

PART I — COMPETITIVE & TECHNICAL RULES

SUBPART A — GENERAL REGULATIONS

Article 1 — Facilities

101.1 Facility Requirements.

(a) For the USA Diving Championships, USA Diving National Preliminaries, Junior Regional, East/West Championships, Zone Championships, and National Championships, the springboard diving equipment shall consist of not fewer 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 March 15, 2009, the minimum dimensions in meters (as detailed in the tables in Appendix B) or in equivalent American customary units of measure for diving facilities shall prevail, using the plummet line, which is a vertical line extending through the center point of the front edge of the platform or springboard, as the basic measuring point of reference.

(d) It is recommended that seats to be provided for the judges should be at a height of 1.5 meters to 2.0 meters above the water level for three meter springboard events and higher, if possible, for platform events.

101.2 Equipment Regulations for Springboard.

(a) The springboards shall be one meter and three meters above the water level. The height of the springboards above the water level may vary by plus 0.05 meters (2 inches) and minus 0.00 meters (0 inches) from the heights prescribed in the Rules. The springboard shall be approximately 20 inches (0.50 meters) wide and 16 feet (4.80 meters) long, and shall be covered along the whole length with adequate nonskid material.

(b) The front edge of the board shall project at least five feet (1.50 meters), and preferably six feet (1.80 meters), 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. It is required by USA Diving that the springboards shall be installed dead level at the leading edge when the movable fulcrum is in all positions.

(d) Diving board models approved by USA Diving shall be used in all springboard competitions.

(e) 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.

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

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

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

(i) When lane markings as prescribed for swimming races are not present on the bottom of the diving area, alternative markings are recommended to be provided. These alternative markings shall be of a dark contrasting color and may include facility or event sponsorship logos or be similar to those in the swimming pool. It is preferred that these markings be in the area in front of the springboards and platforms and be from 1 meter to 4 meters from the plummet.

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

(k) Whenever a springboard is installed on a concrete platform care must be exercised to determine the proper location of the fulcrum, as specified by the manufacturer, so as to guarantee that the springboard does not hit the platform while the divers are training and during competition.

101.3 Equipment Regulations for Platform.

(a) The platform must not move, shall be at least 19 feet 8.25 inches (6 meters) long and 6 feet 6.75 inches (2 meters) wide. For USA National Championships and USA Spring or Winter National Championships the 10 meter platform shall be at least 8 feet wide and preferably 9 feet 10 inches (3 meters) wide.

(b) Platform dimensions, heights and clearances shall be in accordance with the recommended dimensions for diving facilities listed in these *Rules*. (See Appendix B.)

(c) 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 divers.

(d) 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.*)

(e) 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.

(f) All platform surfaces shall be covered with a non-slip surface material as approved by USA Diving.

(g) For synchronized diving events the 10-meter platform should be at least 8 feet wide and preferably 10 feet wide (3 meters).

Article 2 – Classifications Of Diving Competition, Requirements For Participation

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

102.2 Senior Competitions. (for all registered divers except Limited Athlete):

- (a) For Competitive Gold registered divers
 - (1) International Competition;
 - (2) USA Diving National Championships; and
 - (3) USA Diving National Preliminaries.
- (b) For Competitive Blue and Competitive Gold registered divers
 - (1) Association Championships;
 - (2) Invitational Meets; and

(3) Dual Meets.

102.3 Junior Competitions. (for all registered divers 18 (sometimes 19) years of age and under except Limited Athlete):

- (a) For Competitive Gold registered divers
 - (1) International Competitions;
 - (2) Junior National Championships;
 - (3) Age Group National Championships;
 - (4) Summer Zone Championships;
 - (5) East/West Spring National Championships; and
 - (6) Regional Championships.
- (b) For Competitive Blue and Competitive Gold registered divers
 - (1) Association Championships;
 - (2) Invitational meets;
 - (3) Future Champions; and
 - (4) Dual meets.

102.4 Masters Competitions. (for Competitive Gold registered divers 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. If requested to do so, 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 or from the National Office, in order to participate in any diving competition sanctioned by USA Diving.

