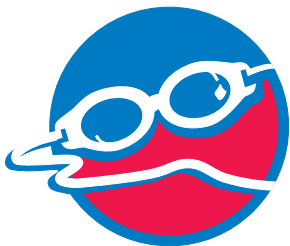
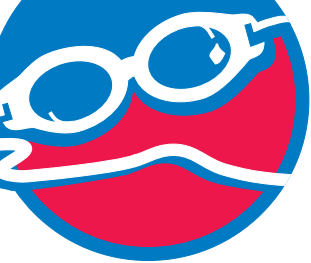


# SWIMMING AND Diving

2006

Rules and Interpretations

**NCAA**<sup>®</sup>



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**2006  
NCAA MEN'S  
AND WOMEN'S  
SWIMMING AND  
DIVING RULES**

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**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**



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*\*Divisions II and III are not allocated into zones.*

## Major Rules Changes for 2005-06

*The figures below refer to rule, section and article, respectively.*

*The administrative procedures for national championships may be obtained by writing to NCAA Championships, P.O. Box 6222, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6222, or on the NCAA Web site at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org).*

*Each changed or altered segment is identified in the rules by a screened background.*

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The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules have been designated as either administrative rules or conduct rules. Typically, administrative rules are those dealing with preparation for competition. Conduct rules are those that pertain directly to the competition.

Conduct rules may not be changed by mutual consent. All NCAA member institutions are required to conduct their intercollegiate contests according to these rules. In the 2006 NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules, the conduct rules are 1-4-8, 2, 3-1-1, 3-1-2, 3-1-3, 6-4 and 7. All other rules are administrative rules.

Some administrative rules may be altered by the mutual consent of the competing institutions. Others, as indicated, are unalterable. In the 2006 Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules, administrative rules 1-2-1, 1-2-4 and 3-1-5 are unalterable.

## **Ethical Behavior Of Coaches**

As a member of the coaching profession, coaches have inherent obligations and responsibilities to the profession, to the student-athletes and to all those with whom they come into contact. Coaches are expected to be role models and to conduct themselves with integrity and high ethical standards at all times.

In order to fulfill these responsibilities, a coach must:

1. Conduct all intercollegiate competition in accordance with the playing rules of the Association. Swimming and diving competition will be conducted according to the rules and procedures in the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules. Violations of ethical conduct are subject to NCAA Bylaws 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 for coaches; Bylaw 14.01.3.3 for student-athletes; and Bylaw 10.1 for institutions.
2. Place the safety and welfare of others ahead of winning and personal prestige.
3. Treat all people with honesty, fairness and respect. (In particular, such things as vulgar and profane language or taunting, intimidating or baiting opponents or the media, are not acceptable from a coach or a student-athlete.)
4. Teach and model for student-athletes and staff members strict adherence to the rules and regulations of the sport and its governing bodies.

5. Recognize, accept and teach to the team and the staff that their public behavior projects an image of the program and the university or college they represent. Therefore, behavior should be appropriate and honorable at all times.

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# RULE 1

## Pool Dimensions and Equipment

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### SECTION 1. Pool Dimensions [recommended]

#### Long Course Swimming

ARTICLE 1. a. For new facilities (those with architectural plans dated after September 1, 1996), it is preferred that the racing course be 50 meters, 2.54 centimeters [164 ft., 1.50 in.] in length by 75 feet, 1 inch [22.89m] in width, providing for eight 9-foot [2.74m] lanes with additional width outside lanes 1 and 8. A minimum water depth of 7 feet [2.13m] is desirable for competition. Optional markings: nine, 8-foot [2.44m] lanes or 10, 7-foot [2.13m] lanes.

b. For existing facilities, it is acceptable that the racing course be 50 meters, 2.54 centimeters [164 ft., 1.50 in.] in length by 60 feet [18.29m] in width, providing for eight 7-foot [2.13m] lanes with additional width outside lanes one and eight. The water depth may be no less than 4 feet [1.22m] at the starting end of the racing course and no less than 3.5 feet [1.07m] at the opposite end. However, a water depth of no less than 4 feet [1.22m] is recommended throughout the entire length of the racing course.

#### Short Course Swimming

ARTICLE 2. a. For new facilities (those with architectural plans dated after September 1, 1996), it is preferred that:

1. For short-course yards, the racing course be 75 feet, 1 inch [22.89m] in length by at least 60 feet [18.29m] in width, providing for not less than eight 7-foot [2.13m] lanes with additional width outside lanes 1 and 8. A minimum water depth of 7 feet [2.13m] is desirable for competition.
2. For short-course meters, the racing course be 25 meters, 2.54 centimeters [82 ft., 1.25 in.] in length by at least 60 feet [18.29m] in width,

providing for eight, 7-foot [2.13m] lanes with additional width outside lanes one and eight. A minimum water depth of 7 feet [2.13m] is desirable for competition.

- b. For existing facilities, it is acceptable that:
1. For short-course yards, the racing course be 75 feet, 1 inch [22.89m] in length by 30 feet [9.15m] in width, providing for at least five six-foot [1.83m] lanes. The water depth may be no less than 4 feet [1.22m] at the starting end of the racing course and no less than 3.5 feet [1.07m] at the opposite end. However, a water depth of no less than 4 feet [1.22m] is recommended throughout the entire length of the racing course.
  2. For short-course meters, the racing course be 25 meters, 2.54 centimeters [82 ft., 1.25 in.] in length by at least 30 feet [9.15m] in width, providing for at least five six-foot [1.83m] lanes. The water depth may be no less than 4 feet [1.22m] at the starting end of the racing course and no less than 3.5 feet [1.07m] at the opposite end. However, a water depth of no less than 4 feet [1.22m] is recommended throughout the entire length of the racing course.

## Diving

- ARTICLE 3. a. For new facilities (those with architectural plans dated after September 1, 1996), it is preferred that the diving facility be 60 feet [18.29m] in length by 75 feet, 1 inch [22.89m] in width. It should be equipped with two, one-meter and two, three-meter springboards and a diving tower, providing takeoff platforms at five, 7.5 and 10 meters. Recommended dimensions for diving facilities are specified on pages 14 and 15.
- b. For existing facilities, it is acceptable that the diving facility be separated from or incorporated with the swimming pool. Recommended dimensions for diving facilities are specified on pages 14 and 15.

*Note: The above dimensions may be incorporated in "L," "T," "Z" and "U" shaped pools.*

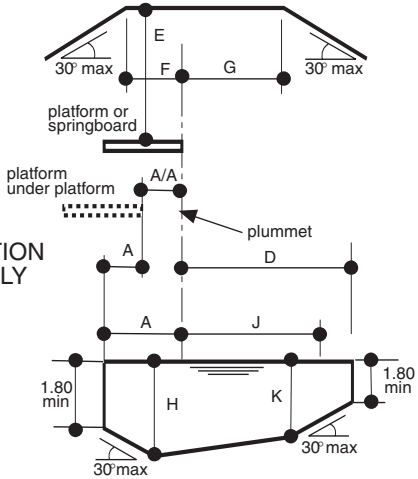
## SECTION 2. Pool Dimensions [required]

### Starting Depth

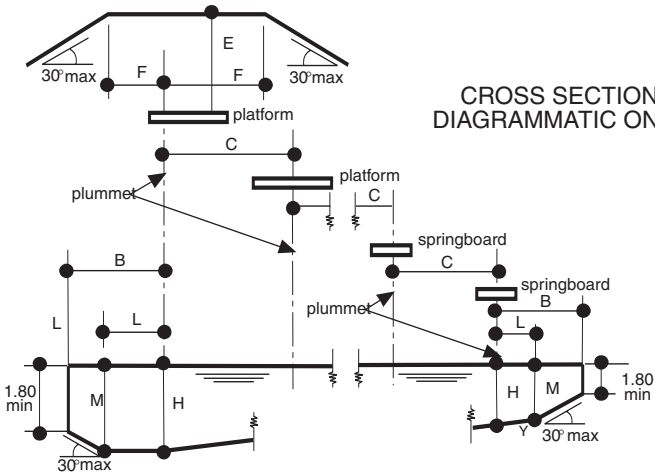
ARTICLE 1. For all championships and nonchampionships competition, the water depth may be no less than 4 feet [1.22m] at the starting end of the racing course.

*Note: Rule 1-2-1 is an unalterable administrative rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

LONGITUDINAL SECTION  
DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY



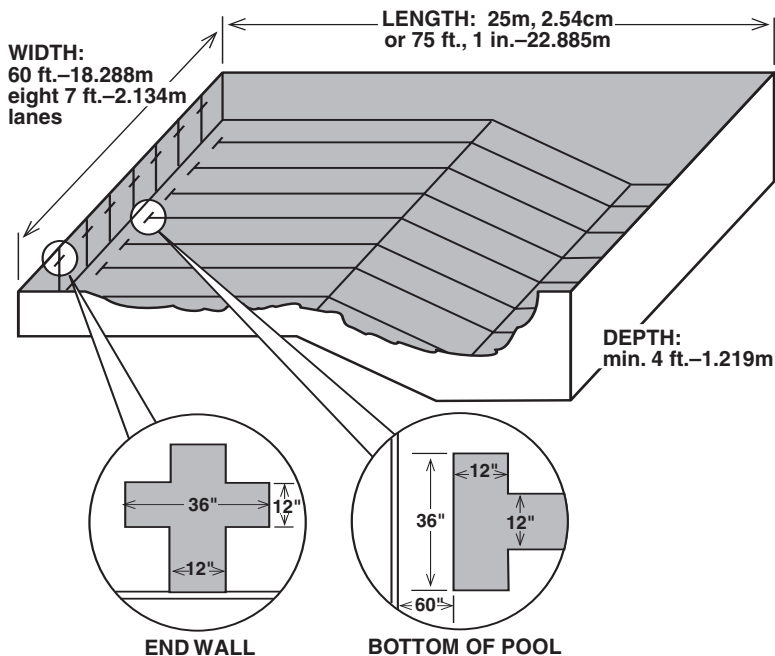
CROSS SECTION  
DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY



NCAA Recommended Dimensions for Diving Facilities		Dimensions are in Feet	SPRINGBOARD				PLATFORM								
			1 meter		3 meters		5 meters		7.5 meters		10 meters				
			LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT										
Revised to March 3, 1991			16'	18"	34"			16'	18"	10'			16'5"	24'8"	32'10"
					Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.
A	From plummets BACK TO POOL WALL	Designation	A-1		A-3			A-5				A-7.5			A-10
		Minimum	5'		5'			4'2"				5'			5'
		Preferred	6'1"		6'1"			4'2"				5'			5'
A/A	From plummets BACK TO PLATFORM plummets directly below	Designation						A/A5				A/A7.5			A/A10
		Minimum						2'6"				2'6"			2'6"
		Preferred						4'2"				4'2"			4'2"
B	From plummets to POOL WALL AT SIDE	Designation	B-1		B-3			B-5				B-7.5			B-10
		Minimum	8'3"		11'6"			10'8"				14'			17'3"
		Preferred	8'3"		11'6"			12'4"				14'10"			17'3"
C	From plummets to ADJACENT PLUMMET	Designation	C-11		C-331			C-531				C-7.5531			C-107.55531
		Minimum	6'7"		7'3"			7'5"				8'3"			9'1"
		Preferred	7'1"		8'3"			8'3"				8'3"			9'1"
D	From plummets to POOL WALL AHEAD	Designation	D-1		D-3			D-5				D-7.5			D-10
		Minimum	29'7"		33'8"			33'8"				36'2"			44'4"
		Preferred	29'7"		33'8"			33'8"				36'2"			44'4"
E	On plummets from BOARD TO CEILING	Designation		E-1		E-3			E-5			E-7.5			E-10
		Minimum		16'5"		16'5"			10'8"			10'8"			13'2"
		Preferred		16'5"		16'5"			11'6"			11'6"			16'5"
F	CLEAR OVERHEAD behind and each side of plummets	Designation	F-1	E-1	F-3	E-3	F-5	E-5	F-7.5	E-7.5	F-10	E-10			
		Minimum	8'3"	16'5"	8'3"	16'5"	9'1"	10'8"	9'1"	10'9"	9'1"	13'2"			
		Preferred	8'3"	16'5"	8'3"	16'5"	9'1"	11'6"	9'1"	11'6"	9'1"	16'5"			
G	CLEAR OVERHEAD ahead of plummets	Designation	G-1	E-1	G-3	E-3	G-5	E-5	G-7.5	E-7.5	G-10	E-10			
		Minimum	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	10'8"	16'5"	10'8"	19'9"	13'2"			
		Preferred	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	16'5"	11'6"	16'5"	11'6"	19'9"	16'5"			
H	DEPTH OF WATER at plummets (minimum required)	Designation		H-1		H-3			H-5			H-7.5			H-10
		Minimum		11'		12'			12'2"			13'6"			14'10"
		Preferred		11'6"		12'6"			12'6"			14'10"			16'5"
J-K	DISTANCE AND DEPTH ahead of plummets	Designation	J-1	K-1	J-3	K-3	J-5	K-5	J-7.5	K-7.5	J-10	K-10			
		Minimum	16'5"	10'10"	16'5"	11'10"	19'9"	11'10"	26'3"	13'2"	36'2"	14'			
		Preferred	16'5"	11'2"	19'9"	12'2"	19'9"	12'2"	26'3"	14'6"	36'2"	15'7"			
L-M	DISTANCE AND DEPTH each side of plummets	Designation	L-1	M-1	L-3	M-3	L-5	M-5	L-7.5	M-7.5	L-10	M-10			
		Minimum	5'	10'10"	6'7"	11'10"	9'11"	11'10"	12'4"	13'2"	14'10"	14'			
		Preferred	6'7"	11'2"	8'3"	12'2"	11'6"	12'2"	14'10"	14'6"	17'3"	15'7"			
N	MAXIMUM SLOPE TO REDUCE DIMENSIONS beyond full requirements	Pool depth	30 degrees												
		Ceiling Ht.	30 degrees												

