

## **PART I - COMPETITIVE & TECHNICAL RULES**

### **SUBPART A - GENERAL REGULATIONS**

#### **Article 1 Facilities**

##### **101.1 Facility Requirements.**

(a) For the USA Diving Championships, including USA Diving National Preliminaries and Junior Regional, East/West, and National Championships, the springboard diving equipment shall consist of not less than two 1-meter and two 3-meter springboards. The height of the high platform must be 10 meters. The intermediate platforms may be 5 and 7 ½ meters. For all other classifications of diving competition (e.g. Association, Invitational, etc.) it is not necessary to have more than one 1-meter and one 3-meter springboard.

(b) Diving facility requirements for other diving competitions are the same except as to the specific number of springboards and need for platform. Whenever there are more than 125 competitors entered in a diving meet, it is recommended that two or more 1-meter and 3-meter springboards be available.

(c) For pools designed and constructed after January 1987, the minimum dimensions in meters and in American equivalents for diving facilities as detailed in the tables in Appendix B shall prevail, using as a basic measuring point of reference, the plummet line, which is a vertical line extending through the center point of the front edge of the platform or springboard.

##### **101.2 Equipment Regulations for Springboard.**

(a) The springboards shall be one meter and three meters above the water level. Variations not exceeding five percent on the 1-meter springboard and two percent on the 3-meter springboard are permissible. The springboard shall be approximately 20 inches wide and 16 feet long, and shall be covered along the whole length with an adequate nonskid material.

(b) The front edge of the board shall project at least five feet, and preferably six feet beyond the edge of the pool.

(c) It is recommended that all diving boards be set up and maintained according to requirements, especially with regard to elevation and pitch. Diving board models approved by USA Diving shall be used in all springboard competitions. A mechanically adjustable fulcrum of a type readily adjustable between dives shall be required for both the 1-meter and 3-meter standards. Manufacturers' specifications should be followed for all springboards and fulcrum location or dimension of fulcrum to anchor should comply with the usable dimensions of the diving board to allow proper functioning of the board. No two types of diving boards will use the same fulcrum minimums. It is recommended by USA Diving that the springboards shall be installed dead level at the leading edge when the movable fulcrum is in all positions. [Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(d) It is recommended that 3-meter springboard stands be equipped with safe guard rails that extend at least to the pool edge and will prevent divers from falling off the board onto the deck at the sides.

(e) The depths of water shall be in accordance with "Recommended Dimensions of Diving Facilities" (Appendix B).

(f) Mechanical surface agitation is recommended under the diving boards to aid the divers in their visual perception of the pool.

(g) USA Diving shall make available a list of approved diving boards.

### **101.3 Equipment Regulations for Platform.**

(a) The platform must not move, shall be at least 20 feet long and 6 ½ feet wide, and covered with a non-slip surface material as approved by USA Diving. Platform dimensions, heights and clearances shall be in accordance with the recommended dimensions of diving facility of these rules. (See Appendix B.) The back and the sides of each platform level must be surrounded by safe guard rails that will prevent divers from falling off the platform onto the deck. Each level shall be accessible from the ground by suitable stairs. It is necessary that the surface of the water be agitated so that it may be distinguished easily by the diver.

(b) The height of the high platform must be 10 meters. The intermediate platforms may be from 5 meters to 7 ½ meters. (*Note:* The degrees of difficulty for platforms of 5 to 6 meters will be the same, and degrees of difficulty for platforms of 6 ½ to 7 ½ meters will be the same.)

(c) The depths of the water shall comply with or exceed the dimensions listed in the table and as shown in the diagram in Appendix B.

(d) USA Diving shall make available a list of approved platform surfaces.

(e) For synchronized diving events the 10-meter platform should be at least 8 feet wide and preferably 10 feet wide.

## **Article 2 - Classifications Of Diving Competition, Requirements For Participation**

**102.1 Diving Seasons.** Unless otherwise determined by USA Diving, June 1 to Sept. 30 shall be considered as the Summer season and all the other months of the year as the Spring season for all classifications of diving.

**102.2 Senior Competitions** (for all registered athletes except Novice and Limited Athlete):

- (a) International Competition;
- (b) U.S. Championships;
- (c) USA Diving National Preliminaries;
- (d) Association Championships;
- (e) Invitational Meets; and
- (f) Dual Meets.

**102.3 Junior Olympic Competitions** (for all registered athletes 18–sometimes 19–years of age and under):

- (a) International Competitions;
- (b) U.S. Junior Championships;
- (c) East/West Championships;
- (d) Regional Championships;
- (e) Association Championships;
- (f) Invitational meets;
- (g) Dual meets;
- (h) Intermediate meets;

- (i) Novice meets (ages 18 and under); and
- (j) Limited athlete.

**102.4 Masters Competitions** (for all registered athletes 21 years of age and over):

- (a) International meets;
- (b) National Invitational Championships;
- (c) Regional meets;
- (d) Association meets; and
- (e) Invitational meets.

**102.5 Proof of Athlete Registration.** In order to participate in any diving competition sanctioned by USA Diving, a diver must present a current USA Diving registration card to the meet director or proof of registration by letter, fax, or telecommunication from the Registration Chair of their Local Diving Committee or Association if requested.

**102.6 Foreign Divers in the United States.** Foreign Divers in the United States. Divers who are citizens of foreign countries living in the United States, and registered with USA Diving, are eligible to compete in Association and Invitational meets, and solely as exhibition divers in Junior Regional meets, and must, as USA Diving members, adhere to all USA Diving Rules and Regulations, except as provided in 116.1. Under no circumstances shall a non-U.S. citizen compete or participate in a USA Diving National Preliminary, East/West, or National Championship. Any coach who knowingly enters or allows a non-U.S. citizen to be entered in a USA Diving National Preliminary, East/West, or National Championship shall, except as provided in 116.1, be disciplined pursuant to Article 70 of the *USA Diving Code*.  
[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**102.7 Scheduling Conflicts between International Competition and U.S. Championships.** A diver who is representing the United States in an international competition during a USA Diving Championship, or who has competed in an international meet three days prior to the Championship and does not compete in the Championship, does not lose any eligibility for future Championships.