102.6 Foreign Divers in the United States. Divers who are citizens of a foreign country, who are living in the United States, and who are registered with USA Diving, are eligible to compete in Association and Invitational meets, in Junior Regional Championships, and Masters competition 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, an East or West Spring Junior National Championships, a Summer Zone Championships, an Age Group National Championships, a Junior National Championships, or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer). Any coach who knowingly enters or allows a non-U.S. citizen to be entered in a USA Diving National Preliminary, an East or West Spring Junior National Championships, a Summer Zone Championships, an Age Group National Championships, a Junior National Championships, or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer) shall, except as provided in 116.1, be disciplined pursuant to Article 70 of the *Code*.

102.7 Exhibitions Divers.

(a) Divers, who are Competitive Gold registered divers with USA Diving, are eligible to participate in Spring or Summer Junior Regional Championships as "exhibition" divers. All divers, both Competitive Blue and Competitive Gold, may also compete in Association or Invitational Meets as "exhibition" divers at the discretion of the Meet Director. [See 102.10(b)]

(b) Under no circumstances shall any diver participate in a USA Diving National Preliminary, an East or West Spring Junior National Championships, a Summer Zone Championships, an Age Group National Championships, a Junior National Championships, or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer) as

an "exhibition" diver. Where appropriate and allowed by the rules a pre-qualified diver is not an "exhibition" diver.

102.8 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.

102.9 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 USA Diving Championships in any event for which the diver was qualified at the previous USA Diving Championships. The CCE may designate that 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 divers, 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.

102.10 Pre-qualified Divers and Exhibition Divers.

(a) **Pre-qualified Divers.** A diver that is pre-qualified to a specifically named event is not required to attend a prior qualifying event. They may attend such qualifying events but will not be considered when assigning qualifying positions. They will hold a finish place and score team points where applicable. In the competition that a diver is pre-qualified to, they must compete and earn the required position in order to advance. (Example: A diver is pre-qualified to the Zone meet. The diver must place high enough at the Zone meet to earn a spot to advance to the Nationals.)

(b) **Exhibition Divers.** An exhibition diver is a diver that, for whatever reason, competes in an event but is not counted in the results. They do not place in the rankings of the results or score team points. Their placement or score has no bearing on future events.

Article 3 – Competition Requirements

103.1 Association Championships.

- (a) For Association Championships for Senior divers, see Article 16.
- (b) For Association Championships for Junior divers, see Article 23.
- (c) For Future Champions, see Article 28.
- (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 = ½ somersault, 3 = 1 ½ somersault, etc.

(d) In the Front, Back, Reverse, and Inward groups, a one (1) 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). 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. The straight position must be shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90°) in dives with one somersault and at least one half of a somersault (180°) in dives with more than one somersault.

(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 dive positions see 107.4(h).

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

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.

(c) Any dive that is not on the list in Appendix D 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) and (d).

(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.

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.

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 list of dives must be signed by the competitor or checked off at registration if submitted electronically. The signed portion of the score sheet shall be considered the competitor's official list of dives. Failure to sign or check off the list of dives shall be an indication that the diver agrees with the list and plans to perform the dives as listed.

(c) Electronic Entry of Dive Lists.

(1) The procedures described in this Article 4 regarding the preparation and submission of dive sheets may be modified for any USA Diving National Championships, USA Diving National Preliminaries, Junior National Championships, Age Group National Diving Championships, East/West Spring Junior National Championships, Summer Zone Championships, or Regional Championships to the extent necessary to provide for the use of computerized electronic entry of dive list information by the diver.

(2) The specific procedure will be approved by the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee for the use in such meets, and the procedure shall be communicated to all coaches and participants in such events prior to the first deadline for the submission of dive lists.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(d) For sheet submission deadlines for USA Diving National, USA Diving National Preliminary, USA Diving Junior National, USA Diving Age Group National, USA Diving Summer Zone, USA Diving East/West Spring Junior National, and Regional Championships, see sections specific for the conduct of these meets.

(e) Entries submitted after the drawing will be considered late entries. The diver may still compete by paying a late fee and a late sheet fee as determined by the Board of Directors 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. No dive sheet or changes to a dive sheet shall be accepted with less than three hours prior to the start of the contest.

(f) 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.