Note 1: Dimensions C (plummet to adjacent plummets) apply for platforms with widths as detailed. For wider platforms increase C by half the additional width(s).  
 Note 2: All dimensions rounded up, even if only fractionally greater than the next lowest inch.





### Number of Lanes

ARTICLE 2. All championships swimming competition shall be conducted in racing courses having a minimum of six, 6-foot [1.83m] lanes.

### Standard Length

ARTICLE 3. All championships swimming competition shall be conducted in racing courses of standard length (75 feet, 1 inch; 25 meters, 2.54 centimeters; or 50 meters, 2.54 centimeters).

### Plummet Depth

ARTICLE 4. For all championships and nonchampionships springboard and platform diving competition, the water depths at the plummet may be no less than the minimum standards specified in the table on page 15.

*Note: Rule 1-2-4 is an unalterable administrative rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

## **SECTION 3. General**

### **Facility Adaptations**

ARTICLE 1. It is recommended that temporary facility adaptations be made to improve meet conditions for all contestants. Attention should be given to consistency in pool markings, and turning and starting surfaces. Facility adaptations by the visiting team must be approved by the host coach and must comply with the rules.

### **End Walls**

ARTICLE 2. The end walls of the racing course shall be perpendicular to the racing course, parallel to each other and vertical to a water depth of no less than 4 feet [1.22m] at the starting end and no less than 3.5 feet [1.07m] at the opposite end. The end walls shall establish the length of the racing course (see Rules 1-1 and 1-2) within a tolerance of plus (+) one-half inch [1.27cm]. There shall be no protrusions, light fixtures, underwater windows or inlets in the end walls for a depth of at least 3.5 feet [1.07m] below the level of the perimeter overflow rim. The end walls should be finished with a nonslip surface. These specifications also shall apply to movable bulkheads, which shall be designed and installed so as to prevent distortion by the tension exerted when racing lanes are in place.

If a continuous recessed hand grip is provided at or near the water surface in a wall or bulkhead, the horizontal dimension of the recess perpendicular to the wall or bulkhead should be not less than 6 inches [.15m] and designed in a manner to avoid contact between the swimmers' fingers and the back surface of the recess.

### **Deck**

ARTICLE 3. The deck of the pool should be no more than 12 inches [30.48cm] above the surface of the water. Deck space on the diving end should permit sufficient space for installation of all diving equipment and additional area for the free movement of competitors and officials. It is recommended that 15 feet [4.57m] of deck area be provided at both ends of the pool. The width of side decks must be governed by usage anticipated. It is recommended that a minimum of 3 feet [.914m] be established for officials. If this space is to be used for movable spectator bleachers or other seating, it must be wide enough to accommodate such seating plus sufficient area for free movement of competitors and officials. It is recommended that the maximum amount of space be allocated for spectator seating. If sufficient gallery space is allotted, side-deck width may be limited to 10 feet [3.05m].

### **Ladders**

ARTICLE 4. All ladders, steps or stairs should be recessed in the side pool walls or be easily removable during competition.

### **Lighting**

ARTICLE 5. It is important that sufficient overhead lighting be installed with concentration directly over both the turning and finish lines. One hundred (100) foot-candles [10.76 lux] is recommended. Underwater lights may be installed at the sides and at the ends. End lights should be located under lane-line anchors at a depth of 3.5 feet [1.07m] with a switch for each light. A power source for additional lighting should be available for use with television, movies and special events. Buildings housing indoor pools should not have deck-level windows in walls facing pool ends. Deck-level windows on the side walls should be the tinted type, which reduce glare and reflection on the water surface.

### **Pool Markings**

ARTICLE 6. Lines should be placed on pool bottoms to serve as guides for each swimmer, and the color of these lines (preferably black) should contrast the general color of the pool. Such lines should be at least 12 inches [30.48cm] wide and should be placed approximately in the center of each swimming lane. As these lines approach the end of the pool, it is recommended that distinctive "T" markings be placed on the bottom as per the diagram on page 16. It is recommended that identical target lines 12 inches [30.48cm] wide be placed on each pool end wall or electronic contact pad, in the approximate middle of each lane, extending from the top to at least 3.5 feet [1.07m] below the water surface (see diagram on page 16). The top edge of deck-level pools must be marked with a contrasting color to provide a visual target at the end of the pool. In existing pools where target lines are not present, each end wall must have visible target lines 12 inches [30.48cm] wide or turning pads so marked. Failure to provide such markings will result in forfeiture of the meet by the host institution. An exception may be allowed where stainless steel gutters overlap the turning target, so long as the overlap does not exceed 18 inches [45.72cm].

Where practical, lanes should be numbered from right to left as the swimmer stands facing the course. Each lane should be clearly marked so it may be identified easily by finish judges stationed on the sides of the pool.

### **Starting Platforms**

ARTICLE 7. Starting platforms are required for championships meets and should be provided for dual meets. Starting platforms shall be installed so as to be stable at all times without human aid.

The front edge of the starting platform may not exceed 30 inches [76.20cm] in height above the surface of the water and may not extend over the water beyond the end of the racing course. The length of the starting platform should not be less than 20 inches [50.80cm] and may not be more than 34 inches [86.36cm]. The width of the platform should not be less than 20 inches [50.80cm]. The top of the platform must be a plane surface, and the maximum slope of that surface toward the water may not be more than 10 degrees below horizontal. The top must be covered with a nonslip material. The lane number should be visible from all sides of the platform. Firm starting grips for backstroke starts must be provided. These grips shall be located no more than 30 inches [76.20cm] above the surface of the water. They may not extend over the water beyond the end of the racing course.

### **Overflow System**

ARTICLE 8. The overflow system is a method of conveying water beyond the perimeter overflow rim of the pool. It should guarantee that the level of the water in the pool is not lower than the overflow rim of the pool at all times. It should maintain a smooth, quiet surface in the pool during competition. It should prevent the accumulation or overflow of pool water onto the deck area where meet officials work. It should effectively skim the water surface at all times.

### **Backstroke Flag-Line Anchors**

ARTICLE 9. Permanent provision must be made to anchor backstroke flag lines with minimum sag. At least three pennants must be evenly spaced left, right and center in each lane located 5 yards from each end of a 25-yard racing course [5 meters from each end of a 25- or 50-meter racing course] and approximately 7 feet [2.13m] above the water surface.

These pennants should be 6 to 12 inches [15.24 to 30.48cm] in width and 12 to 18 inches [30.48 to 45.72cm] in length. In any event where the backstroke is swum, failure to provide these pennants shall result in disqualification of the host competitors.

### **Backstroke 15-Meter Marks**

ARTICLE 10. The location of unobstructed sight lines, parallel to and 15 meters [49 ft., 2.55 in.] from each end of the racing course, must be clearly designated and visible to both officials and competitors.

### **Lane-Line Anchors—Floats**

ARTICLE 11. Permanent provision should be made to anchor lane lines at the competitive water level in a recessed receptacle. Tightly stretched, easily visible floating lane markers, with floats joining to form a continuous

cylinder marking the lateral limits of each lane, should be provided for dual meets and must be available for championships meets. It is recommended that the last 15 feet [4.57m] at each end of the lane line be a contrasting color with the remainder of the lane. It also is recommended that a marker be placed at the 15-meter mark.

### **Recall Rope**

ARTICLE 12. A recall rope, which may be dropped across the lanes in case of a false start, shall be available. This rope shall be located approximately 60 feet from the takeoff in a 25-yard racing course, or 20 meters from the takeoff in a 25- or 50-meter racing course. Permanent provision should be made to anchor the recall rope, with a quick-release mechanism, so that when it is suspended it clears the water by at least 4 feet [1.22m] at its lowest point.

### **Water and Air Temperatures**

ARTICLE 13. The water temperature should be between 79 and 81 degrees Fahrenheit [26° and 27°C] for competition. When possible, the air temperature at deck level shall not be more than four degrees Fahrenheit below the water temperature. It is recommended that in separate diving pools the water should be between 82 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit [28° and 30°C] for competition. Special consideration also should be given to heating and ventilation for the comfort of spectators and competitors.

## **SECTION 4. Equipment**

### **Diving Boards**

- ARTICLE 1. a. The diving boards must be 1 meter and 3 meters, respectively, above the water level at the tip end. They should be 16 feet [4.87m] long by 20 inches [50.80cm] wide with the entire length of the upper surface covered with adequate nonslip material.
- b. The front end of each board should project at least 5 feet [1.50m] beyond the end of the pool. Clearance from the plummet to the pool wall at the side should be at least 8.25 feet [2.51m] for a one-meter board and at least 11.50 feet [3.50m] for a three-meter board. The distance from plummet to plummet should be at least 6 feet, 7 inches [2.00m] between two one-meter boards and at least 7 feet, 3 inches [2.20m] between two three-meter boards or between a one-meter board and a three-meter board. Guard rails are recommended for three-meter springboards. In all cases, guard rails should extend over the water's edge.
- c. It is required that all diving equipment be installed and maintained to

conform to regulations, especially those governing elevation and pitch. The water should be at least 11 feet [3.35m] deep for one-meter boards and 12 feet [3.66m] deep for three-meter boards.

- d. The diving board must be installed so that the board is level at the end over the water when the fulcrum is at the midpoint along the track.
- e. In all diving championships, diving equipment approved by the meet committee must be used; and a fulcrum of a type readily adjustable by mechanical means between dives is required for both one-meter and three-meter standards. Equipment used in dual meets should meet these same standards. The fulcrum should be adjustable at least 2 feet [0.61m] forward from a point 5 to 6 feet [1.52 to 1.83m] from the rear end of the board, where practical.

### **Water Agitation for Diving**

ARTICLE 2. It is recommended that some type of water-surface agitation be installed for a zone centered on the longitudinal axis of each diving board or platform, 2 feet [0.61m] wide and extending 5 feet [1.52m] from the front edge of the board or platform. Surface agitation may be by underwater air bubblers or above-water spray. Air bubblers should be installed flush with the finished pool bottom with openings of one-fourth inch [0.64cm] or smaller.

### **Automatic Judging and Timing Equipment**

ARTICLE 3. a. An automatic device is one that automatically starts with the starter's signaling device and stops when a competitor touches the finish pad. A semiautomatic device automatically starts with the starter's signaling device or manually, and stops when one or more officials press a button switch. Both timing and judging systems shall be accurate to one-hundredth of a second. All other data shall be disregarded. Any equipment that is installed must not interfere with the swimmers' starts or turns, or with the function of the overflow system.

