required dives in the same order.
- d. A diver may not dive-up an age group.

Section 3. Timing Equipment

Article 1. When a timing system is used, there will be, per lane, three back-up timers, and the times will be checked at the scorer's table after each race. If an obvious discrepancy of 0.2 seconds or more occurs, manual times will be used.

Article 2. An automatic timing system, along with three back-up manual timers per lane, will be required for the A Championships.

Section 4. Qualifying Times

See Appendix A

RULE 6. DIVING COMPETITION

The Bux-Mont Swim League will follow USA Swimming Rules and Regulations with the following exceptions as noted.

Section 1. Description of Events

Article 1. Dual and Triangular Meets

- a. In dual and triangular meet competition, there shall be finals only. The required dives for the Bux-Mont League will be done in the same sequence for the regular season. Junior divers will have the following required dives in order: 100, 200, and then 400. This sequence will be repeated as necessary. Senior divers will have the following required dives in order: 100, 200, 300, 400 and then 5000. This sequence will be repeated as necessary.

Any dive from a group or category may be designated as a voluntary or required dive. It will, however, receive its assigned dd through 1.8. Any designated voluntary/required dive with a dd greater than 1.8 will be assigned a dd of no greater than 1.8. This change will be for both the junior and the senior age groups.

The format for the Bux-Mont League Diving Championship meet will be as follows; there will be one required dive for each age group, which will be randomly picked at the May board meeting. The Junior required dive will be chosen from 100, 200, or 400. The Senior required dive will be chosen from 100, 200, 300, 400 or 5000. The number of dives, including the required dive, will be four for Juniors and six for Seniors. The required dive must be performed first. After that, the divers may repeat the required category once and also repeat one other category.

Juniors – One required dive (to be picked randomly at the May board meeting)
 Three optional dives from at least two groups

Seniors - One required dive (to be picked randomly at the May board meeting)
 Five optional dives from four groups

- b. All dives shall be performed from the 1 meter board.

Article 2. Required Events

- a. If the home team fails to /conduct diving events, the visiting team shall be awarded eight points for each diving event. No points shall be awarded to the home team.
- b. If the host facility has less than the minimum required depth and wishes to conduct diving events, it must notify all opponents of the facility limitations. If the visiting team does not wish to compete, it must notify the host team. No diving points will be awarded.
- c. If the visiting team fails to notify the host team that it does not wish to compete, at least 24 hours before the competition, the host team shall assume events will be conducted; and failure of the visiting team to compete will result in the host team being awarded eight points for each diving event and the visiting team will receive no points.

- d. Should the host team fail to notify the visiting team of its depth limitations, and the visiting team declines to compete, the visiting team shall be awarded eight points for each diving event, and the home team shall receive no points.
- e. Should an institution choose to eliminate diving at home events because of a facility below minimum depth standard, opponents must be notified by the second league meeting. Under these circumstances, diving must be eliminated from all home competition or alternate locations must be sought for each home meet. If no diving shall occur, no points will be awarded.

Section 2. Conduct of Diving Events

Article 1. Official Entry

- a. Entry into diving events shall be the same as stated in Rule 2, Section 2, Article 1a and 1b.
- b. Junior divers (12 and under) must perform 3 dives in dual meet competition: 1 required and 2 optional.
- c. Senior divers (13 and over) must perform 4 dives in dual meet competition: 1 required and 3 optional (one each from different groups).