104.5 Other Competitions. In all diving meets other than USA Diving National, USA Diving National Preliminary, USA Diving Junior National, USA Diving Age Group National, USA Diving Summer Zone, 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 112.4 and 121.2 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.

104.6 Review of Dive Sheets. The appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, or the Chair'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.

104.7 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) In the case of a platform dive performed on the wrong level of the tower, the 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.

(c) **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.

(d) In Future Champions meets, greater latitude in application, or full waiver, of this rule may be permitted.

(e) Discovery of an error (too many dives from one group; same dive performed twice; DD too high or too low for qualifications; use of straight position where not allowed, etc.) may be brought to the attention of the referee, the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, the meet director, or any of their designees 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, the dive that should have been performed shall be declared failed.

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 completed during the meet and approximately two thirds (66 %) of the event has been completed the final results of the event shall be determined by the rankings at the conclusion of the last complete round of dives. Examples: Five dive contest - 3 rounds, six dive contest - 4 rounds, seven dive contest - 5 rounds, eight dive contest - 6 rounds, nine dive contest - 6 rounds, ten dive contest - 7 rounds, eleven dive contest - 8 rounds. If the number of complete rounds as shown above cannot be completed then the event shall be declared "no contest" except as provided in (b) below.

(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 National Championships, Summer Zone Championships, Age Group National Championships, Junior National Championships, or USA Diving National Championships), but only if it is determined that it will be impossible to finish the competition as provided in the meet information.

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 or quarter finals. 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) Should the total number of dives to be executed in one session exceed 210, that session shall be divided into two or more sessions unless a double judges panel is used.

(f) If a diver is unable to competition at the beginning of 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.

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

105.4 Announcing the Dive.

(a) Before each dive, the announcer shall announce the name of the competitor, the number and position of the dive, 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.

(b) 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.)

105.6 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.

105.7 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.

105.8 Unassisted Performance.

(a) 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.

(b) The 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.

(c) In all USA Diving sanctioned competitions, there shall be a referee's signal after the announcement of the dive and prior to the execution of the dive. After that signal there shall be no other communication or interruption allowed, excepting that in Future Champions competition there may be communication with a penalty of a two point deduction per judge's award.

105.9 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 further 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.

105.10 Withdrawal from Competition.

(a) In the event that an individual diver or a member of a synchronized team 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.

(b) In the event that a 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 in that session. [See Section 106.16]

105.11 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.

105.12 Simultaneous Events. At all meets, the 1-meter, 3-meter, and/or platform events may be run simultaneously.

105.13 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.

105.14 Practice Schedules.

(a) For diving meets other than the Regional Championships, the East or West Spring Junior National Championships, the Summer Zone Championships, the Age Group National Championships, the Junior National Championships, the USA Diving National Preliminaries, the Spring or Winter National Championships, or the USA Diving National Championships (Summer) 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.

(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 from underneath the platform back to the pool deck.

105.15 Confirmation of Coach Registrations.

(a) At the Regional Championships, the East or West Spring National Championships, the Summer Zone Championships, the Age Group National Championships, the Junior National Championships, the USA Diving National Preliminaries, the USA Diving Spring or Winter National Championships, or the USA Diving National Championships (Summer), the meet director will ascertain that each coach participating in any manner in the competition as a coach is currently registered with USA Diving as a coach member. The Chief Executive Officer will provide each such meet director an up-to-date list of coach members of the Corporation not earlier than three days before the competition. 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.

(b) In a competition where computerized or electronic meet entry procedures are used for diver registration, each coach desiring to participate in any manner in the competition must register for the meet. The specific registration procedure will be approved by the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee for the use in such competitions, and the procedure shall be communicated to all coaches and participants prior to the registration deadline. There shall be no registration fee for coach members who register for the meet prior to the stated registration deadline. A coach member who fails to register before the deadline may still participate in the competition by registering at the meet site and paying a late registration fee as determined by the Board of Directors, provided that the coach member can offer proof, to the meet director, of compliance with the requirement of Article 40, Section 240.1(b) of the Code.

105.16 Designation of Coaches. The deadline for designating a diver's coach of record is the first day of competition. The designated coach of record is the name listed on the dive sheet. There can be no changes of the coach after the start of a 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.