- b. This equipment must:
  1. Not have any exposed wires on the pool deck.
  2. Be able to display all recorded information for each lane in printed form.
  3. Provide easy reading of a competitor's time (digital readings are recommended).
  4. Meet acceptable safety standards.

- c. Each finish pad for this equipment shall be as follows:
1. *Size*—It is recommended that the finish pad be a minimum of 6.5 feet [1.98m] wide by 2 feet [0.61m] in depth for pools with lanes 7 feet [2.13m] wide. It is further recommended, but not required, that in pools with lanes other than 7 feet [2.13m] in width, the pad should be no more than 6 inches [15.24cm] narrower than the width of the lane.
  2. *Tolerance*—The thickness of the pad should not exceed one-half inch [1.27cm] and when installed, the pool length must not be less than 75 feet [22.86m].
  3. *Position*—The pad must be located in the center of the lane and be positioned at or below the water level during the progress of the race. The pad must be installed in such a manner as to assure a fixed position for the finish of a race.
  4. *Installation*—The pad should be installed so as to be secure when in place, but easily and quickly removable when there is no competition.
  5. *Markings*—The markings on the pad should conform with and superimpose on the existing markings of the pool. The perimeter and edges of the pad will be designated by a 1-inch [2.54cm] black border.
  6. *Sensitivity*—The sensitivity of the pad must be such that it cannot be activated by water turbulence but will be activated by a light hand touch. The pad should be sensitive on both the top edge and front of the touchpad.
  7. *Safety*—The pad must be safe from the possibility of electrical shock and must have no sharp edges.
  8. *Surface*—The pad should be finished with a nonslip surface.
- d. Optional accessories that are desirable but not essential for a minimum installation:
1. Printout of all information.
  2. Spectator readout board.
  3. Relay takeoff judging.
  4. Automatic lap counter.
  5. Readout of splits.
  6. Computer summaries.
  7. Correction of erroneous touch.
  8. Automatic rechargeable battery operation possibility.
  9. TV tie-in system.

*Note: Appropriate below-deck conduits should be provided to accommodate wiring for electronic starting, timing and judging devices.*

### **Electronic Relay Takeoff Judging Equipment**

ARTICLE 4. a. An electronic relay takeoff judging device is one that compares the time at which the second, third or fourth member of a relay team leaves a takeoff pad on a starting platform with the time at which the previous member of that relay team completes a leg of the race by activating a finish pad in the water below.

b. This equipment must:

1. Be capable of disregarding extraneous movements on top of the starting platform so that the release from only the final foot of the swimmer on the platform establishes the time at which that swimmer leaves the platform.
2. Be able to display, in printed form for each lane, the difference in time between the takeoff release above and the finish touch below so that a negative (-) difference indicates an alleged rules violation and a positive (+) difference indicates an alleged legitimate relay exchange.
3. Be accurate to one-hundredth of a second; however, it should not record as an alleged violation any infraction of the takeoff rule that is less than one-hundredth of a second.
4. Not have any exposed wires on the deck, must be safe from the possibility of electrical shock, must have no sharp edges and must meet all appropriate safety standards.

c. Each takeoff pad for this equipment shall be as follows:

1. *Size*—The takeoff pad should cover the entire top of the starting platform. The sensitized portion of the pad must extend to and be centered along the front edge of the platform, and should not be less than 18 inches [45.72cm] wide by 12 inches [30.48cm] long. The takeoff pad may be any thickness; however, when it is installed it shall be considered to be part of the starting platform, which must conform to Rule 1-3-7.
2. *Surface*—The top and front surfaces of the takeoff pad must be covered with a nonslip material.
3. *Markings*—If there is any nonsensitized area on the top of the takeoff pad, the sensitized and nonsensitized areas should be designated by contrasting colors.



4. *Installation*—The takeoff pad should be installed so as to be secure when in place, but easily and quickly removable when there is no competition.

### **Counters**

ARTICLE 5. Visual counters must be provided by the host institution. Each digit must be 12 inches [30.48cm] high and must be black on a white background. Each set of counters must be equipped with one indicator of fluorescent orange color, with or without a numeral, to indicate the final length of each distance event. Failure to provide visual counters shall result in the disqualification of the host competitors in the events where counters are required.

### **Scoreboard**

ARTICLE 6. A scoreboard of adequate size should be installed in such position that spectators and competitors may follow the progress of the meet.

### **Public Address Systems**

ARTICLE 7. Public address capability should be provided at separate stations for the announcer, referee, diving referee and starter. The announcer, referee and diving referee may all be on one system, which should be designed to be heard clearly in all parts of the natatorium. The starter should be on a separate system that is designed specifically to provide clear and simultaneous instructions at each of the starting platforms.

### **New Equipment**

ARTICLE 8. The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee is responsible for formulating the official playing rules for the sport. The committee is not responsible for testing or approving playing equipment for use in intercollegiate swimming.

Equipment manufacturers have undertaken the responsibility for the development of playing equipment that meets specifications established by the committee. The NCAA urges manufacturers to work with the various independent testing agencies to ensure the production of safe products. Neither the NCAA nor the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee certifies the safety of any swimming equipment. Only equipment that meets the specifications stated in the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules may be used in intercollegiate competition.

While the committee does not regulate the development of new equipment and does not set technical or scientific standards for testing equipment, or the approval or disapproval of specific playing equipment, the committee may provide manufacturers with informal guidelines as to the equip-

ment-performance levels it considers consistent with the integrity of the sport. The committee reserves the right to intercede in order to protect and maintain that integrity.

The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Committee suggests that manufacturers planning innovative changes in swimming equipment submit the equipment to the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Committee for review before production.

*Note: Rule 1-4-8 is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

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# RULE 2

## Description of Events and Procedures

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### SECTION 1. The Official Start

#### Forward Start

ARTICLE 1. In all swimming races with the exception of backstroke and medley relay races, upon a signal by whistle from the referee, the swimmers shall step onto his or her starting platform and shall stand, without excessive noise or movement, with both feet on the top of the platform. The referee then shall turn control of the competitors over to the starter. The starter may give brief instructions deemed necessary. Then, upon the starter's verbal command "Take your mark," each swimmer, with no unnecessary noise or movement, immediately shall assume any desired starting position with at least one foot on the front edge of the starting platform. (With prior approval of the referee, a swimmer may start in the water but must have at least one hand on the wall or starting platform.) Sufficient time shall be allowed to enable each swimmer to assume a motionless starting position; however, all swimmers are expected to take their starting positions at approximately the same time, and unnecessary noise, movement or delays shall not be permitted. When the starter sees that the swimmers are motionless, the starter shall start the race with a pistol shot and/or an electronic-sound device. A track-type starting block may not be used.

#### Backstroke Start

ARTICLE 2. In the backstroke start, upon a signal by whistle from the referee, the swimmers shall enter the water within their respective lanes. When all have surfaced, with a second whistle from the referee, the swimmers shall line up facing the starting end with both hands in contact with the starting grips (including the gutter, the end of the pool or any part of the starting platform) and shall place his or her feet on the wall. The referee then shall turn control of the competitors over to the starter. The starter may give brief instructions deemed necessary. Then, upon the starter's ver-

bal command "Take your mark," each swimmer, with no unnecessary noise or movement, immediately shall assume any desired starting position that does not remove either foot from contact with the end of the pool; and that does not remove either hand from the starting grips. Sufficient time shall be allowed to enable each swimmer to assume a motionless starting position; however, all swimmers are expected to take their starting positions at approximately the same time, and unnecessary noise, movement or delays shall not be permitted. When the starter sees that the swimmers are motionless, the starter shall start the race with a pistol shot and/or electronic-sound device. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter is not permitted at any time after the command "Take your mark" and before the first length of the race is completed. A backstroke starting block may not be used.

### **False Starts**

- ARTICLE 3. a. After the command "Take your mark" and before the starting sound, the starter may release the swimmers from the starting position with the command "Stand up." This allows each swimmer in the forward start to move away from the front edge of the starting platform and, if desired, to step off the platform. In the backstroke start, each swimmer also is released from the starting position but must remain in the starting area.
- b. After the command "Take your mark," all swimmers entering the water or otherwise leaving their marks, before the starting sound or before being released from the starting position, shall be charged with a false start. All other swimmers must be released immediately from the starting position by the starter.
- c. Swimmers entering the water or otherwise leaving their marks in reaction to the command "Stand up," subject to the discretion of the referee and/or starter, shall not be charged with a false start.
- d. When the starting sound has been given and an unfair advantage has been obtained by one or more swimmers, all swimmers shall be recalled at once with a pistol shot and/or electronic-sound device by the starter, recall starter or referee. The starter, recall starter and/or referee then shall indicate the swimmer(s), if any, to be charged with a false start. Swimmers not obtaining an unfair advantage, even though they have entered the water, shall not be charged with a false start.
- e. A swimmer who unnecessarily delays in assuming and holding a motionless starting position after the command "Take your mark" shall be charged with a false start.

- f. Any swimmer responsible for an unnecessary delay after the referee's preliminary command or signal shall be charged with a false start.
- g. In non-NCAA championships and NCAA championships meets, dual confirmation is required to confirm a false start. A swimmer may be charged with a false start only if the violation is observed and confirmed by at least two of the following officials: starter, recall starter, referee. Dual confirmation of false starts is recommended for nonchampionships meets whenever there is an adequate number of officials.
- h. In non-NCAA championships and NCAA championships meets, a swimmer may withdraw from a preliminary heat or swim-off by electing to take a declared false start. A swimmer who elects to take a declared false start shall have his or her coach notify the referee before the heat or swim-off in question is announced, shall not report to the assigned lane when the heat or swim-off is announced, and shall not physically perform a false start, but shall suffer the consequences of a false start under the circumstances prevailing. A declared false start in a given event shall count as participation in that event.

In non-NCAA championships and NCAA championships meets, a declared false start in an event for which the swimmer has achieved the time standard may satisfy the requirement that a swimmer who participates in one or more events on an optional-entry basis must compete in at least one individual event for which he or she has achieved the time standard.

The option of a declared false start is not available for timed-final events.

- i. Any swimmer charged with one false start must be disqualified and shall not swim the race. In the case of a disqualification during a swim-off, the competitor who is disqualified shall be relegated to the lowest position being contested. (See Rule 5-3-3.) If false starts in a swim-off result in a single competitor or relay team remaining in the swim-off, that competitor or relay team shall be awarded the highest position being contested and shall not be required to complete the swim-off.

## **SECTION 2. Swimming Events**

### **Backstroke**

ARTICLE 1. a. The backstroke start shall be used.

- b. The swimmer shall push off on the back (i.e., with the upper shoulder at or past the vertical toward the supine position) and, except when turn-

ing, must continue swimming on the back throughout the race. Some part of the swimmer's person must break the surface of the water throughout the race. It is permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, during the last stroke, and for a distance of not more than 15 meters [49 ft., 2.55 in.] after the start and after each turn by which some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water prior to the leading part of the head passing that 15-meter mark.

- c. Some part of the swimmer's person must touch the end of the racing course during each turn. After any part of the swimmer's head has passed the backstroke flags (20-yard mark), the swimmer's upper shoulder is allowed (but not required) to rotate past the vertical toward the prone position before the touch is completed provided such rotation is accompanied by an immediate initiation of the turning action.

The immediate initiation of the turning action shall be accomplished by a single-arm or double-arm pull, or in the absence of such pulls, by a downward, underwater movement of the head.

After the initiation of the turning action, no additional arm pulls may be started (sculling is not permitted); however, kicking and gliding actions are permitted.

If the swimmer's upper shoulder does not rotate past the vertical toward the prone position before the touch is completed, the swimmer may then turn in any manner desired.

- d. After the turn, the swimmer's upper shoulder must be at or past the vertical toward the supine position when the swimmer leaves the end of the racing course during the push-off.
- e. At the finish of the race, the swimmer's upper shoulder must be at or past the vertical toward the supine position when he or she touches the end of the racing course with the hand, head or forearm. **The body may be submerged during the last stroke.**

*Note 1: In judging the backstroke turn, it is recommended that the turn judge be positioned, whenever possible, directly over the end of the lane.*

*Note 2: In backstroke relay events, all takeoffs except the initial one shall be made from a forward start as described in Rule 2-2-7-c. Swimmers must comply with the 15-meter rule after the dive. To deliver underwater dolphin kicks, the swimmer must first turn onto his or her back. Underwater dolphin kicks in the prone position (face-down) are not permitted.*

## **Breaststroke**

ARTICLE 2. a. The forward start shall be used.