**102.8 Scheduling Conflicts between International Competition and U.S. Qualifying Meets.** A diver who cannot attend a USA Diving National Preliminary due to participation in an international competition as a member of a U.S. Team will be permitted to enter the ensuing U.S. Diving Championship in any event for which the diver was qualified at the previous U.S. Diving Championships. The CCE may designate individual divers and synchronized divers competing in international competition as a member of a U.S. Team, as well as synchronized partners of any such athletes, will be permitted to enter the ensuing U.S. Diving Championship. This rule can only be utilized if a diver returns home within 120 hours (five days) of the start of the qualification meet. This rule also includes conflicts with U.S. Olympic Festivals and U.S. Diving Trials.  
[Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004; Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

## **Article 3 - Competition Requirements**

*USA Diving*

**103.1 Association Championships.**

- (a) For Association Championships for Senior divers, see Article 16.  
 (b) For Association Championships for Junior Olympic divers, see Article 22.  
 (c) For Intermediate and Novice competition, see Article 27.  
 (d) For Masters competition, see Article 32.

**103.2 Invitational Meets.** For Invitational meets for specific levels of divers see articles listed above.

**Article 4 Diving List****104.1. Dive Number Designations.**

(a) All dives are designated by system of three or four numerals followed by a single letter. (e.g., 101C designates a forward dive, tuck position.) The entire character string, numbers and letter, is considered "the dive number."

(b) The first digit indicates the group to which the dive belongs: 1 = Front, 2 = Back, 3 = Reverse, 4 = Inward, 5 = Twist, and 6 = Armstand.

(c) The third digit indicates the number of half somersaults being performed: 1 = 1/2 somersault, 3 = 1 1/2 somersault, etc.

(d) In the Front, Back, Reverse, and Inward groups, a one for the second digit indicates that the dive has a flying action during the dive. When there is no flying action, the second digit shall be zero (0).

(e) In Armstand dives the second digit indicates the group or direction to which the dive belongs: 1 = Front, 2 = Back, and 3 = Reverse.

(f) In the Twisting group (those beginning with a 5), the second digit indicates the group or direction of the take off as listed in (b) above.

(g) In the Twisting and Armstand groups, the fourth digit (if present) indicates the number of half twists being performed.

(h) The letters at the end of the numbers indicates the position the dive is performed in: A = Straight, B = Pike, C = Tuck, and D = Free. For a detailed description of diving positions see 104.7(i).

(i) Free position means any combination of the other positions and is restricted to twisting dives.

[Added Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002]

**104.2 Degree of Difficulty.**

(a) The degree of difficulty of each dive is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY} = A + B + C + D + E$$

(as prescribed by tables for component values of formula in Appendix C).

(b) As a guide, a list of previously calculated dives with their numbers and degree of difficulties are listed in Appendix D. Dives designated with a "-" on the table may not be performed in competition.

[Amended Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002]

(c) Any dive that is not on the list but entered into a competition shall have the dive number and the degree of difficulty that is determined by the referee in accordance with 104.1 and 104.2(a).

[Amended Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002]

(d) In calculating the degree of difficulty for dives with twists, the

following need to be noted:

(1) Dives with ½ somersault and twists can only be executed in position A, B or C,

(2) Dives with 1 or 1½ somersaults and twists can only be executed in position D,

(3) Dives with 2 or more somersaults and twists can only be executed in position B or C, and

(4) Armstand dives with 1, 1½, or 2 somersaults and one or more twists can only be executed in position D.

[Added Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002; Amended Sept 17, 2005, effective Jan.1, 2006; Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**104.3 Repeating Dives Prohibited.** No dive, whether it be a required dive, a voluntary dive with limit or an optional dive, may be repeated. All dives of the same number, whether performed in the free, straight, pike, or tuck position, are to be considered as the same dive. [Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

#### **104.4 National Championships.**

(a) Each competitor in all diving competitions is entirely responsible for the correctness of the statements on the list.

(b) This final list of dives must be signed by the competitor. The signed portion of the score sheet shall be considered the competitor's official list of dives.

(c) In all diving meets other than USA Diving National, USA Diving National Preliminary, USA Diving Junior, USA Diving Summer East/West, USA Diving East/West Spring Junior National, or Regional Championships, the meet directors, at their own discretion, may arrange for a time different from that stated in 112.5 and 121.5 for turning in the diving list for the convenience of meet procedure and/or the meet secretary. The deadline should not be less than one hour before the particular event and in all cases this information must be clearly stated on the entry information form. (For sheet submission deadlines for USA Diving National, USA Diving National Preliminary, USA Diving Junior, USA Diving Summer East/West, USA Diving East/West Spring Junior National, or Regional Championships, see sections specific to conduct of those meets.)

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(d) Entries submitted after the drawing will be considered late entries. The diver may still compete by paying a \$25 fine and, at the discretion of the meet director, diving first in the diving order. The fee should be made payable to the meet director of the host club.

[Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

(e) A diving list score form listing the dives and signed by the competitor may be sent by certified mail (return receipt as proof) with the entry form, or separately, or faxed separately (with fax transmission record as proof), to the meet director who will deposit it into the designated entry box if the mailing or fax meets with the deadline requirements.

[Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

**104.5 Review of Dive Sheets.** The appropriate Vice President or the Vice President's representative, or the appropriate meet director or

designated representative in other meets, shall inspect all diving lists. All diving sheets found to be in error shall be publicly announced, and a list of such sheets publicly posted if time permits. Any errors not detected are the responsibility of the diver.