(b) In platform diving contests, a balk judge shall be designated and 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 USA Diving Spring or Winter 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.

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

(c) Judges shall dress appropriately (at a minimum footwear, shirts, and shorts) during all contests they judge.

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 to consume any intoxicant while on the pool deck area as defined by the meet director.

106.5 Scoring Table Personnel. At the USA Diving National Championships (Spring or Winter and Summer) and the Age Group and Junior National 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 a 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 a 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.

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

106.7 Meet manager. The appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, meet director, or the meet 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 USA Diving National Championships, Junior National Championships, Age Group National Championships, Senior USA Diving National Preliminaries, Junior Zone Championships, Junior East/West Championships, and Junior Regional Championships, the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, the Rules Chair, or one of the meet referees shall meet with the judges before each event, in addition to the meeting of all judges before the meet begins. If the following points have not been emphasized to all of the judges present, these points must be explained to the group:

(a) That the four elements of each dive to be judged as described in 107.4(a)(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) That there is a range of awards as emphasized in the table of scoring appearing in 107.4(a)(1);

(c) That, in the synchronized events, the judges who are judging synchronization shall judge only the synchronization of the efforts of the two divers as described in 107.5, and the judges judging execution shall judge only one diver as described in 106.8(a) and (b) above; and

(d) That the judges are dressed appropriately (at a minimum footwear, shirt, and shorts) both before the event and while they are judging. A judge who is not dressed appropriately shall be removed from the judging panel and replaced by an alternate.

106.9 Placement of Judges at the Senior, Junior, and Age Group National Championships.

(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) No judge shall be seated behind the front edge of the springboard or platform.

(c) In the 1 meter springboard competitions normal chairs shall be used for the judges.

(d) In the 3 meter springboard competitions the judges shall be seated at a height of not lower than 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the water level.

(e) In platform competitions the chairs from the 3 meter springboard competitions may be used, but if at all possible, the judges shall be seated at an even higher level.

(f) To assist the judges in the 3 meter springboard and platform competitions, the judges' seats must be positioned as far back from the pool as practical.

(g) If the judges must be placed on one side they shall not be in one line but instead placed in two rows with one half plus one in the front row and the remaining judges on a second row in an elevated position above the first row so the second row of judges can see over the heads of the first row.

(h) Synchronized Diving Judges Positions.

(1) In synchronized diving competition the judges must be placed on both sides of the pool.

(2) Three (3) / two (2) execution judges will be placed on each side of the springboard or platform by the referee.

(3) The synchronized judges will be placed in-between the execution judges on each side of the pool.

(4) In synchronized diving competition the judges seated closest to the pool edge shall be seated at a height of not lower than 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the water level.

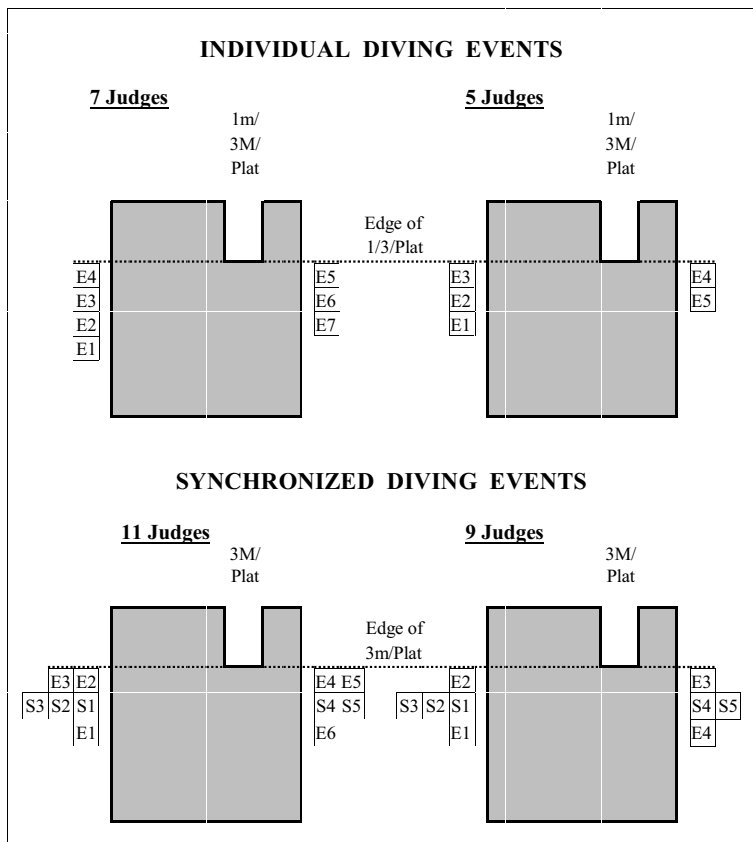
(5) The subsequent heights for the remaining synchronized judges (or additional execution judges) must increase by not less than 0.5 meters (1' 6") per seat.