- b. After the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. The arms shall move simultaneously and in the same horizontal plane throughout the propulsive phase of the stroke without any alternating movement. The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast, on, under or over the water. A butterfly style recovery is not permitted. The elbows shall be under the calm level of the water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn, and the last stroke at the finish of the prescribed distance. The hands shall be pulled back simultaneously on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought back beyond the hipline, except during the first stroke cycle after the start and each turn. Some part of the swimmer's head shall break the surface of the water at least once during each complete cycle of one arm stroke and one leg kick, in that order, except after the start and each turn whereby the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs, a single downward dolphin kick, followed by a breaststroke leg kick while wholly submerged. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke after the start and after each turn. There shall be no sculling with the hands at the end of the first arm stroke after the start and each turn.
- c. All forward and backward components of motion of the two legs shall be simultaneous; and, throughout the propulsive phase of the leg kick, corresponding points on both feet shall be at the same horizontal level. The toes of both feet must be turned laterally (by dorsiflexion of the feet) during each backward movement of the legs. A dolphin kick is not permitted. Breaking the water surface with the feet shall not constitute a violation unless it is caused by a dolphin kick.
- d. A complete stroke cycle shall consist of one arm stroke followed by one leg kick. A stroke cycle may be initiated only by an arm stroke. Each time the swimmer's hands begin their lateral and/or downward press, a new stroke cycle shall have been started. Drifting apart of the hands shall not constitute the start of a stroke cycle. Each time the swimmer finishes a leg kick, a stroke cycle shall have been completed. An incomplete stroke cycle, consisting of an arm stroke without a following leg kick, may be used immediately before the touch at each turn or at the finish. At no other time may two arm strokes without an intervening leg kick or two leg kicks without an intervening arm stroke be used.
- e. At each turn and at the finish, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above or below the water surface. The head may be

submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete stroke cycle preceding the touch. Once a legal touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. After the turn, the shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the prone position when the swimmer leaves the end of the racing course during the push-off.

### **Butterfly**

ARTICLE 3. a. The forward start shall be used.

- b. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer's shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast. The swimmer is allowed one or more leg kicks but only one arm pull underwater. The first arm pull after the start and after each turn must bring the swimmer to the surface of the water. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters (49 ft., 2.55 in.) after the start and after each turn. By that point, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water prior to the leading part of the head passing that 15-meter mark. This body position shall be maintained until the touch is made at the next turn or at the finish.
- c. All forward and backward components of motion of the two arms shall be simultaneous. The arms shall be brought forward over the water and pulled backward on or under the surface of the water.
- d. All upward and downward components of motion of the two legs shall be simultaneous. Although at any given time the feet may be at different horizontal levels, there shall be no alternating movement of the legs and/or feet. A breaststroke or scissor-kicking movement may not be used.
- e. At each turn and at the finish, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above or below the water surface. Once a legal touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired.

### **Crawlstroke**

ARTICLE 4. The crawlstroke is the most common stroke used under freestyle rules. It is a stroke that employs an alternating above-water recovery of the arms with alternating up- and down-kicking movements.

### **Freestyle**

ARTICLE 5. a. The forward start shall be used.

- b. After the start and after each turn it is permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters (49 ft.,



2.55 in.). By that point, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water prior to the leading part of the head passing that 15-meter mark.

- c. In a freestyle event, any style or combination of styles may be used. However, in medley relay or individual medley events, the term "freestyle" means any stroke other than butterfly, backstroke or breaststroke.

Times achieved in a freestyle event can be recorded only as freestyle times regardless of the stroke used.

- d. At each turn, some part of the swimmer's person must touch the end of the racing course.

### **Individual Medley**

ARTICLE 6. a. The forward start shall be used.

- b. The swimmer shall swim the prescribed distance as follows: the first one-fourth, butterfly; the second one-fourth, backstroke; the third one-fourth, breaststroke; and the last one-fourth, freestyle. The swimmer must comply with the rules of the stroke designated for each one-fourth of the race.
- c. Intermediate turns within a given stroke shall conform to the turn rules for that stroke.
- d. Transition turns between strokes shall conform, before the touch, to the finish rules for the stroke being completed and, after the touch, to the turn rules for the stroke about to be swum. These turns shall be performed as follows:
  1. Butterfly to backstroke—The touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above or below the water surface. Once a legal touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired; however, the swimmer's upper shoulder must be at or past the vertical toward the supine position when the swimmer leaves the end of the racing course during the push-off.
  2. Backstroke to breaststroke—The swimmer's upper shoulder must be at or past the vertical toward the supine position when the swimmer touches the end of the racing course with the hand, head or forearm. Once a legal touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired; however, the shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the prone position when the swimmer leaves the end of the racing course during the push-off.

3. Breaststroke to freestyle—The touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above or below the water surface. Once a legal touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired.

### **Freestyle Relay**

ARTICLE 7. a. Each relay team shall consist of four swimmers, with each to swim one-fourth of the prescribed distance. No person shall swim more than one leg of a relay race.

- b. The leadoff swimmer shall use the forward start.
- c. Each succeeding swimmer on the relay team shall take off using a forward dive as follows:
  1. The swimmer is allowed (but not required) to use a step-forward start (i.e., to move forward on the top of the starting platform immediately before takeoff); however, all velocity in the start must be generated after the swimmer is on the platform.
  2. The swimmer may be in motion when the preceding teammate finishes his or her leg of the race; however, the swimmer must have at least one foot in contact with the starting platform, at or near the front edge of the platform, when (or after) the teammate finishes.
  3. If the swimmer leaves the starting mark before the preceding teammate finishes his or her leg of the race, that relay team shall be disqualified.

*Note: When judging a relay takeoff, it is recommended that the takeoff judge's attention be focused on the front edge of the starting platform, not on the swimmer in the water. When the second, third or fourth swimmer leaves the starting platform, the takeoff judge should determine whether or not the previous swimmer has completed his or her leg of the race.*

- d. The leadoff swimmer may not be interchanged with any teammate after the referee has called the swimmers to stand behind their blocks.
- e. Without crossing the lane of any other team, each of the first three swimmers must leave the racing course promptly upon finishing their respective legs of the race. The final swimmer may cross the lanes of other teams when leaving the racing course, but only after the entire race is completed.
- f. When automatic judging and timing equipment is used, swimmers must touch the pads in their lanes at the end of the racing course to have finished their legs of the relay.

### **Medley Relay**

ARTICLE 8. a. Each relay team shall consist of four swimmers, with each to swim one-fourth of the prescribed distance as follows: first, backstroke; second, breaststroke; third, butterfly; and fourth, freestyle. All relay team members must swim their phases of the race complying with all rules governing their strokes. No person shall swim more than one leg of a relay race.

b. The leadoff swimmer shall use the backstroke start.

c. Rules 2-2-7-c, d, e and f apply to both freestyle and medley relay events.

### **Violations**

ARTICLE 9. Violations of any of the provisions in Section 2 must result in the disqualification of the offender.

## **SECTION 3. Lap Counting**

### **Counting**

ARTICLE 1. A visual count of the lengths completed by each swimmer must be given above and/or below the water every two lengths in individual races of 400 meters or 500 yards or longer, except that no count shall be given in the 400-yard [400m] individual medley. The count must begin at the start of the race and must be given in ascending order of lengths completed (i.e., 1, 3, 5) until the end of the race. The final visual count, to be given when the swimmer has one length to complete, shall be of fluorescent orange color. The visual count may be supplemented with a verbal count. Competitors must provide their own counting personnel, not to exceed one. Length counts shall not be given in relay races.

*Note: It is recommended that the lap counter change the visual counter as the competitor makes each turn at the starting end of the racing course.*

### **Position**

ARTICLE 2. Visual counters are to be used within the limits of each lane at the opposite end of the racing course from the start (above and/or below the water).

### **Responsibility**

ARTICLE 3. If an official and/or counter error occurs, the swimmer is responsible for completing the prescribed distance.

### **Violations**

ARTICLE 4. Violations of any of the provisions of Section 3 may result in disqualification at the discretion of the referee.

## **SECTION 4. Finish**

### **All Races**

ARTICLE 1. In all swimming races, each swimmer shall have finished the race when the swimmer touches the end of the racing course after the prescribed distance has been covered. When automatic judging and timing equipment is used, the touch pads are considered the end of the racing course.

### **Breaststroke, Butterfly and Backstroke**

ARTICLE 2. The breaststroke, butterfly and backstroke must conform to the finish requirements specified in Rules 2-2-1-e, 2-2-2-e and 2-2-3-e.

### **Automatic Equipment**

ARTICLE 3. When automatic judging and timing equipment is used, swimmers must touch the pads in their lanes at the end of the racing course to have finished the race or their leg of the relay.

### **Violations**

ARTICLE 4. Violations of any of the provisions of Section 4 must result in disqualification.

## **SECTION 5. Fouls**

### **Interference**

ARTICLE 1. a. Any competitor who interferes with another swimmer during a race shall be disqualified from that race, subject to the discretion of the referee. If a swimmer is fouled during a preliminary heat of an event, the referee may allow that swimmer to repeat the race at a time not later than 30 minutes after the last heat of the last event in which the swimmer is competing during that session of the meet. If a foul occurs during a final race, the referee may order the race swum over if, in the referee's opinion, sufficient unfairness prevailed. No person shall be required, as a consequence of this rule, to swim with fewer than 30 minutes' rest between a repeated race and any of that person's regularly scheduled races.

- b. A swimmer who deliberately changes lanes during a race shall be disqualified.
- c. Any interference with a meet official in the performance of that person's duties will be considered for disciplinary action by the referee or meet committee.
- d. If a swimmer, who is one of the first three swimmers in a relay, crosses the lane of another team, the relay of that swimmer shall be disqualified.

**Entering Between Races**

ARTICLE 2. No swimmer may enter the water between races without the referee's approval. Entry without approval is subject to disqualification from the swimmer's next scheduled competition in that meet. Dipping goggles in the water between races and/or splashing water on one's face or body between races shall not be considered to be entering the water. These practices are allowed without the referee's approval.

**Entering During Competition**

ARTICLE 3. a. A team representative or spectator who enters the water in the area in which a race is being conducted before all contestants have completed the race may disqualify all of his or her team's entrants in that race.

b. A competitor who enters the water in the area in which a race is being conducted before all contestants have completed the race shall be disqualified from his or her next scheduled competition in that meet and, in addition, may disqualify all of his or her team's entrants in that race.

**Resting**

ARTICLE 4. Standing upon the bottom in the shallow end of the racing course during competition is allowed only for the purpose of resting. Walking on or jumping from the bottom in the shallow end must disqualify the offender.

**Reentering**

ARTICLE 5. Once a swimmer leaves the water at the completion of a race, that person may not reenter the water without the referee's approval. Reentering during a relay event shall disqualify that swimmer's relay team. Reentering during an individual event shall disqualify the violator.

**Improper Conduct**

ARTICLE 6. Acts of unsporting or unsafe conduct will be considered for disciplinary action by the referee or meet committee. This includes the use of obscene or vulgar language by coaches, student-athletes and institutional representatives.

*Note: Rule 2 (inclusive) is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

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# RULE 3

## Competitors

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### SECTION 1. General

#### Uniforms

- ARTICLE 1. a. Competitors' uniforms should be characterized by conformity to recognized standards of propriety.
- b. In accordance with NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4, an institution's uniform or any item of apparel (e.g., bathing suits and warm-ups) that is worn by a student-athlete while representing the institution in intercollegiate competition may contain only a single manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark on the outside of the apparel (regardless of the visibility of the logo or trademark). The logo or trademark must be contained within a four-sided geometrical figure (i.e., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2¼ square inches. Such an item of apparel may contain more than one manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark on the inside of the apparel provided the logo or trademark is not visible.
- c. If an institution's uniform or any item of apparel worn by a student-athlete in competition contains washing instructions on the outside of the apparel or on a patch that also includes the manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, the entire patch must be contained within a four-sided geometrical figure (i.e., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2¼ square inches.
- d. The restriction of the size of a manufacturer's or distributor's logo is applicable to all apparel worn by student-athletes during the conduct of the institution's competition, which includes any pregame or postgame activities (e.g., postgame celebrations or pre- or postgame media conferences) involving student-athletes.