**104.6 Dive Sheet Errors.** The purpose of a diving meet is to compare physical performance. The responsibility for the accuracy of the diving sheet must be accepted by the diver and/or the diver's coach.

(a) If the announced dive is not performed but the dive performed was properly listed on the diver's sheet, it will be considered an announcer's error and the dive judged as performed. If the diver executes a dive as announced and it is determined that the announcer was in error, the diver will be permitted to immediately perform the correct dive.

(b) [Removed Sept. 16, 2006, effective immediately]

(c) [Removed Sept. 17, 2005, effective Jan. 1, 2006]

(d) In the case of a platform dive performed on the wrong level of the tower, a dive shall be awarded no more than 2 points from each judge, and the degree of difficulty corrected to that of the dive actually performed.

[Added Sept. 14, 2002, effective Jan. 1, 2003; Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(e) **Dive description errors.** In all sanctioned USA Diving competitions, diving sheets must provide a space for the dive number and position (e.g. 101A). The dive number is the official description of the dive and takes precedence over written description and the degree of difficulty.

(f) In Novice and Intermediate meets, greater latitude in application or waiver of this rule may be permitted.

(g) Discovery of an error (too many dives from one group; same dive performed twice; DD too high or too low for qualifications; use of layout position where not allowed, etc.) may be brought to the attention of the referee, Vice President, meet director, or their designee at any time after the execution of the dive, up to one hour after the conclusion of the day's events. When an error is discovered after execution of the dive, as in 104.6(b), the dive that should have been performed shall be declared failed.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**104.7 Electronic Entry of Dive Lists.** The procedures described in this Article 4 regarding the preparation of dive sheets may be modified for any U.S. Championship, USA Diving National Preliminaries, Junior National Championship, East/West Championship or Regional Championship meet to the extent necessary to provide for the use of computerized electronic entry of dive list information by the diver. The specific procedure will be approved by the appropriate Vice President for the use in such meet and the procedure shall be communicated to all coaches and participants in such event prior to the first deadline for the submission of dive lists. In the event that such computerized or electronic procedures are used, an appropriate method of having the diver review and sign a list of the dives the diver will perform in each event shall be provided and shall include the opportunity for the diver to list the diver's club affiliation and coach. (This modification may also be adopted by the meet director of any other meet sanctioned by the Corporation or any Local Diving Association where electronic entry procedures are used.)

## Article 5 - Competition Procedures

### 105.1 Postponing Events.

(a) When the majority of the officials and coaches present declare that a diving contest cannot be completed due to adverse weather or an act of God, the diving contest shall be postponed and held at a later time during the meet. If conditions still prevail whereby the contest cannot be conducted during the meet, then the diving event will be declared "no contest" and no champion will be named.

(b) The meet director, with the agreement of a majority of the coaches and officials present, may modify the list of dives to be performed in an event in order to qualify divers to the next level of competition (Junior East/West, Junior Nationals, Senior Nationals), but only if it is impossible to finish the competition.

[Added Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002]

**105.2 Determining Diving Order.** (a) The order of diving shall be determined by a random draw prior to all preliminaries or quarter finals. When available, an electronic draw shall be used.

(b) In the semi-finals, the divers shall compete in reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the preliminaries. In the case of a tie, the dive order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers.

(c) In the finals, except where the tournament system is used, the divers shall compete in the reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the semi-finals. In the case of a tie, the dive order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers.

(d) When the tournament system is used, the divers shall compete in all remaining sessions of the competition in the reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the preliminaries or quarter finals. In the case of a tie, the dive order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers.

(e) The total number of dives executed in one session shall not exceed 210. In that event the session shall be divided into two or more sessions unless a double judges panel is used.

(f) If a diver is unable to begin competition in any session the diver ranked next shall advance to the next session in order to have the prescribed number of divers in each session.

(g) In dual meets, the visiting team shall have the choice of the alternate positions.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**105.3 Posting Diving Order.** A written or printed list of the diving order shall be posted by the meet secretary before the event starts in a place convenient for the divers' observation.

**105.4 Announcing the Dive.** Before each dive, the announcer shall announce the name of the competitor, the number and position of the dive, and its degree of difficulty, and may announce a description of the dive. During the contest, the announcer shall not announce any affiliation or individual titles (i.e. Mr., Mrs., Captain, Dr., etc.) relating to the contestant. In the event the diver has a hearing loss, the dive number and position shall

be displayed to the diver after the announcer has stated the dive to be executed. The visual aid shall be provided by the diver if not otherwise available.

**105.5 Declining a Dive.** A diver may elect to take a zero on any dive, without prejudice, and remain in the contest. (This will provide a contest for all skill levels of competition. It will eliminate the need to try dives without preparation and this may encourage divers to compete even if they do not have a full list.) This applies to all competitions except the U.S. Championships (including USA Diving National Preliminaries), Junior National Championships, and Junior East/West Championships.

**105.6 Prohibitions on Practice Bouncing.**

[Removed Sept. 17, 2005, effective Jan. 1, 2006]

**105.7 Diver's Presence.** If a diver is not present to perform the dive when announced and it is ascertained that the diver is not in the pool area, after three minutes the diver will be scratched from the event and no other diver will take the diver's place.

**105.8 Correction of Announcing Error.** During the contest it is the responsibility of the diver to immediately correct the announcer if the dive or position is announced incorrectly. If a wrong dive is performed, it shall be considered a failed dive. If a dive is executed other than that which was announced, and is properly listed on the score sheet, it will be judged as a correct dive and considered an announcer error. If the diver executes a dive as announced and it is determined that the announcer was in error, then the diver will be allowed to immediately perform the correct dive.

**105.9 Unassisted Performance.** All dives must be executed by the competitor, without assistance from any other person, after the announcer has announced the name of the competitor and the dive which the diver is to execute. Penalty for obvious assistance shall result in a failed dive for that diver on that dive, to be determined by the referee. Assistance between dives is permitted. Interrupting a diver who is clearly preparing to perform the wrong dive shall not be considered "assistance."