Article 2. Diving List

- a. Official USD score sheets shall be used for all diving competitions. These score sheets shall provide columns for international dive numbers and position letters (A, B, C, D), written description, position (S, P, T, F), degree of difficulty, space for up to nine judges' awards, judges' sum total, and cumulative awards for the dives. The form will also include spaces for divers' and coaches' signatures.
- b. Competitors shall submit a list of their dives by the scratch deadline. This list of dives must be signed by the competitor before the competition begins. This list of dives must be signed by the coach before the competition begins. Failure of the competitor and/or the coach to sign the list of dives will result in loss of those points awarded and any record set. This list of dives shall include the international dive numbers and position letters. This list of dives must be marked clearly "qualifying" if the competitor is participating in an unofficial capacity. Failure to mark the list of dives "qualifying" if applicable will result in loss of those points awarded and any record set by the competitor.
- c. In dual meets, the diving score sheets will take the place of the swimming entry cards and shall be submitted to the referee upon request. Declaration of participants and the diving order does not have to be indicated until the start of diving.
- d. Each diver must execute the dive as written, with the exception of position, or have that dive declared failed. If the announced dive is not performed and the dive performed is properly listed on the diver's sheet, it will be considered an announcer's error and judged as performed. If the diver executed a dive as announced and it is determined that the announcer was in error, then the diver will be permitted to immediately perform the correct dive. However, the diver may elect to keep the scores for the incorrectly announced dive, with the referee making immediate correction in the diving order.
- e. If a dive is listed out of order and the error is discovered prior to the execution of the dive, the referee will instruct the secretary to correct the list as directed by the diver. If the error is discovered after the execution of the "out-of-order" dive, then the dive that should have been performed shall be declared failed. The performed dive shall be listed in its proper place on the diving list as directed by diver, must be its proper place on the diving list as directed by diver, must be performed a second time, and judged and scored at its proper time.
- f. If a diver makes an error in the number, description or position of a dive, the error shall be corrected if discovered and protested by the diver before execution of the dive. In such cases, the diver shall perform the dive as corrected. If the error is not discovered and protested by the diver before execution, the dive performed shall be judged as the dive described, with penalties for improper position and incorrect dives to be made as provided in the rules.
- g. Only those dives listed in the Diving Table shall be listed on the diving form.
- h. No required dive shall be repeated as an optional dive. All dives of the same number, whether straight, pike, tuck or free shall be considered the same dive.
- i. Since we have adopted US Diving, the rule states that you may only change the dive on your diving sheet up to one hour before competition. For the safety of the divers and the understanding that errors may be made, we propose that the dive (#, position and DD) may be changed up to the execution of the dive. The diver or coach must notify the referee prior to executing the dive and the referee will then address the table to make the change."

Article 3. Diving Order

- a. In Championship meets, the order of diving shall be drawn by lot by the team hosting the championship meets.
- b. In dual meets, the visiting team shall have the choice of alternating positions (either 1, 3, 5 or 2, 4, 6) for each diving event. If the visiting team has only one or two divers, those competitors shall have the choice of any visitor's positions in the diving order. If the home team has only one or two divers, those competitors have the choice of any of the home team's positions in the diving order.

Article 4. Assistance

- a. All dives must be performed by the divers themselves, without assistance from any other person, except for the purpose of water agitation.
- b. A violation of the assistance rule must result in the diving referee declaring a failed dive.
- c. Assistance by coaches between dives shall be permitted.

Section 3. Description of Diving

Article 1. Starting Position

- a. All dives with a forward take-off shall be performed either standing or with an approach, at the option of the diver. A prior declaration of a forward standing take-off is required.
- b. The starting position for a dive with an approach shall be assumed when the competitor is ready to take the first step of the approach. The body shall be straight, head erect, with the arms straight and in a position of the diver's choice.
- c. The starting position for a standing dive shall be assumed when a competitor stands on the front end of the diving board, with the body straight, head erect, arms straight and in a position of the diver's choice.

Note: The style of some dives is such that divers may pause or stop their arms midway through the press. This should not be construed to be a balk unless accompanied by obvious loss of balance.

- d. The competitor shall be given sufficient time for preparation and performance of the dive.