*Note: Rule 3-1-1 is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

#### Artificial Aids

ARTICLE 2. No swimmer is permitted to wear or use any device or foreign substances to help his or her speed, pace or buoyancy in competition. Pulling on a lane line to assist motion is not permitted. Temporarily applied adhe-

sives may not be used to assist the backstroke start; however, host institutions are encouraged to have all end walls and touch pads finished with a permanent or semipermanent nonslip surface. Goggles may be worn and rubdown oil may be applied if not considered excessive by the referee.

*Note: Rule 3-1-2 is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

### **New Equipment**

ARTICLE 3. The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Committee is responsible for formulating the official playing rules for the sport. The committee is not responsible for testing or approving playing equipment for use in intercollegiate swimming.

Equipment manufacturers have undertaken the responsibility for the development of playing equipment that meets specifications established by the committee. The NCAA urges manufacturers to work with the various independent testing agencies to ensure the production of safe products. Neither the NCAA nor the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee certifies the safety of any swimming equipment. Only equipment that meets the specifications stated in the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules may be used in intercollegiate competition.

While the committee does not regulate the development of new equipment and does not set technical or scientific standards for testing equipment or the approval or disapproval of specific playing equipment, the committee may provide manufacturers with informal guidelines as to the equipment-performance levels it considers consistent with the integrity of the sport. The committee reserves the right to intercede in order to protect and maintain that integrity.

The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee suggests that manufacturers planning innovative changes in swimming equipment submit the equipment to the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee for review before production.

*Note: Rule 3-1-3 is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

### **Required Participation of Entrants**

ARTICLE 4. a. A competitor, once officially entered in an event in any championships meet, must complete that event including any heats, swim-offs, trials (diving) and finals for which the competitor qualifies. This applies to all competitors designated by their coaches to participate in the heats, swim-offs and/or finals of relay events as well as to all competitors in individual events. Failure to compete for any reason other than medical cause, disqualification under the false-start rule, declared

false start, or disqualification under Rule 6-3-2-c shall disqualify the competitor(s) from that event and shall prohibit any further competition in the meet.

In a nonchampionships meet, a competitor who has been officially entered in an event but who does not compete shall be disqualified from that event only.

- b. A swimmer must swim in the lane and/or heat assigned. Failure to do so shall result in disqualification for that event.
- c. If a physician or designated health official certifies in writing that a contestant should not compete because of an illness or injury, the referee shall permit that contestant to be withdrawn from one or more officially entered events without penalty. If the contestant recovers before the end of the meet, he or she may be reinstated for participation in later events upon similar written certification.

Withdrawal from an officially entered event for medical reasons shall count as participation in that event.

If, in a national championships meet, a contestant is withdrawn because of medical reasons from an officially entered event for which he or she has achieved the time standard, that event may satisfy the requirement that a swimmer who participates in one or more events on an optional-entry basis must compete in at least one individual event for which he or she has achieved the time standard.

- d. An honest effort in all competition is required. Failure to make an honest effort shall result in disqualification from the event. The determination of an honest-effort performance will be made by the meet committee or the referee.

### **HIV and HBV Precautions**

ARTICLE 5. Aggressive treatment of open wounds or skin lesions should be followed. In particular, whenever a swimmer or diver suffers a laceration or wound where oozing or bleeding occurs, the practice or competition should be stopped at the earliest possible time, and the swimmer or diver should leave the pool and be given appropriate medical treatment. The meet referee or meet committee shall have the authority to suspend the competition until medical personnel have had an appropriate amount of time to treat the injury. The student-athlete should not return to the pool without approval of medical personnel.

*Note: Rule 3-1-5 is an unalterable administrative rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*



## **Guidelines for Outdoor Competition for Game Officials and Game Management to Use Regarding Lightning**

ARTICLE 6. The current recommendation of the National Severe Storms Laboratory (NSSL) is to consider terminating competition when the lightning is six miles away (flash-to-bang time of 30 seconds or less). This recommendation was developed as a practical way to make a judgment in situations where other resources such as technology and instrumentation are not available.

As a minimum, NSSL staff strongly recommends that by the time the flash-to-bang count is 30 seconds, all individuals should have left the game site and reached a safe structure or location.

In addition, a smaller, but still real, risk exists with the presence of lightning at greater distances. Unfortunately, current science cannot predict where within the radius the next strike will occur.

The existence of blue sky and the absence of rain are not protection from lightning. Lightning can, and does, strike as far as 10 miles away from the rain shaft. It does not have to be raining for lightning to strike.

The flash-to-bang method is the easiest and most convenient way to estimate how far away lightning is occurring. Thunder always accompanies lightning, even though its audible range can be diminished because of background noise in the immediate environment and its distance to the observer. To use the flash-to-bang method, count the seconds from the time the lightning is sighted to when the clap of thunder is heard. Divide this number by five to obtain how many miles away the lightning is occurring.

When considering resumption of a game, NSSL staff recommends that everyone ideally should wait at least 30 minutes after the last flash of lightning or sound of thunder before returning to the field of activity.

If available, electronic detection devices should be used as additional tools to determine the severity of the weather. However, such devices should not be used as the sole source when considering terminating play. (Information taken from the NCAA Sports Medicine Handbook and NCAA Championships Severe Weather Policy).

## **SECTION 2. Number of Entries**

### **Nonchampionships Meets**

ARTICLE 1. a. Each institution shall be allowed the following number of individual entries (swimming or diving) and relay entries in a dual meet:

- two individual entries/team in a racing course of five or fewer lanes
  - three individual entries/team in a racing course of six or more lanes
  - four individual entries/team in a racing course of eight or more lanes
  - two relay entries/team in a racing course of five or fewer lanes
  - three relay entries/team in a racing course of six or more lanes
  - four relay entries/team in a racing course of eight or more lanes
- b. In double-dual, triangular and quadrangular meets, each institution shall be allowed two entries per individual event (swimming or diving) and two entries per relay event. By mutual consent of all participating head coaches, each institution may be allowed three or four entries per individual event and three entries per relay event when facilities permit.
- c. In relay meets, each institution shall be allowed only one team entry per event.
- d. For invitational meets, the host institution shall establish and publish in advance limits on the numbers of entries that are allowed each participating institution in individual and relay events.

### **Championships Meets**

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Handbook.*

ARTICLE 2. In championships meets, an institution may enter an unlimited number of contestants in each individual event; however, no institution shall be allowed a total of more than 18 competitors. An entrant who swims or an entrant who swims and dives shall be counted as one competitor in the total of 18 allowed each institution. For championships meets in which platform diving is not conducted, an entrant who only dives shall be counted as one-third of a competitor. For championships meets in which platform diving is conducted, an entrant who only dives shall be counted as one-half of a competitor.

In championships meets, each institution shall be allowed a maximum of one team entry per relay event. Once an institution has been entered in a relay event, any eligible competitor from that institution may be designated by his or her coach to participate in the preliminary heats, swim-offs and/or finals of that event as a member of the institution's relay team. For relays, only actual participation in the preliminary heats, swim-offs and/or finals of an event shall be counted against the 18 competitors allowed each institution or against the maximum number of events in which a contestant is permitted to compete. (See Rule 3-3-2.) The names of designated relay

participants must be submitted to the appropriate official at a specified time before the start of the race (heat or final).

## **SECTION 3. Number of Events**

### **Nonchampionships Meets**

ARTICLE 1. a. A contestant is permitted to compete in a maximum of three events (in any combination of individual and/or relay events) during a men's or women's 13- or 15-event dual, double-dual, triangular or quadrangular meet. This limit also applies during a concurrent men's and women's 26- or 30-event dual, double-dual, triangular or quadrangular meet.

- b. A contestant is permitted to compete in a maximum of four events including relays, of which no more than three may be individual events, during a men's or women's 16-event dual, double-dual, triangular or quadrangular meet. This limit also applies during a concurrent men's and women's 32-event dual, double-dual, triangular or quadrangular meet.
- c. A contestant is permitted to compete in an unlimited number of events during a relay meet.
- d. For invitational meets, the host institution shall establish and publish in advance limits on the numbers of individual, relay, and/or total events in which each contestant is allowed to compete.

### **Championships Meets**

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Handbook.*

ARTICLE 2. a. In a three-day championships meet, a competitor is permitted to participate in a maximum of seven events, of which no more than three may be individual events.

- b. In a standard four-day, common-site meet, a competitor is permitted to participate in a maximum of seven events, of which no more than four may be individual events.
- c. In an alternate four-day, common-site meet, a competitor is permitted to participate in a maximum of seven events, of which no more than three may be individual events.

### Penalties

- ARTICLE 3. a. In nonchampionships competition, a competitor who participates in more than the allowable number of individual or total events must be disqualified from any excess event(s) and shall be prohibited from participating in the remainder of the meet.
- b. In championships competition, a competitor shall be required to participate in all individual events in which he or she has been entered but not scratched, until the allowable limit for individual events has been reached. When determining the order of the events from which a competitor has not been scratched, chronological order (the order in which a competitor would actually participate in the events) shall be considered, not necessarily the numerical order of events.

For example, assume that a competitor in a championships meet is entered in the 100-yard freestyle and the 1,650-yard freestyle, and that participation in both events would exceed, by one, the allowable individual events for the competitor. The competitor shall be scratched from the 1,650-yard freestyle, which has a lower event number but chronologically appears later in the overall program.

A competitor who participates in more than the allowable number of individual or total events in a championships meet must be disqualified from any excess event(s) and shall be prohibited from participating in the remainder of the meet.

### Scratches

ARTICLE 4. In non-NCAA championships, invitational meets and NCAA championships, a competitor remains officially entered in all events that he or she is officially entered in unless scratched by the official scratch deadline for that event. A declared false start may be taken during the preliminary heat, and that swimmer(s) will be charged for an event. If the competitor competes in the preliminary heat and qualifies for the finals, there is no provision for scratching as the rule does not allow for alternates. (See Rule 5-3-4.)

Relay events are held to the same interpretation except that swimmers' names may be changed from the preliminary heat to finals.

## SECTION 4. Time of Official Entry

### Non-Championships Meets

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Handbook.*

ARTICLE 1. The official entry or diving score sheet (either manual or electronic) is to be handed to the referee or an official designated by the referee at a predetermined place and communicated to all coaches. For the entry to become official, the entry or diving score sheet must be delivered to the referee (or his/her designee) before the competitors for that event are called to step up/in (swimming) or the first dive is called. The entry should include the first and last name, and the lane assignment or diving order of each competitor.

### **Non-NCAA Championships and NCAA Championships Meets**

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Handbook.*

ARTICLE 2. See Rule 8-4-6.

## **SECTION 5. Nonscoring Competitors**

### **Exhibition Swims**

ARTICLE 1. An exhibition swim is a swim for time that is performed by a competitor who has been designated by his or her coach to be a nonscoring contestant in a regularly scheduled and scored event that is an accepted part of a bona fide NCAA nonchampionships meet. Exhibition competitors may be used only by mutual consent of the head coaches of all teams involved in the meet being contested. NCAA conduct rules and NCAA-approved starting, judging and timing procedures must be applied to each exhibition swim.

An exhibition swim shall not be counted either in the number of entries per event allowed each team or in the number of events per meet allowed each competitor. An exhibition competitor must be eligible under NCAA rules to compete in the meet being contested. Exhibition swims are not allowed in national championships meets.

### **Time-Standard Trials**

ARTICLE 2. A time-standard trial is a special race that is conducted to provide an opportunity for swimmers to achieve the time standards required to enter later championships meets. A time-standard trial may only be scheduled: (a) in conjunction with (usually immediately after) a bona fide NCAA nonchampionships or relay meet; (b) in conjunction with (usually immediately after a session of) a bona fide non-NCAA championships (e.g., conference) meet; (c) at a USA Swimming-sanctioned meet. Time-standard trials are not allowed in conjunction with national championships meets.