**105.10 Undue Delay.** Under normal circumstances, divers should not unduly delay a contest. If, in the opinion of the referee, a diver is unduly delaying a contest, the referee shall instruct the diver that one minute is allowed in which to complete the dive. In the event the diver does not proceed within the one-minute time limit, the referee shall declare a failed dive.

**105.11 Withdrawal from Competition.**

(a) In the event that an individual diver or a member of a synchronized diving pair has qualified in the preliminary, quarterfinal, or semifinal round and then is injured and officially declared by the referee and/or meet physician as unable to begin the next session, or the diver cannot continue for some other reason, the diver or synchronized team in the next highest place will move up to the quarterfinal, semifinal, or final session. If more than one individual diver or synchronized diving pair cannot continue, the referee will continue down the list of event participants, in order of finish, to fill the field from the immediately preceding session.

[Amended Sept. 14, 2002, effective Jan. 1, 2003]

(b) In the event that the diver begins the competition but is unable to continue for any reason, the diver shall not be disqualified but shall be placed in the final standing according to the sum total of points the diver has established.

[Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

**105.12 Failure to Meet DD Requirements.** Once an event has begun, if it is discovered that a diver does not meet the degree of difficulty requirement for that contest, the diver shall be disqualified.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**105.13 Simultaneous Events.** At all meets, the 1-meter and 3-meter events may be run simultaneously.

[Amended Sept. 14, 2002, effective Jan. 1, 2003]

**105.14 Mandatory Presence of Registered Coach.** At all meets a diving coach registered with the USA Diving shall be on the deck while divers are practicing or competing.

**105.15 Practice Schedules.**

(a) For diving meets other than the Junior and Senior preliminary, regional, zone, and national championships, the use of the pool before competition and practice times shall be at the discretion of the pool management and meet director. The practice times shall be stated on the entry information form.

(b) For practices for platform competition at a facility in which the landing zones for various levels overlap:

(1) One coach or official member of USA Diving must be assigned responsibility for calling the towers.

[Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

(2) The person calling towers should use a microphone.

(3) Divers must be instructed to dive only when their tower level is called and to immediately swim out from underneath the platform and back to the pool deck. For diving meets other than the Junior and Senior preliminary, regional, zone, east/west and national championships, the use of the pool before competition and practice times shall be at the discretion of the pool management and meet director. The practice times shall be stated on the entry information form.

**105.16 Confirmation of Coach Registrations.** At the Junior and Senior preliminary, regional, zone, east/west, and national championships the meet director will ascertain that each coach participating in any manner in the competition as a coach is currently registered with the United States Diving as a coach member. The Executive Director will provide each such meet director not earlier than three days before the competition an up-to-date list of coach members of the Corporation. Any person not on the list of coach members shall be conclusively presumed not to be registered currently and will be refused participation in the competition as a coach. It is the responsibility of the person seeking to be recognized as a coach member of the Corporation to comply in a timely manner with the requirement of 240.1(b) in order that the coach's name will appear on the current list of registered coach members prior to the competition.

## **Article 6 - Methods Of Marking And Duties Of Referee, Judges, And Secretary**

### **106.1 Meet Personnel.**

(a) In each diving contest, there shall be a referee, judges, a secretary, two or more scoring table clerks, and an announcer. Any individual serving as a judge or referee in a USA Diving national championship or qualifying meet must be a USA Diving-registered coach or official.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(b) In platform diving contests, a balk judge shall be designated who is charged with observing the diver's takeoff and notifying the referee when a balk has occurred. The balk judge must be positioned so as to have a clear and unobstructed view of the diver and the platform surface throughout the takeoff. A camera and monitor may be used to fulfill this requirement.

**106.2 Number of Judges.** It is recommended that three judges be used for dual meet competition and five judges be used for Association and Regional meets.

### **106.3 Officials' notes.**

(a) At the U.S. Diving Spring and Summer National Championships and other events where paying spectators are present, table workers should be dressed appropriately in collared shirts of uniform color for all events. The host organization shall provide appropriate shirts for the judges for the finals.

[Amended Oct. 29, 2001, effective Jan. 1, 2002]

(b) Coaches whose divers are in the finals should dress appropriately (at a minimum, shirts and shorts) for televised close-ups.

**106.4 Tobacco, Intoxicants Prohibited.** During all-USA Diving sanctioned meets, no official (referee, judge, secretary, table official, etc.), coach or diver will be permitted to smoke or use tobacco in any other way or consume any intoxicant while on the pool deck area as defined by the meet director.

**106.5 Scoring Table Personnel.** At the U.S. Championships it is necessary to have two sets of scoring panels plus a recorder of awards assisting the announcer unless the meet is computerized.

(a) When the judges' awards are entered manually into the computer it is necessary to have two recorders of awards in addition to the computer operator.

(b) When the judges' awards are electronically entered into the computer by judges' control boxes it is necessary to have only one recorder of awards in addition to the computer operator.

(c) In all meets that are not computerized it is recommended, wherever possible, that two sets of scoring panels be used for accuracy.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**106.6 Announcer.** In national championships, the head referee shall not act as the announcer.

**106.7 Meet manager.** The appropriate Vice President, meet director, or the director's designee shall manage the competition and shall ensure that all regulations are observed. This person shall meet with the judges before

the meet begins to review appropriate rules.

**106.8 Pre-event Rules Review.** During the U.S. Championships, Junior Olympic National Championships, Senior USA Diving National Preliminaries, Junior East/West Championships, and Junior Regional Championships, in addition to the meeting of all judges before the meet begins, the appropriate Vice President, the Rules Chair, or one of the meet referees shall meet with the judges before each event. If the following points have not been emphasized to all of the judges present, these points must be explained to the group:

(a) The four elements of each dive to be judged as described in 107.4, namely:

- (1) the starting position and approach,
- (2) the take-off,
- (3) the technique and grace of the dive during the passage through the air, and
- (4) the entry into the water.