(i) There shall be no interference or movement in front of the judges.

(j) The above recommendations are outlined in the following sketch.

(k) At diving meets at 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, both the order of the divers and the order of the groups shall be determined by lot.

Note: In individual events the referee may decide to place four (4) / three (3) judges closest to the competition depending on the local situation at the pool. This can also be done with the synchro judges in the synchronized diving events.



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 named by the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, the Rules Chair, one of the meet referees, or a designee of one of these individuals.

106.11 Displaying Awards.

(a) 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 shall immediately and simultaneously flash their award without communicating with any other judge or judges.

106.12 Recording Awards. The meet director or the meet 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.

106.13 Calculating Scores.

(a) 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 the total points 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 according to the following examples:

Awards that are bolded below are to be deleted in making calculations.

Individual Competitions:

Five (5) Judges: ~~6.0~~, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, ~~7.5~~ = $22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.00$

Seven (7) Judges: ~~6.0~~, 7.5, ~~6.5~~, 7.5, ~~7.5~~, ~~7.5~~, 7.5 = $22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.00$

(b) When a judge by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstances, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the awards of the other judges shall be adopted as the missing award. The award shall be calculated up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .25 or higher shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 and higher shall be rounded up to .00.

106.14 Calculations for Synchronized Events.

(a) When eleven (11) judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given by the execution judges for each diver and the highest awards given for synchronization, shall be canceled.

(b) When nine (9) judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given for execution, and the highest and lowest awards given for synchronization, shall be canceled.

(c) When seven (7) judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given for execution shall be canceled.

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

(e) 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 multiplied by the degree of difficulty and then by 0.6, to obtain the equivalent of a three-judge score.

(f) In synchronized diving, in an eleven (11) judge panel, when an execution judge by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstance, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the other two execution judges of the same diver, or the average of the other four synchronized judges shall be adopted as the missing award. The average award shall be rounded up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .25 or higher shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 or higher shall be rounded up to .00. In a nine (9) judge panel, the award of the other execution judge of the same diver shall be adopted as the missing award for that diver.

(g) Awards shall be canceled according to the following examples:

Awards that are bolded below are to be deleted in making calculations.

Synchronized Diving Competitions:

Nine (9) Judges: Execution Diver 1: ~~7.0~~, 6.5
 Execution Diver 2: 5.5, ~~5.5~~
 Synchro Awards: ~~8.5~~, 7.5, 8.0, ~~7.5~~, 8.0
 $35.5 \div 5 \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

Eleven (11) Judges: Execution Diver 1: ~~7.0~~, 6.5, ~~6.0~~
 Execution Diver 2: 5.5, ~~5.5~~, ~~7.0~~
 Synchro Awards: ~~8.5~~, 7.5, 8.0, ~~7.5~~, 8.0
 $35.5 \div 5 \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

106.15 Determining Outcome.

(a) The final places shall be determined by the total score, highest to lowest, obtained by each diver or synchro team in the Preliminary, Quarterfinal, Semifinal, or Final sessions, respectively.

(b) If two or more competitors or synchro teams obtain the same number of points in the same session, a tie shall be declared.

106.16 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 swimsuits and/or appropriate warm-ups. Divers wearing jackets of affiliations other than their own, or street clothes, or attire improper in the opinion of the Meet Director, will not appear on the award stand.

106.17 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. In Future Champions meets, greater latitude in the application of this rule may be permitted up to a period of 24 hours following the completion of the last day's events.