Whenever a time-standard trial is conducted, it shall be considered to be a nonscored addition to, and thus a part of, the meet or meet session being contested. When a time-standard trial is added to the program of a meet or meet session, all appropriate officials of that meet or meet session shall be used to officiate the time-standard trial. NCAA conduct rules and NCAA-approved starting, judging and timing procedures must be applied to each time-standard trial.

Each competitor, or institution in the case of a relay event, is limited to one time-standard trial per event per meet. The execution of the one time-standard trial can take place during any day of the meet if the meet is a multiple-day meet. A time-standard trial shall not be counted in the number of entries per event allowed each institution or in the number of events per meet allowed each competitor. All participants in a time-standard trial must be eligible under NCAA rules to compete in the meet being contested.

By mutual consent of all the contestants and head coaches involved, multiple time-standard trials in different strokes, but over the same distance, may be held simultaneously when the racing course will accommodate one empty lane between strokes.

Time standards, consideration standards, optional-entry standards and collegiate records may not be achieved over initial distances in time-standard trials.

### **Exhibition Swims and Time-Standard Trials**

ARTICLE 3. Exhibition swims are not time-standard swims. In meets that offer a preliminary round, a consolation final and a nonscoring bonus exhibition, an exhibition swimmer who swims the preliminaries and qualifies for the bonus exhibition that night still may swim a time-standard trial. In meets that offer only preliminaries, a consolation final and final, participants designated as exhibition swimmers may swim only the preliminaries and a time-standard trial.

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# **RULE 4**

## **Officials and Their Duties**

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### **SECTION 1. Number of Officials**

For each meet there shall be a sufficient number of officials to properly conduct the meet. More than one duty may be assigned to an individual, and two or more individuals may share a duty. Duties may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, those of: the meet committee (championships meets), meet coordinator (championships meets), awards chair (championships meets), meet manager, referee, assistant referee, starter, recall starter, stroke judges, head stroke judge, turn judges, head turn judge, take-off judges, head takeoff judge, finish judges, head finish judge, timers, principal lane timers, head timer, officials coordinator, assistant officials coordinator, head judge, recorders, head recorder, scorers, records keeper, officiating machine operators, computer operators, announcer, marshals, head marshal, clerks of course, meet physician and diving officials.

In neither a championships nor a nonchampionships meet may a swimming official be a member of the coaching staff of any of the competing institutions, unless that person is approved by all of the head coaches involved in the meet. This restriction does not apply to diving officials.

### **SECTION 2. Meet Committee**

A meet committee shall be designated for each championships meet. This committee shall be responsible for the conduct of the meet, shall have authority to act in any situation not specifically covered by the rules of procedure and shall have discretionary power to set aside the application of a rule when there is apparent unfairness. An appeal before, during or immediately after a race should be resolved before the next event; and the decision of the meet committee shall be final.

### **SECTION 3. Meet Coordinator**

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

## **SECTION 4. Awards Chair**

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

## **SECTION 5. Meet Manager**

A meet manager shall be designated for each meet. This person shall be the director of athletics of the host institution or a designee of that director of athletics. The meet manager shall be responsible for conducting the business details of the meet according to approved administrative policies and procedures, and for making all local arrangements necessary for the efficient conduct of the meet.

## **SECTION 6. Referee**

### **Jurisdiction**

ARTICLE 1. The referee shall have full jurisdiction over the meet and shall see that all rules are enforced. In other than championships meets, the referee shall decide all questions arising during the conduct of the meet, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules and shall have discretionary power to set aside the application of a rule when there is apparent unfairness.

In all meets, judgment decisions of other officials may be reconsidered only by the referee, who shall have final authority to overrule any decision pertaining to an action that he or she personally has observed.

The referee shall:

- a. See that all required equipment for the proper conduct of the meet is in place.
- b. Prohibit the use of any bells, sirens, horns or other artificial noisemakers during the meet.
- c. Be given a list of the officials and their assigned duties. The referee shall make sure appropriate procedures are followed to ensure that all officials understand their responsibilities as indicated by the rules. The referee shall have authority to change any assignment of duty at any time.
- d. Signal by whistle that all officials and competitors should be ready, give any appropriate instructions and turn control of the competitors over to the starter.
- e. In the case of a rules infraction resulting in disqualification, make every reasonable effort to ensure that notification of the infraction is given to



the disqualified swimmer(s) and/or to the coach of the swimmer(s) as soon as possible after the race in question. The referee shall report the disqualification and the nature of the infraction to the head judge and/or to the head recorder.

- f. Have authority to allow a swimmer to repeat a race (foul occurring during a heat) or to order a race swum over (foul occurring during a final) if sufficient unfairness prevailed. (See Rule 2-5-1-a.)
- g. See that the results of each event are announced as quickly as possible at the completion of the event and that the next event starts promptly thereafter. A disagreement before, during or immediately after a race shall be resolved before the next race; and in nonchampionships meets the decision of the referee shall be final.
- h. In the case of a stalling delay, order the event to start without waiting further for any competitors who have not reported and impose the penalties provided for in Rule 3-1-4.
- i. After the conclusion of the last event of a meet, verify the scorer's tabulation of the results of each event and, if the tabulation is found to be correct, sign such tabulation thus establishing the official score. A meet score is subject to review and may be corrected by the meet committee within 30 subsequent days for championships competition or by the meet referee within seven subsequent days for other competition.
- j. Make every reasonable effort to accommodate disabled competitors and to apply the recognized procedures (which can be found in the current USA Swimming Rules and Regulations book, Article 105) when such procedures are appropriate.
- k. Inspect the start system installation in order to ensure that the correct circuitry is connected for the type of timing console being used at a given meet. A designee can be appointed by the referee.

### **Optional Instructions and Signals**

ARTICLE 2. a. Before turning control of the competitors over to the starter, the referee may give brief instructions concerning, but not limited to, the following topics:

1. Spectator control (e.g., "May we have quiet for the start, please."). This type of instruction is needed only if the background noise is such that one or more competitors may have difficulty hearing the starter's commands.

2. Clearing of watches (e.g., “Timers, please clear your watches.”). This type of instruction usually is needed only at the start of a session, after an intermission, or when the starting sound has been given and the swimmers have been recalled.
  3. Lap counters (e.g., “May we please have a counter for lane one.”). This type of instruction is needed only before individual freestyle races of 400 meters or 500 yards or longer when a lap counter is not present by the time the referee’s preliminary signal by whistle is given. The problem often is addressed before the referee’s preliminary signal by whistle.
  4. False starts (e.g., “There are no false starts.”). This type of instruction is needed only when a situation that might result in a false start has occurred, but no false start is charged.
  5. Clearing the starting area or the racing course (e.g., “Please clear the starting area.”; “Please clear the pool.”). This type of instruction is needed only when there is an unusual delay between races in clearing the starting area or the racing course. Such problems often are addressed before the referee’s preliminary signal by whistle.
  6. Time or record attempts at initial distances (e.g., “Please be aware that the swimmer in lane one is attempting to achieve a time standard over the first 100 yards of this race.”). This information usually is communicated individually to each of the other swimmers in the race before the referee’s preliminary signal by whistle.
  7. Turning control of the competitors over to the starter (e.g., “Mr. starter;” “Madam starter;” “All ready for the start”). A hand signal or a signal by whistle may be used in place of a verbal signal. In some dual meets, one person may serve as both the referee and starter. In such cases, no signal is needed; the official simply assumes the roles of the referee and starter in succession.
- b. Before the command “Take your mark,” the starter may give brief instructions concerning, but not limited to, the following topics. Within any given meet, the wording of optional instructions given by the starter(s) should remain consistent in all similar situations.
1. Event (e.g., “200-yard individual medley”). This type of instruction sometimes is used to help establish and maintain a starting rhythm and to alert the swimmers to the sound of the starter’s voice.
  2. Gun lap (e.g., “A gun, bell or air horn will be sounded when the leading competitor has two lengths plus five yards to swim.”; “This is a gun-lap event.”).

3. Failure of the swimmers to rapidly assume a motionless starting position after the command "Take your mark" (e.g., "All swimmers must hold a steady position promptly on command."). This type of instruction is needed only if the swimmers have been released from the starting position because of a delayed response on the part of one or more swimmers and/or because of general movement along the starting line.
4. Excessive noise or movement by one or more swimmers after the starter takes control (e.g., "There can be no unnecessary noise or movement while on the starting blocks."). This type of instruction is needed only if there is behavior (noise or movement) which is designed or likely to startle, intimidate, disturb or cause concern to other competitors, and thus which may tend to hinder the achievement of a fair start. The phrase "excessive noise or movement" usually is interpreted to include actions such as hand claps, yells, taunts between competitors, major body movements and deliberate feints toward the water. It should not be interpreted to include actions such as deep breathing, positioning goggles, adjusting caps or suits, or mild shaking of the head, arms or legs.
5. May verbally direct the swimmers to "Step up," onto their starting platform. This type of instruction is needed only if the competitors fail to mount the starting platform on the whistle.
6. May verbally direct the swimmers to "Place your feet," onto the wall for the backstroke start. This is only necessary if the competitors fail to assume the position on the second whistle.

## **SECTION 7. Assistant Referee**

An assistant referee may be appointed to assist the referee in all duties designated by the referee.

## **SECTION 8. Starter**

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

The starter shall:

- a. Be responsible for carrying out the provisions of Rule 2-1.
- b. Discharge a sound device such as a gun, bell or air horn when the leading swimmer has two lengths plus five yards or meters to swim in freestyle events of 400 meters or 500 yards or longer.

- c. When using automatic judging and timing equipment, immediately discharge a pistol and/or activate a sound device if the automatic equipment does not function properly at the start of a race.

### **SECTION 9. Recall Starter**

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

### **SECTION 10. Stroke Judges**

Within the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the stroke judges by the referee, each stroke judge shall report to the head stroke judge, or directly to the referee or assistant referee, any violation of Rule 2. To indicate a rules infraction, a stroke judge must raise a hand overhead with open palm immediately after the infraction.

### **SECTION 11. Head Stroke Judge**

A head stroke judge may be appointed to instruct and supervise the stroke judges. Rules infractions reported by the stroke judges to the head stroke judge shall, in turn, be reported immediately by the head stroke judge to the referee or assistant referee.

### **SECTION 12. Turn Judges**

Within the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the turn judges by the referee, each turn judge shall report to the head turn judge, or directly to the referee or assistant referee, any violation of Rule 2. To indicate a rules infraction, a turn judge must raise a hand overhead with open palm immediately after the infraction.

### **SECTION 13. Head Turn Judge**

A head turn judge may be appointed to instruct and supervise the turn judges. Rules infractions reported by the turn judges to the head turn judge shall, in turn, be reported immediately by the head turn judge to the referee or assistant referee.

### **SECTION 14. Takeoff Judges**

#### **Responsibilities**

ARTICLE 1. Within the limits of the responsibilities assigned to the takeoff judges by the referee, each takeoff judge shall report to the head takeoff judge, or directly to the referee or assistant referee, any violation of the takeoff rule.

For all relay events there should be at least one judge assigned to observe the relay takeoffs in each lane. The takeoff judge's attention should be focused on the front edge of the starting platform, not on the swimmer in the water. When the second, third or fourth swimmer leaves the starting platform, the takeoff judge should determine whether or not the previous swimmer has completed his or her leg of the race.

### **Lane Takeoff Judges**

ARTICLE 2. Each lane takeoff judge shall assume a position, adjacent to the starting platform in the lane to which he or she has been assigned, that will afford a simultaneous view of the front edge of the starting platform and the end of the racing course below.

### **Side Takeoff Judges**

ARTICLE 3. Each side takeoff judge shall assume a position, on the side of the racing course, that will afford a clear view of the relay exchanges in the lane(s) to which he or she has been assigned.

When side takeoff judges are used in non-NCAA and NCAA championships meets, there shall be a sufficient number of such judges so that no side takeoff judge shall be assigned to observe relay exchanges in more than three lanes. For example, if four side takeoff judges are used with eight lanes, the side takeoff judges shall be stationed and assigned lanes as follows: Judge A on lane one side of the pool shall observe lanes one and two; Judge B on lane one side of the pool shall observe lanes three and four; Judge C on lane eight side of the pool shall observe lanes five and six, and Judge D on lane eight side of the pool shall observe lanes seven and eight.