Article 2. Approach and Take-off

- a. The forward approach shall be smooth, straight and forceful, and shall be comprised of not less than three steps followed by a hurdle, which is a jump from one foot to the end of the board, alighting on both feet simultaneously.
- b. The take-off shall be from both feet simultaneously. It shall be forceful, reasonably high and immediately following the hurdle.
- c. While executing the standing take-off, divers must not rock the board excessively or lift their feet from the board prior to the take-off.
- d. After the approach or standing take-off has been started, the competitor may not balk or false start. If a diver balks a second time, no further attempt shall be permitted.

Article 3. Flight

- a. Positions. During the passage through the air, the body may be carried in a straight, pike, tuck or free position.
 1. Straight Position. In the straight position, the body shall not be bent either at the knees or at the hips; the legs and feet must be together and the toes pointed.
 2. Pike Position. In the pike position, the body shall be bent at the hips, but the legs must be kept straight at the knees, with knees and feet together and the toes pointed. The pike shall be as compact as possible.
 3. Tuck Position. In the tuck position, the body shall be bent at both the hips and knees. The legs, knees and feet should be together with the toes pointed. The body should be as compact as possible.

4. Free Position. The free position (a combination of more than one position) may be used in twisting dives only as listed in the tables. Of the dives performed in the free position, a tuck may be used only in dives 5152, 5154, 5221, 5231, 5251, 5321, 5331 and 5351.
- b. Twist dives. In dives with twists, the twist may be performed at any time during the dive at the option of the diver, except in dives numbered 5111 pike, 5211 pike, 5311 pike and 5411 pike. In these dives the pike is to be executed before the twist.
- c. It is a failed dive if the amount of twist is greater or less than that written by more than 90 degrees. The decision will be based on the last part of the body to enter the water. This applies to all groups of dives.

Article 4. Springboard Diving Table

(See pages 31 and 32)

Section 4. Officials

Article 1. Diving Referee

- a. The home team is responsible for providing the diving referee. In event that the home team cannot provide a diving referee, the visiting team may provide the diving referee
- b. The diving referee shall have full jurisdiction over the diving events and shall see that all rules are enforced. In all dual and championship meets, the diving referee shall make final decisions concerning all questions arising from conduct of the diving events, the final settlement of which is not covered by the rules, and shall have discretionary power to set aside the application of a procedure or rule when there is apparent unfairness. In championship meets, the diving referee shall consult with the meet committee on major issues. The diving referee shall complete the following duties:
 - I. Before the diving event(s):
 1. Check the diving score sheets for:
 - a. Proper listing of dives, positions and degree of difficulty according to the tables.
 - b. Signature of diver.
 - c. Signature of the coach.
 2. Determine the order of diving as described in Rule 6, Section 2, Article 3.
 3. Confirm that all required equipment necessary to the proper conduct of the event is in place.
 4. Be sure a full complement of officials is present.
 5. Conduct a short official's meeting to be sure each person assigned a duty understands his responsibility by the rules.
 6. Place and assign the diving judges on both sides of the diving board, where practical, so they may have a profile view. If it is not possible to use both sides, they shall be placed together on one side.
 7. Allow each diver practice approaches and water entry immediately prior to the start of the diving competition.
 8. In Championship meets, as well as dual meets, only the referee has jurisdiction in calling failed dives, balks and out of position dives (deficient dives and/or unsatisfactory dives). The referee should be in a position so the profile of the diver is seen at all times (to the side of the board in line with the end of the diving board).
 - II. During the event(s):
 1. Disqualify a diver who does not make an honest attempt to complete each dive as written on the diver's score sheet.
 2. Call for a failed dive for the following reasons:
 - a. If the diver falls into the water prior to assuming the starting position.
 - b. If the diver receives assistance during a dive.
 - c. If the diver executes a dive of a different number than that written on his score sheet.
 - d. If the amount of twist is greater or less by more than 90 degrees of that written on the score sheet. The decision will be based on the last part of the body to enter the water. This applies to all groups of dives.
 - e. If, after a balk, the second attempt to obtain balance or a take-off is unsuccessful.