106.18 Disruptive Activities. The referee, appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, 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, diver, 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

107.1 All Competitions.

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

(b) The judging panel shall comprise the referee and the judges and may include the assistants appointed under Section 113.13 or 126.3.

(c) When considered suitable, double panels of seven or five judges may be used in the individual events. 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.

[Note: In exceptional circumstances, such as high temperature, high humidity, and a large entry, the panels may be changed after the end of each round.]

(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.

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

(f) For 1-meter events normal chairs shall be used and for all other events, whenever possible, the judges shall be seated at a height of not lower than 1.5 meters.

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

(h) After each dive, on a signal given by the referee, each judge shall immediately and simultaneously indicate his or her award in a distinct manner and without communicating with any other judge. When an electronic judging device is used, the judges shall give their awards immediately after the performance of the dive.

107.2 USA Diving National Championships.

(a) Whenever possible, seven (7) judges shall be used for individual events and eleven (11) judges for synchronized diving events (five of which shall judge the synchronization and three (3) of which shall judge the execution of one diver and three (3) the execution of the other diver).

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

(c) For 1-meter events normal chairs shall be used and for all other events, the judges shall be seated at a height of not lower than 1.5 meters (5 feet).

(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.

107.3 Duties of the Referee.

(a) The referee shall be in sole control of the competition and shall be located in a position so that the referee 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, as soon as possible, of any decision made by the referee.

(e) If the referee finds it necessary, because of adverse weather, or other unforeseen circumstances, the referee 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 the diver's representative shall have it rectified at once, and, if possible, before the execution.

(2) If an incorrectly announced dive is executed by a 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 a ready 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 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 the referee's opinion, the execution of the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances. The awards for the first dive must be recorded should a protest be lodged.

(2) The request for such a repetition must be made immediately by the diver or the diver's 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) In head first dives, if the feet enter the water before the head or hands the referee shall declare a failed dive.

(p) In feet first dives, if the head or hands enter the water before the feet the referee shall declare a failed dive.

(q) 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.

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

(s) (1) When a diver stops a 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 arm swing has begun,
- (ii) Running dive after the run has begun,
- (iii) Second attempt at an armstand.

(t) If a diver in a competition disturbs a contest, the referee may exclude the diver 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 facility.

(u) (1) The referee may remove any judge from the competition whose judgment the referee 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 provide a signature confirming the final results.

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
Excellent	10 points
Very Good	8½ to 9½ points
Good	7 to 8 point
Satisfactory	5 to 6½ points
Deficient	2½ to 4½ points
Unsatisfactory	½ to 2 points
Completely Failed	0 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, judges 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 and the approach,
- (ii) the take-off,
- (iii) the flight, and
- (iv) 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 opinions in making their award up to a maximum of 4 ½ points.

(8) When a dive is not performed in straight (a), pike (b), tuck (c), or free position (d) as described below, the judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to his opinion.

(9) When judges considers that a dive of a different number has been performed, they 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) An incorrectly announced dive,
- (C) A diver's performance of a dive before the signal, or
- (D) A 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) When the signal is given by the Referee, the diver shall take the starting position.

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

(3) When the correct starting position is not assumed, judges shall deduct according to their opinions.

(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 and held 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, judges 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 stationary and steady balance in the straight position is not shown, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(3) When a diver loses balance and one or both feet return to the platform, or any other part of the body other than the hands touches the platform, the diver shall make a second attempt. The same applies if a diver loses 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, judges may deduct according to their opinions.

(f) The approach.

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

(2) When the run is not smooth or aesthetically pleasing, in a forward direction to the end of the springboard or platform, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his opinion.

(3) When the final step is not from one foot, the Referee shall declare a failed dive.

(4) When executing a running dive, the diver must not double bounce on the end of the springboard or platform before the takeoff. When the judge

considers that the diver has double bounced in a running dive, the judge may award zero (0) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.

(5) 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 a 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, judges may deduct according to their opinions.

(h) **The flight.**

(1) When, in a dive, the diver touches the end of the board or dives to the side of the direct line of flight, judges may deduct according to their opinions.

(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 Number 115. When the straight position is not shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90 degrees) in dives with one somersault and at least one half of a somersault (180 degrees) in dives with more than one somersault, the maximum award by the judges shall be 4½ 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.