### **Single Confirmation**

ARTICLE 4. To indicate an infraction of the takeoff rule when only one takeoff judge is used for each lane, a takeoff judge must raise a hand overhead with open palm immediately after the infraction.

### **Dual Human Confirmation**

ARTICLE 5. In a non-NCAA championships meet, when dual human confirmation is required for a relay takeoff disqualification, an infraction of the takeoff rule that is observed by a lane takeoff judge shall be recorded immediately in writing, but no indication by hand shall be given. An infraction that is observed by a side takeoff judge also shall be recorded immediately in writing; however, the side takeoff judge shall wait until the last competitor is on the last length of the race and then shall raise a hand overhead with open palm. In an NCAA championships meet, each human judge who

observes an alleged rules violation shall record it immediately, but shall wait until the last competitor is on the last length of the race and then shall raise a hand overhead with open palm.

When both lane and side takeoff judges are used, a disqualification will result only if there is dual confirmation of an infraction of the takeoff rule by both a lane takeoff judge and a side takeoff judge.

When only side takeoff judges are used, a disqualification will result only if there is a dual confirmation of an infraction of the takeoff rule by two side takeoff judges.

### **Electronic Takeoff Equipment**

ARTICLE 6. When electronic relay judging equipment is used:

- a. In nonchampionships meets, at least one human takeoff judge must be assigned to observe the relay exchange in each lane. In championships meets, two human takeoff judges must be assigned this responsibility.
- b. A person who is positioned as a lane takeoff judge may be assigned to observe relay exchanges in no more than one lane. A side judge may be assigned to observe relay exchanges in no more than three lanes.
- c. If the electronic relay takeoff equipment detects an exchange differential (takeoff pad time minus finish pad time) of  $-0.09$  through  $+0.09$  second inclusive from the manufacturer's starting point, the decision(s) of the human judge(s) shall not be considered. The determination of the electronic relay takeoff equipment shall be official, with exchange differential of  $-0.09$  through  $-0.01$  second from the manufacturer's starting point indicating a rules violation and values of  $0.00$  through  $+0.09$  second indicating a legitimate relay exchange.
- d. If the electronic relay takeoff equipment records an exchange differential outside of the range  $-0.09$  through  $+0.09$  second from the manufacturer's starting point, a disqualification shall occur if there is dual confirmation of a rules violation: by the electronic relay takeoff equipment and either a lane takeoff judge or a side takeoff judge; by a lane takeoff judge and a side takeoff judge; or by two side takeoff judges.
- e. An alleged rules infraction that is observed by either a lane takeoff judge or a side takeoff judge shall be recorded immediately in writing. Each human takeoff judge who observes an alleged rules violation shall wait until the last competitor is on the last length of the race and then shall raise a hand overhead with open palm.

- f. An alleged rules infraction that is recorded by the electronic relay takeoff equipment shall be made public only after the race is completed and then only if there is a resulting disqualification. A coach may have access to all electronic relay takeoff equipment records that have been generated by his or her team.

## **SECTION 15. Head Takeoff Judge**

A head takeoff judge may be appointed to instruct and supervise the takeoff judges. Rules infractions reported by the takeoff judges to the head takeoff judge shall, in turn, be reported immediately by the head takeoff judge to the referee or assistant referee.

## **SECTION 16. Finish Judges**

### **Judging With Semiautomatic Equipment**

ARTICLE 1. When semiautomatic judging and timing equipment is used, one to three finish judges shall be assigned to each lane. Each judge who is assigned to a given lane shall be stationed at the finish end of that lane and shall be instructed to press his or her finish button simultaneously with the finish of the swimmer in the lane at the end of each race.

### **Judging With the Ballot System**

ARTICLE 2. The ballot system may be used as a backup system for automatic or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment, or as a primary system whenever automatic or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment is not available. If the ballot system is used, two finish judges shall be assigned to each lane. The judges for each lane shall be stationed on opposite sides of the pool at the finish line.

Judges' cards shall be provided for each lane as follows: lane one, blue; lane two, red; lane three, white; lane four, orange; lane five, green; lane six, yellow; lane seven, brown; and lane eight, gray.

At the conclusion of each race, each judge shall determine independently the finish place of the contestant in his or her lane and shall record that place on the card. Judges must not record ties. Each judge shall record the highest place the contestant in his or her lane actually may have attained. For example, if a judge determines that the contestant in his or her lane has finished in a tie with another contestant for first place, the judge shall record a first place (1) for his or her lane. The same procedure applies to similar situations involving other place positions. All judges' cards pertaining to a given race shall be delivered to the head finish judge or designee immediately after the race.

### **Judging With the Modified Ballot System**

ARTICLE 3. A modified ballot system may be used in dual meets as a back-up system for automatic or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment, or as a primary system when automatic or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment is not available, and when a full complement of finish judges cannot be obtained for the ballot system.

If a modified ballot system is used, two finish judges, one on either side of the finish line, shall each record the complete order of finish of each race by lane numbers. Judges' cards shall be provided for this purpose. The two judges' cards pertaining to a given race shall be delivered to the head finish judge or designee immediately after the race.

## **SECTION 17. Head Finish Judge**

A head finish judge may be appointed to instruct and supervise the finish judges.

## **SECTION 18. Timers**

### **Number, Duties**

ARTICLE 1. One to three designated timers shall be assigned to each lane for nonchampionships and non-NCAA championships meets. At NCAA championships meets, three timers shall be assigned to each lane. If a full complement of three timers per lane cannot be obtained, first-place timers may be designated to time the winner of each race. Alternate timers also may be named. Alternate timers shall be called upon to replace designated timers whenever circumstances require. In such cases, alternate timers become designated timers.

When semiautomatic judging and timing equipment is used, an official may serve both as a finish judge and as a timer on a given lane. However, such simultaneous dual assignments should be avoided and are acceptable only when a full complement of officials cannot be obtained.

At the beginning of each race, all timers shall start their watches instantly at the flash of the starter's gun or at the flash and/or sound of the electronic starting device. At the conclusion of each race, the timers shall individually stop their watches simultaneously with the finishes of the swimmers they are timing.

### **Requiring Watch Times**

ARTICLE 2. Regardless of the availability of automatic and/or semiautomatic timing equipment, a minimum of one human timer per lane and one manual watch per lane is required for all non-NCAA championships meets



and is recommended for all nonchampionships meets. In addition, for an NCAA championship qualification standard, three human timers, each with a manual watch, are required if there is a malfunction with priority level one or two equipment (4-23-2-a, b, c and d).

### **Reading Dial Watches**

ARTICLE 3. When reading a dial watch, it is to be held so that the hand of the watch is in the position of 12 o'clock. If the hand is exactly centered on a mark, the reading shall be that of the mark it is touching. If the hand is not exactly centered on a mark, it shall be considered to be in the space between two marks and the reading shall be that of the slower of those two marks.

### **Recording for Semiautomatic and Watch Times**

ARTICLE 4. All watch times shall be recorded to a hundredth of a second as follows:

- a. If only dial watches are used across all lanes, a zero shall be added after the tenths (e.g., 21.1 becomes 21.10).
- b. If a mixture of dial watches and digital watches are used across the lanes, the dial watch time shall be recorded as previously described. The times on the digital watches shall be rounded up to the next full tenth of a second (e.g., 21.11 becomes 21.20).
- c. If only digital watches are used across all lanes, the times shall be recorded to a hundredth of a second. Units smaller than a hundredth of a second are to be disregarded without rounding (e.g., 58.151 and 58.159 both become 58.15).

### **Determining Composite Times for Semiautomatic and Watch Times**

ARTICLE 5. If the times of two or more designated timers agree for a given lane or place, their time shall be the composite time for that lane or place. If three times disagree, the intermediate time shall be the composite time.

If two times are available for a given lane or place, the composite time for that lane or place shall be the average of the two times to a hundredth of a second. When this calculation results in a value that is expressed in thousandths of a second, the final digit will be dropped without rounding (e.g., 53.175 becomes 53.17).

If only one time is available for a given lane or place, that time shall be the composite time for the lane or place. Secondary and tertiary times must not be mixed.

## **SECTION 19. Principal Lane Timers**

A principal timer shall be designated for each lane. In conjunction with each race, the principal timer shall:

- a. Ascertain that the proper contestant is in the lane.
- b. Ensure that appropriate split times are taken and recorded.
- c. Report if the swimmer delayed touching the finish pad at the end of the race (when automatic judging and timing equipment is used).
- d. Verify and record the final times of all watches assigned to the lane. (See Rules 4-18-2 and 3.)
- e. Determine and record the swimmer's composite watch time. (See Rules 4-18-4 and 5.)

## **SECTION 20. Head Timer**

A head timer may be appointed to instruct and supervise the timers and the principal lane timers.

## **SECTION 21. Officials Coordinator**

An officials coordinator may be appointed to assume the combined duties of the head takeoff judge, the head finish judge and the head timer. The appointment of an officials coordinator is recommended especially for championships meets in which secondary information is provided by semi-automatic judging and timing equipment, and tertiary information is provided by watches.

## **SECTION 22. Assistant Officials Coordinator**

An assistant officials coordinator may be appointed to assist the officials coordinator in all duties designated by the officials coordinator.

## **SECTION 23. Head Judge**

### **Responsibilities**

ARTICLE 1. The head judge shall coordinate all timing and judging systems, and ultimately shall be responsible for ensuring that each swimming event is timed and judged in as honest and unbiased a manner as possible. The following principles and procedures shall apply to the duties of the head judge.

### Priority of Judging and Timing Equipment

ARTICLE 2. a. Three levels of judging and timing equipment (primary, secondary and tertiary) are required for all championships meets. A minimum of two levels of judging and timing equipment should be used for all nonchampionships meets.

- b. For clarification: primary = automatic equipment; secondary = semiautomatic equipment; tertiary = manual watch.
- c. The following priority list shall be used to designate levels of judging and timing equipment:
  - 1. Automatic equipment.
  - 2. Three-button semiautomatic equipment.
  - 3. Three manual watches per lane.
  - 4. Two-button semiautomatic equipment.
  - 5. Two manual watches per lane.
  - 6. One-button semiautomatic equipment.
  - 7. One manual watch per lane.
  - 8. One or more alternate watches for the field, except in championships meets where at least one watch per lane is required.
- d. For a time to be considered for entry into an NCAA championship it must have been achieved using priority level one equipment (automatic equipment).

If a malfunction is confirmed by the head judge with priority level one equipment, then priority level two equipment (three-button semiautomatic equipment) is acceptable.

If a malfunction is confirmed by the head judge with priority level two equipment, then priority level three equipment (three manual watches per lane) is acceptable. (See Rule 4-18-5)

No other priority level is acceptable for NCAA championships time qualification.

For a time to be considered for entry into a non-NCAA championships or nonchampionships meet, any priority level equipment is acceptable provided the conference rules accept all levels of equipment.

*Note 1: In all non-NCAA championships and nonchampionships meets, the highest priority level timing equipment should be used. Priority levels two through eight timing should be used as back up only in case of a malfunction. For levels two or three times to be accepted for NCAA championships qualification, proof of a mal-*

*function, validated by the head judge, on the POP form, in the manner described in Article 3 (for level two, a computer print-out showing all three computer times; for level three, a contemporaneous completed timing card showing three separate stopwatch times) must accompany the qualification time and will be reviewed by the NCAA Swimming and Diving Committee for acceptance. Priority levels four through eight timings are not acceptable for NCAA championships qualification.*

### **Confirmation of Malfunctions**

ARTICLE 3. The head judge is responsible for confirming a malfunction at any priority level of judging and timing equipment. Any discrepancy of 0.3 second or more between or within primary, secondary and/or tertiary information warrants investigation by the head judge to attempt to determine the cause of the discrepancy. If the problem is found to be the result of equipment failure or officials' error, any affected information must be declared invalid. Immediate action then must be taken to avoid the problem in subsequent races. Nonaffected information must be certified as valid and must be retained. All invalid information as a result of a timing malfunction in any priority level must be retained for one academic year by the institution hosting the meet.