- f. If on a head-first entry the feet touch the water first, or on a feet-first entry the head or hands touch the water first.
3. Unsatisfactory Dive. Instruct the judges to consider a dive unsatisfactory and award not more than two points if a dive is performed in a position other than written or if a tuck is utilized in a twisting dive other than 5152, 5154, 5221, 5231, 5251, 5321, 5331 or 5351.
4. Two-step approach or Two-Foot hurdle. Instruct the announcer to deduct two points from each judge's award if a diver takes fewer than three steps before the hurdle or takes a two-foot hurdle.
5. Balk. Instruct the announcer to reduce each judge's award by two points in the event of a competitor making a balk or false start on the diving board and not completing a dive. If the second attempt to obtain a balance or take-off is unsuccessful, it shall be considered a failed dive. No further attempt shall be permitted.
6. Repeated Dive. Upon request, decide whether a dive may be repeated. The referee is authorized to have a dive repeated when, in the referee's opinion, the execution of the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances. The request for such repetition must be made by the diver immediately after the execution of the dive. Exceptional circumstances include only the most unusual happenings.
7. Signal for or have the announcer call the judges' awards at the completion of each dive.
8. Replace a judge when it becomes necessary due to unavoidable circumstances.
9. Deficient Dive. Consider a dive deficient and award not more than 4 ½ points if the dive position is partially altered or broken during flight.
10. Unsatisfactory Dive. Consider a dive unsatisfactory if the dive position is completely broken and award not more than two points.

III. After the event(s):

1. Audit the score sheets and confirm the results by signature.
2. See that the results are announced as quickly as possible at the completion of the event so that the next event can start promptly.

Article 2. Diving Judges

- a. There will be 3 or 5 judges with 5 preferred. The Home team will supply 3 and the visiting team will supply 2. In the case of 3 judges, the home team will supply 2, and the visiting team will supply 1. The home team shall also supply a diving referee who may also be one of the 3 or 5 judges. There will be 5 or more judges for Junior and Senior Championships with representation from all participating teams.
- b. The judges shall sit where the diving referee directs them.
- c. Each judge shall assess each dive independently and shall give scores for each dive from 10 to 0 in accordance with the following table:

Very good	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	
Good.....	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	
Satisfactory.....		5.0	5.5	6.0	
Deficient.....	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Unsatisfactory.....		0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Completely failed.....					0.0

- d. After each dive, on the signal from the diving referee or the call from the announcer, each judge without communicating with any other judge shall immediately and simultaneously with the other judges flash his award.
- e. Each judge shall judge the dive on the following principles.
 1. The dive shall be considered without regarding the approach to the starting position.
 2. The dive should be evaluated on:
 - a. The forward approach when used.
 - b. The take-off.
 - c. The technique and grace of the diver during the flight through the air.
 - d. The height of the dive.
 - e. The entry into the water, without regard to movements underwater.
 3. Excessive Rocking or Crow-Hop. When executing the standing take-off, the diver must not rock the board excessively or lift his feet from the board prior to take-off. For violation of either condition, each judge may deduct from zero (0) to one and one-half (1 ½) points from his award, according to the judge's individual opinion.
 4. Diving Safety. If the diver touches the end of the board or dives to the side of the direct line of flight, each judge shall exercise personal opinion regarding the deduction to be made. Properly executed dives should be a safe distance from and should enter the water directly in front of the board.
 5. Split Tuck. If the diver's knees are spread while in the tuck position, the judges shall deduct one to two points.
 6. Arm Position on Water Entry. Deduct from one to three points from the award if the arms are not in the correct prescribed position on entry into the water.