(b) The table of scoring appearing in 107.4(a)(1) emphasizing the range of scores.

(c) In the synchronized events the judges who are judging synchronization shall be reminded that they are to judge only the synchronization of the efforts of the two divers as described in 107.5, and the judges judging execution shall be reminded that they are to judge only one diver as described in 106.8(a) and (b) above.

#### **106.9 Placement of Judges.**

(a) The judges shall be placed by the referee close together and preferably divided evenly on both sides of the diving boards. They must maintain their respective places throughout the entire contest. If it is not possible to separate the judges, they shall be placed together on one side.

(b) At diving meets having multiple-board facilities where the boards are located in such a way that the judges may have to change their seating position to view the dives from all boards, the referee may divide the divers into groups according to the divers' previously expressed preference for the diving boards. One group shall perform first on their preferred board and subsequently the second group shall perform on the other board for each round of dives. Within each group, the order of the divers shall be determined by lot and the order of the groups shall also be determined by lot.

**106.10 Judge Replacement.** Judges who are selected for a contest are responsible for judging that entire contest. If a judge needs to be replaced for any reason, a replacement will be selected from a pool of alternates who have been named by the appropriate Vice President, the Rules Chair, or one of the meet referees or a designee of one of these individuals. [Amended Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

#### **106.11 Displaying Awards.**

(a) In judging diving events, a scoring device that shows the judges' awards to the public but not to the judges is desired.

(b) After each dive each of the judges, without communicating with any other judge or judges, shall immediately and simultaneously flash their award.

**106.12 Recording Awards.** The meet director or the director's designee shall have the individual awards placed one by one in the same consecutive order on a score sheet, cancel the appropriate highest and lowest awards, and pass the score sheet to the secretary. In individual events, when nine or seven judges are used, the two highest and two lowest awards will be canceled. When five judges are used only the highest and lowest awards will be canceled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the meet is computerized, the procedure described in 106.5 regarding the scoring of a computerized meet and, when applicable, electronically scored meets, shall be followed, utilizing the procedure described in this section.  
[Amended Sept. 17, 2005, effective Jan. 1, 2006; Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**106.13 Calculating Scores.** After cancellation of the necessary high and low awards, the secretary shall announce the sum total of the remaining awards and the degree of difficulty to the calculator clerk, who shall compute the total points for that dive and shall announce same to the secretary. The secretary will then enter the points thus established on the score sheet. When nine judges' awards are used, it is recommended that a 3/5 calculator be used. If one is not available then the sum of the middle five awards is multiplied by the degree of difficulty and then by 0.6 to obtain the equivalent of a three-judge score.  
[Amended Sept. 17, 2005, effective Jan. 1, 2006]

**106.14 Calculations for Synchronized Events.**

(a) When nine judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given for execution, and the highest and lowest awards given for synchronization shall be canceled.

(b) When seven judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given for execution shall be canceled.

(c) Where two or more awards of those that are to be canceled are equal, either of them can be canceled.

(d) When five awards remain after the appropriate cancellation, the total of the five awards is then multiplied by the degree of difficulty using a 3/5 calculator, or multiply by the degree of difficulty and then by 0.6, to obtain the equivalent of a three-judge score.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

**106.15 [Removed]**

[Removed Sept. 18, 1999, effective Jan. 1, 2000]

**106.16 Determining Outcome.** The winner shall be the competitor who has obtained the greatest sum of points. If two or more competitors obtain the same number of points, it is a tie.

**106.17 Awards Presentation.** The meet director shall be responsible for the Awards Presentations.

(a) Within 10 minutes after completion of a contest the awards will be presented.

(b) The finalists who are to receive awards will gather at a site designated by the meet director.

(c) The meet director will make certain that divers eligible for an award appear on the stand properly attired. Proper attire may consist of swim suits and/or appropriate warm-ups. Divers wearing jackets of affiliations other than their own or street clothes or improper attire in the opinion of the Meet Director will not appear on the award stand.

**106.18 Finalizing Results.** Events shall be considered finished and results shall be considered final one hour after conclusion of the day's events. No protests regarding final scores or placing shall be accepted after this deadline. (Refer to 104.6(f).)

**106.19 Disruptive Activities.** The referee, appropriate Vice President, or meet director has the authority and responsibility to eliminate a disruptive activity by whatever means are deemed necessary, which may include relocating or removing from the aquatics facility, including the competitive area, any spectator, coach, official, athlete, or support personnel who is disruptive or detrimental to the conduct of the diving competition.

## **Article 7 — Judging the Execution of the Dive for Springboard and Platform**

[Revised Sept. 17, 2005, effective Jan. 1, 2006; Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

### **107.1 U.S. National Championships.**

(a) For each competition, seven judges shall be used for individual events and 9 judges for synchronized diving events (five of which shall judge the synchronization and two of whom shall judge the execution of one diver and two the execution of the other).

(b) [Deleted Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(c) Provided sufficient judges are available, the panel of judges for a final competition shall consist of judges whose affiliation is different to that of any of the divers in the final.

(d) The scoring shall be shown on an electronic display, which shows the judges' awards simultaneously.

(e) A computer programmed with adequate capability to produce a judging analysis shall be used.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

### **107.2 All Other Competitions.**

(a) In all competitions other than the U.S. National Championships, seven or five judges may be used in individual events and nine or seven judges may be used in synchronized events.

[Amended Sept. 16, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007]

(b) The judging panel shall comprise the referee and the judges and may include the assistants appointed under Article 6.2.

(c) When considered suitable, double panels of seven or five judges may be used in the same event. If double panels are used they should alternate after a maximum of three rounds of dives. If possible, each panel should judge the same total number of dives.