(iv) The pike and tuck positions shall be shown as described in Rules 107.4(h)(2)(ii) and (iii) above, and at all times shall 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 judges consider that these requirements have not been met, they shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(v) **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 be manifestly be done from the board or platform. If the twisting is manifestly done from the springboard or platform, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his 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, not twisted with the body straight, the feet together and the toes pointed. When the entry is short or over, twisted, the body not straight, the feet not together, or the toes not pointed, each judge shall deduct according to his 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 (3), when the arms are not in the correct position in either the head-first or feet-first entry, all judges shall deduct from ½ to 2 points from their awards.

(5) The dive is considered 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 dives in synchronized diving.

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

(1) the starting position and the approach,

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

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

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

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

(6) 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 dive

(d) The execution judges must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of the dive, not both dives, nor the synchronization of the divers.

(e) When either or both divers perform a dive other than that announced, the referee shall declare the dive failed.

(g) When an execution judge considers that a dive of a different number has been performed by a diver, the judge shall award zero (0) points, notwithstanding that the referee has not declared it to be a failed dive. If both execution judges of one diver award zero (0) points, the referee shall declare the dive a failed dive.

(h) The synchronization judges must not be influenced by any other factor other than the coordinated performance of the two divers and not the execution of either dive.

(i) If all the synchronization judges award zero (0) points, the referee shall declare the dive a failed dive.

(j) When any of the following faults are shown, each synchronization judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion, for the lack of:

(1) Similarity of starting position, approach, take-off or height;

(2) Coordinated timing of the movement during the flight;

(3) Similarity of the angles of the entries;

(4) Comparative distance from the board or platform of the entry;

(5) Coordinated timing of the entries.

(k) The Referee shall declare a two-point deduction from all judges when there is a restart by one or both divers.

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, 121.1, or 132.5, as appropriate.

108.2 Reporting of Results.

(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 divers, coaches, and officials, to the National Office within 15 days of the completion of the meet.

(3) When a meet management system has been named to be utilized for entering USA Diving sanctioned meets and that system is also used for managing and computing the results, then that meet management system shall be responsible for forwarding the above required materials to the meet director of the appropriate next level of Championships and to the National Office.

(4) When a meet management system has been named to be utilized for entering USA Diving sanctioned meets and that system is NOT used for managing and computing the results, then the meet director shall be responsible for forwarding the above required materials to the meet director of the appropriate next level of Championships and to the National Office.

(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 and to the National Office. The information shall include the name, team, and coach(es) of each qualifier.

(c) Within two days of receiving the above information from the qualifying meet directors, the USA Diving National Office will send all complete results via Next Day Air Delivery or via electronic media to the next level Championships' meet directors.

108.3 Financial Reports. For all USA Diving National Preliminaries, USA Diving National Championships, Junior Regional Championships, East/West Spring Junior National Championships, Zone Championships, Age Group National Championships, and Junior National Championships:

(a) **Preliminary Report.** Meet Directors are required to submit preliminary financial reports of the meet to the National Office so that the reports 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 the reports are received by the National Office no later than 120 days after completion of the meet.

108.4 Disbursement of Funds.

(a) For all USA Diving National Preliminaries, Regional Championships, East/West Spring National Championships, Summer Zone Championships, Age Group National Championships, Junior National Championships, and USA Diving National Championships, a percent of each entry fee shall be distributed as specified by the Board of Directors.

(b) Complete information on the fees to be charged shall be included in the meet information.

(c) Distribution of additional funds from the USA Diving National Championships, the Age Group 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.

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 are complete and approved by the National Office and the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee.

Article 9 – Protest Procedures

109.1 Timing.

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

(b) A protest, the reason of which is known before the beginning of a contest, 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 the referee to the appropriate National Rules Committee.

Article 10 – Procedure For Diving Rules And Code Changes

For the method and deadline for submitting changes to the Rules and Code of USA Diving, go to USA Diving's website (www.usadiving.org), click on "Resources / Rulebook / Part II Code of USA Diving / Subpart A – Structure, Organization, and Operation" and go to Article 48 - Procedures for Diving Rules and Code Changes.