Article 3. Announcer

- a. Before the diving events start, the announcer shall announce the diving order by reading the name and affiliation of each diver entered. In Championship meets, the diving order shall also be distributed to the divers and posted in areas near the diving boards.
- b. Before each dive, the announcer shall announce the name of the competitor, the name of the dive to be performed, the position of the dive and the degree of difficulty. "On deck" diver shall only be announced for the first round.
- c. During the contest, the announcer shall not announce any affiliation or individual titles relating to the competitor.
- d. After each dive, the announcer shall call for the judges' awards, if instructed to do so by the referee, and shall announce the awards in the same consecutive order each time. When instructed by the referee, the announcer shall reduce each judge's award by two points when the awards are announced.
- e. At the completion of the event or Championship session and after verification and approval of the results by the referee, the announcer shall announce the results, giving the order of finish, the competitor's name, affiliation and total score.

Article 4. Table Officials

- a. The table officials will use one diving sheet and have an extra person at the table to double check the single sheet. The table will have one announcer, one scorer, one calculator, and two checkers. The exception is that two diving sheets will be used during championships.
- b. The recorders shall place the judges' awards on the divers' score sheets in the same consecutive order as announced each time.

Section 5. Computation of Diving Scores.

Article 1. Placement of Awards

The individual judge's awards shall be recorded in the same column each time.

Article 2. Cancellation of Awards

- a. When there are three judges, all three awards shall be added. None shall be canceled.
- b. When there are five judges, the highest and lowest awards shall be canceled and the remaining awards shall be added. If there are identical awards, any may be canceled.

Article 3. Multiplication.

The score for each dive is determined by multiplying the sum of the remaining judges' awards by the degree of difficulty.

Article 4. Final Score

The diver's final score is the sum of the scores for each dive.

Article 5. Winner

The winner of the event is the diver with the highest total accumulated scores.

If two or more divers have equal scores, they shall be declared tied.

RULE 7. SCORING FOR DUAL MEETS

Section 1. Swimming and Diving Events

Article 1. The scoring of place values shall be: relays, 7-0; other events (individual), 5-3-1-0; with only the best two scoring from one team.

Article 2. In the event of a tie, the following method will be used for scoring the event:

For individual events:

- 1st place tie - 4 points to each team, 2nd place - 1 point, no 3rd place.
- 2nd place tie - 2 points to each team, 1st place - 5 points, no 3rd place.
- 3rd place tie - ½ point to each team, 1st place - 5 points, 2nd place - 3 points.

For multiple place ties in the individual events:

- 1st place and 2nd place ties - 1st place - 4 points to each team, 2nd place - ½ point to each team, no 3rd place.

For relay events:

- 1st place tie - 3 ½ points to each team, all other places - 0 points.

Article 3. In the case of both teams scoring over 200 points and/or a 20 point or less difference in the final scores for each team, the referee shall check score sheets with coaches and scorers.

Section 2. Failure to compete

If a team's individual or relay entries are unopposed, they still must complete the event to score points. No competitor may score points in an event in which the competitor does not compete, or in which he is disqualified.

Section 3. Winning Team

Article 1. Dual Meets

- a. The team having the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner of the dual meet. If the number of points for each team is the same, the meet is declared a tie.
- b. A meet score is subject to review and may be corrected by the referee within one (1) day for dual meet competition.

Section 4. Results

Article 1. Emailing results

Results must be submitted via email by the host team, barring unforeseen circumstances, no later than 9:00 AM on the day following a dual meet. Should the host team fail to submit results by 9:00 AM, then a fine of \$100.00 will be levied. Failure to pay the fine by the seed meeting that same year, the team in violation will not be allowed to participate in championships.

RULE 8. CONDUCT CODE

Section 1. An announcement shall be made at the beginning of all dual meet and championship meets as follows:

- a. No person, excluding participants (swimmer/divers), officials and coaching staff shall be allowed on the pool deck during the entirety of the meet.
- b. No person attending the meet shall challenge any official or coach.
- c. The referee's final decision shall not be challenged.
- d. Profanity from anyone attending or participating in the meet shall not be tolerated.
- e. All persons attending, participating or officiating at the meet shall comply with all posted rules and regulations of the host facility.

Ams/nks

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