(d) The referee shall place the judges separately, and preferably on each side of the diving board. When this is not practicable, the judges shall be

placed together on one side. The position of each judge shall be identified by a distinctive number.

(1) For 1-meter competitions normal chairs shall be used and for all other competitions, the judges shall be seated at a height of not less than 1.5 meters and no higher than two meters.

(2) Once placed, a judge shall not change position unless at the discretion of the referee and then only in exceptional circumstances.

(e) When a judge is unable to continue to function after a competition has started another judge of the same nationality shall replace him or her, if possible.

(f) After each dive, on a signal given by the referee, each judge shall immediately and simultaneously without communicating with one another and in a distinct manner, indicate the mark awarded by him or her. When an electronic judging device is used, the judges shall give their marks immediately after the performance of the dive.

### **107.3 Duties of the Referee.**

(a) The referee shall be in sole control of the competition and located in a position so that he can manage the competition and ensure that the rules are observed and the statutory penalties are imposed.

(b) The referee may designate assistants to observe the performances of the divers.

(c) The referee shall inspect the diving sheet. If the diving sheet does not comply with the rules, the referee shall have it corrected before the beginning of the competition.

(d) The diver shall be informed of the referee's decision as soon as possible.

(e) If the referee because of adverse weather, or other unforeseen circumstances finds it necessary, he may declare a short break or postpone a portion of the competition. If possible this should be done after a full round of dives.

(f) Following a postponement, the competition shall be continued from where it was stopped and points scored before the postponement shall be carried forward into the remaining portion of the competition whenever it is held.

(g) When there is a strong wind, the referee may give a diver the right to make a restart without deduction of points.

(h) Before each dive, the referee or the official announcer shall announce the name of the diver and the dive, which is to be executed. In competitions where different platforms are used the height of the platform shall be announced. If a scoreboard is used all information concerning the dive shall be displayed. The verbal announcement may be restricted to the identification of the diver.

(1) When a dive is incorrectly announced the diver or his or her representative shall have it rectified at once, if possible before the execution.

(2) If the incorrectly announced dive is executed by the diver, the referee may cancel it and have the correct dive announced and performed immediately.

(i) The dive shall be executed after a signal given by the referee. The signal shall not be given before the diver has assumed his or her position on

the board or platform and the referee has checked the indicator board. For backward and inward take-offs the diver shall not proceed to the end of the springboard or platform until after the signal has been given by the referee.

(j) Each diver shall be given sufficient time for the preparation and execution of the dive but if it takes more than one minute after the referee has given a warning, the diver shall receive 0 points for the dive announced.

(k) When a diver executes a dive before the signal is given, the referee shall decide whether the dive shall be repeated.

(l)(1) The referee may have a dive repeated on request if, in his or her opinion, the execution of the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances.

(2) The request for such a repetition must be made immediately by the diver or his or her representative.

(m) When it is quite clear that the dive has been performed in a position other than that announced, the referee shall repeat the announcement, and declare that the maximum award shall be 2 points, before giving the judges the signal to show their marks. If a judge then awards more than 2 points, the referee shall declare the award from that judge to be 2 points.

(n) When the referee is certain that a diver has performed a dive of a number other than that announced, the referee shall declare it a failed dive.

(o) When one or both arms are held above the head in a feet first entry or below the head in a head first entry, the referee shall declare the maximum award to be 4 ½ points.

(p) The referee may declare a dive to be failed if he considers that assistance has been given to the diver after the starting signal.

(q)(1) When a diver stops his or her run before the end of the board and then continues, it shall be deemed to be a restart and the referee shall deduct 2 points from the award of each judge.

(2) When a second attempt (a restart) is unsuccessful in the following circumstances, the referee shall declare it a failed dive:

(i) Standing dive after the armswing has begun

(ii) Running dive after the run has begun

(iii) Second attempt at an arnstand

(r) If a diver in a competition disturbs a contest, the referee may exclude hi or her from that competition. If a member of a team, a coach or an official disturbs a contest, the referee may exclude that person from the competition area.

(s) After the competition is started a diver may not bounce on the springboard until after the score of the previous diver has been announced. Offenders of this rule shall be warned once and may then be disqualified from the competition.

(t)(1) The referee may remove any judge from the competition whose judgment he or she regards as unsatisfactory and may appoint another judge to replace him or her. At the end of the competition the referee shall make a written report to the meet manager.

(2) Such a change of judge shall take place only at the end of a session or round of dives performed by each diver.

(3) At the end of the competition the referee shall confirm the final results by his or her signature.

#### **107.4 Judging.**

**(a) Execution of the Dive.**

(1) Points or half points shall be awarded from 0-10 according to the opinion of the judges and the following table:

Quality	Award
Completely failed	0 points
Unsatisfactory	½ to 2 points
Deficient	2½ to 4½ points
Satisfactory	5 to 6 points
Good	6½ to 8 points
Very Good	8½ to 10 points

(2) All dives shall be executed by the divers themselves without any assistance from any other person. Assistance between dives shall be permitted.

(3) When judging a dive a judge must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of the dive. The dive must be considered without regard to the approach to the starting position, the difficulty of the dive or any movement beneath the surface of the water.

(4) The points to be considered are the technique and grace of:

- (i) the starting position,
- (ii) the approach,
- (iii) the take-off,
- (iv) the flight, and
- (v) the entry.

(5) A diver who refuses the execution of a dive shall receive 0 points...

(6) When a dive is performed clearly in a position other than that announced the dive shall be deemed unsatisfactory. The highest award for such a dive is 2 points.

(7) When a dive is performed partially in a position other than that announced, the judges shall exercise their own opinion in making their award up to a maximum of 4 ½ points.

(8) When a dive is not performed in a position as described in the rules (straight, pike or tuck) the judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(9) When a judge considers that a dive of a different number has been performed he or she may award 0 points notwithstanding that the referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.

(10)(i) A dive may be repeated without penalty under the following circumstances:

- (A) A strong wind,
- (B) Incorrectly announced dive,
- (C) When the diver performs the dive before the signal, or
- (D) If the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances,
- (ii) When such a repetition is granted the first dive shall be judged and the marks noted, to be used if a protest is accepted.

**(b) The starting position**

(1) The execution of the dive is considered to start when the signal is given by the referee.

(2) The starting position shall be free and unaffected.

(3) When the correct starting position is not assumed each judge shall

deduct according to his or her opinion.

(c) **Standing dives.**

(1) The starting position in standing dives shall be assumed when the diver stands on the front end of the board or platform.

(2) The body shall be straight, head erect, with the arms straight in any position.

(3) The dive shall be deemed to have commenced when the arms leave the starting position.

(4) When executing a standing dive, the diver must not bounce on the board or platform before the take-off or the referee shall declare a maximum of 4 ½ points.

(5) When executing a standing dive, the diver shall not lift the feet off the board or platform during the arm swing or prior to the take-off. If the feet leave the board or platform each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points.

(d) Running dives. The starting position in a running dive shall be assumed when the diver is ready to take the first step of the run.

(e) **Armstand dives**

(1) The starting position in an arm stand dive shall be assumed when both hands are on the front end of the platform and both feet are off the platform.

(2) When, in an armstand dive, a steady balance in the straight position is not shown, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(3) When a diver loses his or her balance and one or both feet return to the platform, or any other part of his or her body other than his or her hands touches the platform, he or she shall make a second attempt. The same applies if a diver loses his or her balance and moves one or both hands from the original position at the front end of the platform. The penalty for making the second attempt shall be the deduction by the referee of 2 points from the award of each judge.

(4) Except as provided by specific deductions, in any dive when the correct starting position is not assumed, each judge may deduct according to his or her opinion.

(f) **The approach.**

(1) When executing a running dive from either the springboard or the platform, the run shall be smooth, straight and continuous to the end of the springboard or platform with the final step being from one foot.

(2) When a diver makes a restart in a running dive, the referee shall deduct 2 points from the award of each judge. The same applies if the diver stops his or her run before the end of the board or platform and then continues.

(g) **The take-off.**

(1) The take-off in forward and reverse dives may be performed either standing or running at the option of the diver. The take-off in backward and inward dives must be performed standing.

(2) The take-off from the springboard shall be from both feet simultaneously. The forward take-off from the platform may be from one foot.

(3) When the take-off from the springboard is not from both feet simultaneously, the referee shall declare it a failed dive.

(4) In running and standing dives, the take-off shall be bold, high and

confident and shall be from the end of the board or platform.

(5) When the take-off is not bold, high and confident, or from the end of the board or platform, each judge shall deduct according to his or her opinion.)

(h) **The flight.**

(1) When, in an dive, the diver touches the end of the board or dives to the side of the direct line of flight, each judge shall deduct according to his or her opinion.

(2) During the passage through the air the body can be carried in the following positions:

(i) **Straight (A).**

(A) In the straight position the body shall not be bent either at the knees or hips. The feet shall be together and the toes pointed. The position of the arms is at the option of the diver.

(B) In straight dives with twist, the twisting shall not be manifestly done from the board or platform.

(C) In all flying dives a straight position shall be clearly shown and that position shall be assumed from the take off or after one somersault in dive No 115. When the straight position is not shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90 degrees) the maximum award shall be 4 ½ points.

(ii) **Pike (B).** (In the pike position the body shall be bent at the hips, but the legs must be kept straight at the knees, the feet shall be together and the toes pointed. The position of the arms is at the option of the diver.

(iii) **Tuck (C).** In the tuck position the body shall be compact, bent at the knees and hips with the knees and feet together. The hands shall be on the lower legs and the toes pointed.

(3) The pike and tuck positions shall be shown as described in Rules (h)(2)(ii) and (h)(2)(iii) above and at all times be aesthetically pleasing. When viewed from the side the tuck shall be compact, that is, the front of the thighs close to the chest and the backs of the lower legs close to the backs of the thighs. When a judge considers that these requirements have not been met he shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(iv) **Free position (D)**

(A) In the free position the body position is optional but the legs shall be together and the toes pointed.

(B) In dives with twists, the twisting shall not manifestly be done from the board or platform or the judge may deduct according to his or her opinion.

(C) In the pike dives with twist, the twist shall not be started until there has been a marked piked position.

(D) In somersault dives with twist, the twist may be performed at any time during the dive.

(E) When a twist is greater or less than that announced by 90 degrees or more, the referee shall declare it a failed dive.

(i) **The entry.**

(1) The entry into the water shall in all cases be vertical, or nearly so, with the body straight, the feet together and the toes pointed. When the entry is short or over, the judge shall deduct according to his or her opinion.

(2) In head first entries, the arms shall be stretched beyond the head and in line with the body, with the hands close together. If one or both arms are

held below the head on entry, the maximum award shall be 4 ½ points.

(3) In feet first entries, the arms shall be close to the body with no bending at the elbows. If one or both arms are held beyond the head on entry, the maximum award shall be 4 ½ points.

(4) Other than as provided in 107.4(i)(2) and (i)(3), when the arms are not in the correct position in either the head first or feet first entry, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points from his or her award,

(5) The dive is deemed to have been completed when the whole of the body is completely under the surface of the water.

### **107.5 Judging Synchronized Diving Events.**

(a) The Rules for individual diving shall also apply to the execution of dive in synchronized diving.

(b) The factors to be considered in judging synchronized diving are:

(i) the approach,

(ii) the take-off, including the similarity of the height,

(iii) the coordinated timing of the movements during the flight,

(iv) the similarity of the angles of the entries,

(v) the comparative distance from the board and platform of the entry, and

(vi) the co-ordinated timing of the entries.

(c) If either diver enters the surface of the water before the other diver leaves the springboard or platform, the referee shall declare it a failed combined dive and the points given by the judges who are judging the execution shall not be counted.

(d) The judges who are judging execution must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of a single dive and not both dives. The dive is to be considered without regard to the approach to the starting position, the difficulty of the dive, any movement below the surface of the water or the synchronization of the divers.

(d) When a dive is performed clearly in a position other than that announced, the execution judges of that dive only shall deem the dive to be unsatisfactory. Their highest award for such a dive shall be 2 points. The synchronization judges shall not have regard for the break in position but judge solely on the synchronization of the dives.

(f) When a dive is performed partially in a position other than that announced the execution judges of that dive only shall award up to a maximum of 4 ½ points, according to their opinion. The synchronization judges shall not regard the break in position.

(g) When an execution judge considers that a dive of a different number has been performed, he may award 0 points; notwithstanding that the referee has not declared it to be a failed dive. If all four judges who are judging execution award 0 points, the points given by the judges who are judging the synchronization shall not be counted.

(h) The judges who are judging synchronization must not be influenced by any other factor other than the co-ordinated performance of the two divers. The dive is to be considered without regard to the approach to the starting position, the difficulty of the dive, any movement below the surface of the water or the execution of either dive.

(i) If all the awards given for synchronization are 0, the awards for the execution shall not be counted.

(j) When any of the following are not shown, each judge who is judging synchronization shall deduct from ½ to 2 points for each fault

- (i) Similarity of approach, take-off and height;
- (ii) Coordinated timing of the movement during the flight;
- (iii) Similarity of the angels of the entries;
- (iv) Comparative distance from the board or platform of the entry;
- (v) Coordinated timing of the entries.

## Article 8 — Fees and Reports

**108.1 Fees.** The entry fee to be charged for each event entered and the entry procedures to be followed shall be as stated in 112.3, 121.3, or 132.5, as appropriate.

### 108.2 Reporting of Results

[Revised Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

(a) By noon of the day following the completion of the meet, the director of a qualifying meet will:

(1) Mail via Next Day Delivery or email a complete set of results for each event, plus mail via Next Day Delivery the entry forms of those divers qualifying to the next level of Championships, to the Meet Director of those Championships and also send a complete set of results for each event to the National Office, which will post the results on the web site in a timely fashion.

(2) Mail or submit via email complete copies of the meet results, including a list of the judges in all events, and a listing of the names and addresses of all participants, including athletes, coaches, and officials, to the National Office within 15 days of the completion of the meet.

(b) Within 24 hours of the completion of the last event of the meet, the director of the qualifying meet shall submit via telephone or electronic media a list of qualifiers for each event to the meet director of the next level of Championships. The information shall include the name, team, and coach(es) of each qualifier.

(c) Within 24 hours of the completion of the Summer Regional Championship meet, the Regional Meet Director will mail, via Next Day Delivery, or transmit electronically a complete set of results for each event to the USA Diving National Office. (d) Within two days of receiving the above information from the Regional Meet Directors, the USA Diving National Office will send all complete Regional results via Next Day Air Delivery or via electronic media to the East/West Championship meet directors. A list of all prequalified divers will be included with these results.

**108.3 Financial Reports.** For all USA Diving National Preliminaries, USA Diving National Championships, Junior Regional Championships, Junior East/West National Championships, East/West Championships, and Junior National Championships:

[Revised Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

(a) **Preliminary Report.** Meet Directors are required to submit preliminary financial reports of the meet to the National Office so that they are received by the National Office no later than 60 days after completion of the meet.

(b) **Final Report.** Meet Directors are required to submit a final financial

report to the National Office so that they are received by the National Office no later than 120 days after completion of the meet.

**108.4 Disbursement of Funds.**

[Revised Sept. 13, 2003, effective Jan. 1, 2004]

(a) For all USA Diving National Preliminaries, East/West Championships, and Regional meets, 100 percent of each rule-specified entry fee and 100 percent of all penalty fees for late entries and/or late sheets shall be retained by the local sponsoring organization.

(b) For the USA Diving National Championships and the Junior National Championships, 100 percent of each event entry fee as well as 100 percent of all penalty fees for late entries and/or late sheets shall be retained by the meet host.

(c) At the annual meeting, the Finance Committee, with the approval of the Board of Governors, may establish an additional surcharge for national championships and qualifying meets. The Finance Committee shall also determine the allocation of any surcharge between USA Diving, Inc. and the meet host. A report on the collection and distribution of these surcharges shall be included in the financial report sent to the National Office in accordance with the deadlines set forth above. Complete information on the fees to be charged shall be included in the meet information.

(d) Distribution of additional funds from the USA Diving National Championships and the Junior National Championships is determined per contract between the meet host and USA Diving. A copy of this contract may be obtained at any time from the National Office. The surcharge described in 108.4(b) above also should be included in this contract.

**108.5 Penalties.** Failure to comply with the above eliminates that site and meet director from bidding on any meet until the reports and financial distribution is complete and approved by the National Office and the appropriate Vice President.

**Article 9 — Protest Procedures**

**109.1 Timing.**

(a) Verbal protests of rule interpretations shall be made by a coach/diver immediately to the referee and judging panel.

(b) A protest, the reason of which is known beforehand, shall be made before the start of the contest.

**109.2 Judges' Awards.** No protest shall be made against the marks awarded by the judges.

**109.3 Review.** Decisions, which in the opinion of the referee need clarification, shall be submitted by him/her to the appropriate National Rules Committee.

**Article 10 — Procedure For Diving Rules And Code Changes**

[Revised and recodified as **Article 48 - Procedures for Diving Rules and Code Changes.** Sept. 14, 2002, effective Jan. 1, 2003]