### **Integration of Official Results**

ARTICLE 4. When the referee confirms that there is a malfunction of the primary (automatic) timing system, the backup time(s) shall be adjusted for the timing system difference before integrating them with the accurate primary times in establishing the integrated official times and determining the order of finish. The adjustment shall be determined by calculating the consistent average difference between the primary system and the backup system used in that heat.

- a. *Malfunction on a Lane.* When a malfunction is confirmed on a lane, the backup times for that lane shall be adjusted by calculating the average difference between valid primary and valid backup times of the other lanes in that heat. This shall be done by adding, or subtracting when appropriate, that average difference to the valid backup time of the lane where the malfunction occurred. (See table on next page.) In doing the calculations, any backup time with a discrepancy of greater than 0.3 shall be dropped.

Lane	Primary Pad Time	Backup Time	Pad Minus Backup	Adjusted Back-up Time	Integrated Official Time
1	52.21	52.12	.09	52.23	52.21
2	52.18	52.01	.17	52.12	52.18
3	51.05	51.00	.05	51.11	51.05
4	51.04	50.88	.16	50.99	51.04
5	—	51.35	—	51.46	51.46*
6	51.65	51.57	.08	51.68	51.65
7	52.27	52.13	.14	52.24	52.27
8	57.87	57.75	.12	57.86	57.87
			.81 Total		

.11 Average\*

**Calculations:** (1) Add the differences between the pad and backup times (total equals .81); (2) Divide .81 by the number of valid lanes to determine the average (.81 divided by 7 equals .11571); (3) Drop the digits after hundredths, leaving a timing difference of .11; (4) Add the difference to the valid backup times for lanes (51.35 plus .11 equals 51.46).

- b. *Malfunction for a Heat.* When, because of an early or late start or other equipment or operator malfunction, the time of the automatic or semi-automatic system is equally incorrect for all lanes in a heat, but the order of finish and thus the absolute difference of time between the swimmers is accurate, the times of the primary system shall be adjusted by calculating the average difference between the primary times and the valid backup times and adding, or subtracting when appropriate, that difference to the primary times of every lane in that heat. (See table below.)

Lane	Primary Pad Time	Backup Time	Backup Minus Pad Time	Heat Adj.	Integrated Official Time
1	52.12	55.14	3.02	+3.06	55.18
2	51.56	54.61	3.05	+3.06	54.62
3	51.09	54.18	3.09	+3.06	54.15
4	50.12	53.18	3.06	+3.06	53.18
5	49.78	52.90	3.12	+3.06	52.84
6	49.06	52.06	3.00	+3.06	52.12
7	52.21	55.30	3.09	+3.06	55.27
8	52.92	55.99	3.07	+3.06	55.98
			24.50 Total		

+3.06 Average

**Calculations:** (1) Add the differences between the pad and backup times (total equals 24.50); (2) Divide 24.50 by the number of lanes to determine the average (24.50 divided by 8 equals 3.0625); (3) Drop the digits after hundredths, leaving a heat adjustment of 3.06; (4) Add the adjustment of 3.06 to the primary pad time to obtain an integrated official time.

## **SECTION 24. Scorers**

One or more scorers shall be appointed to keep an accurate record of the cumulative point score of the meet.

## **SECTION 25. Records Keeper**

A records keeper may be appointed to register all records and to process all record applications.

## **SECTION 26. Officiating Machine Operators**

When automatic or semiautomatic judging and timing equipment is used and/or automatic relay takeoff judging equipment is used, one or more officiating machine operators shall be appointed to maintain and operate the equipment in conformity with all pertinent rules.

## **SECTION 27. Computer Operators**

One or more computer operators may be appointed to help conduct the meet in conformity with all pertinent rules. A well-designed computer program may be of value in performing various tasks related to entries, scratches, seeding, heat sheets, preliminary results, qualifiers, final programs, final results, meet summaries and records. To be of value, a computer program must be flexible enough to accommodate disqualifications and judges' decisions.

## **SECTION 28. Announcer**

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

## **SECTION 29. Marshals**

Marshals may be appointed to maintain order and to control all deck traffic.

### **SECTION 30. Head Marshal**

A head marshal may be appointed to instruct and supervise the marshals.

### **SECTION 31. Clerks of Course**

One or more clerks of course may be appointed to ensure that the contestants report to their assigned lanes when their events are announced.

### **SECTION 32. Meet Physician**

A meet physician or designated health official must be in attendance at all sessions of championships meets. It shall be the duty of this person to determine the fitness for competition of competitors in case of illness or injury and to provide emergency medical care as needed during the meet.

### **SECTION 33. Diving Officials**

Diving officials and their duties are described in Rule 6.

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# **RULE 5**

## **Lanes, Seeding and Qualifying Procedures**

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### **SECTION 1. Lane Assignment**

#### **Dual Meets**

ARTICLE 1. For dual meets, the visiting team shall have its choice of odd or even lanes. Once made, this choice applies to all swimming events on the program.

#### **Double-Dual, Triangular and Quadrangular Meets**

ARTICLE 2. a. For double-dual and triangular meets, lane assignments in six-lane racing courses shall be by lot with teams swimming in lanes one and four, two and five, and three and six. In eight-lane racing courses, the lane assignments shall be two and five, three and six, and four and seven. Once this assignment is made, it shall apply to all swimming events on the program.

b. For quadrangular meets, lane assignments in eight-lane racing courses shall be by lot with teams swimming in lanes one and five, two and six, three and seven, and four and eight. Once this assignment is made, it shall apply to all swimming events on the program.

#### **Relay Meets**

ARTICLE 3. For relay meets, lane assignments shall be by lot. Once this assignment is made, it shall apply to all swimming events on the program.

#### **Invitational Meets**

ARTICLE 4. For invitational meets in which seeding is not used to assign swimmers to lanes, the host institution shall establish and publish in advance the procedure(s) by which lane assignments shall be made.

#### **Championships Meets**

ARTICLE 5. For championships meets, swimmers and relay teams shall be assigned to lanes from fastest to slowest in order of their submitted times. For a six-lane racing course, the lanes within each heat or final shall be filled in the following order: lanes three, four, two, five, one, six. For a seven-lane



racing course, the lanes within each heat or final shall be filled in the following order: lanes four, five, three, six, two, seven, one. For an eight-lane racing course, the lanes within each heat or final shall be filled in the following order: lanes four, five, three, six, two, seven, one, eight. An appropriate similar pattern should be established for any racing course having other than six, seven or eight lanes. In preliminary heats or in finals for which there are no preliminaries, the times to be considered are those submitted on the official entry forms. In other finals, the times are those made in preliminary heats. Swimmers or relay teams with identical times shall be assigned to lanes by lot. There shall be no trading of lanes.

*Note: When eight lanes are available, all eight lanes should be used in preliminary heats and finals.*

## **SECTION 2. Seeding**

### **Entry Times**

ARTICLE 1. In any meet in which swimmers are to be assigned to lanes by the process of seeding, seeded positions shall be based upon the entry times submitted on the official entry forms for the meet. As described in the following items, the fastest bona fide time of each entry must be submitted.

- a. Whenever a qualifying period is established for a meet, all entry times must be achieved during the specified qualifying period. Times achieved either before or after the qualifying period may not be submitted.
- b. Each contestant must be eligible to represent his or her institution in NCAA competition when an entry time is achieved.
- c. An entry time may be either a time achieved during a performance in a racing course measured in yards or a time converted from a performance in a racing course measured in meters, whichever is faster.

*Note 1: See the Conversion Tables at the end of these rules for instructions on how to convert 25-meter and 50-meter times to equivalent 25-yard times.*

*Note 2: Entry times for the NCAA Divisions I, II and III Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Championships may be achieved only in 25-yard, 25-meter or 50-meter racing courses.*

- d. For championships meets in which time standards are not imposed (e.g., conference meets), swimmers with no established entry time for a given event may enter that event without submitting a time. Such swimmers shall be seeded in random order behind all other swimmers who have submitted entry times.

- e. In the case of relay events, all entries are submitted as team entries by institutions. Therefore, the fastest actual 25-yard time or converted metric time that has been achieved in bona fide competition by each institution during the specified qualifying period must be submitted. An institution may use an aggregate time to enter a relay if this time is faster than its best actual relay performance.
- f. For meets in which time standards are not imposed and an institution does not have an actual time for a relay event nor can aggregate a time for the event, the institution may enter that event without submitting a time. Such relay teams shall be seeded in random order behind all other teams that have submitted entry times.

An aggregate relay time for an institution is obtained by adding the best times achieved by that institution's four fastest, eligible swimmers in four appropriate gun-start swims. Times achieved during performances in 25-yard racing courses and/or times converted from performances in 25-meter or 50-meter racing courses may be used in any combination. Times achieved by competitors and exhibition competitors over initial distances in regularly scheduled and scored individual or relay events may be used; however, times may not be used that are achieved over initial distances in time-standard trials or over initial distances in nonstandard events in invitational meets. (See Rule 8-3.)

- g. Once an institution has been entered in a relay event, any eligible competitor from the institution may be designated by his or her head coach to participate in the heats, swim-offs, and/or finals of that event.

### **Entry Lists**

ARTICLE 2. All actual 25-yard times, converted metric times and aggregate times that are submitted for each event shall be integrated and listed by the meet committee with the fastest person or relay team first and the slowest person or relay team last. Entries with identical submitted times shall be assigned places in the list by lot.

### **Preliminary Heats**

ARTICLE 3. Swimmers and relay teams shall be placed in heats according to submitted times in the following manner:

- a. *Three Heats or Fewer.* The fastest person or relay team shall be placed in the third heat, the second fastest in the second heat, the third fastest in the first heat. The fourth fastest person or relay team shall be placed in the third heat, the fifth fastest in the second heat, the sixth fastest in the first heat, the seventh fastest in the third heat, etc. With 16 or fewer

swimmers or relay teams in an eight-lane racing course (12 or fewer swimmers or relay teams in a six-lane racing course), there will be two seeded heats.

- b. *Four Heats or More.* The last three heats of an event shall be seeded in accordance with Rule 5-2-3-a. The heat before the last three heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers; the heat before the last four heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers, etc. Lanes shall be assigned in accordance with the pattern outlined in Rule 5-1-5.
- c. *Exception.* There shall be a minimum of three swimmers or relay teams seeded into any heat.
- d. If a student-athlete is injured or sick, there is no reseeding during preliminaries. The lane remains empty.

*Note: It is recommended that the 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle in meets other than the NCAA championships be seeded on the basis of 1,000-yard freestyle performances.*

### **Time Final Events**

ARTICLE 4. a. A time final event is one in which only heats are contested and final places are determined by the times achieved in those heats. All competitors in all heats are eligible for all places.

- b. In all time final events, the final heat shall be composed of the entries with the fastest seeded times. The entries with the next fastest group of times shall compose the next to the last heat, etc. Lane assignments shall be made as in all other final events. A full complement of entries shall be placed in all heats starting with the fastest heat. Whenever this results in fewer than three entries in the first heat, the slowest seeded entries in the second heat shall be moved into the first heat so no heat has fewer than three entries.
- c. If a swimmer who is entered in a time final event is certified at any time before the start of the first heat of that event as being ill or injured, the event shall be reseeded. If a swimmer who is entered in a time final event is certified at any time after the start of the first heat of that event as being ill or injured, the event shall proceed with an empty lane and without reseeding.

## **SECTION 3. Qualifying Procedures for Finals**

### **Placements**

ARTICLE 1. When timing information in non-NCAA championships meets is derived from priority levels one, two, four or six judging and timing

equipment, qualifiers for the finals of all swimming events shall be determined strictly by the integration of official times achieved in the preliminary heats. (See Rule 4-23-5.)

When the ballot system is used in non-NCAA championships meets, qualifiers for the finals of all swimming events shall be determined by a comparison of official times achieved in the preliminary heats. However, if two or more swimmers in a given heat are involved in a time discrepancy, or three or more swimmers in two or more heats are involved in a disputed time interval, the relative order of finish established by the ballot system for those swimmers shall be maintained and shall take precedence over their relative times in determining qualifiers. For example, contestant B, having the same or a faster official time than contestant A, cannot qualify ahead of A if A has finished ahead of B in a given heat according to the ballot system. (See Rule 4-24-2.)

### **Disputed Qualifications**

ARTICLE 2. If ties in the preliminaries of an event result in disputed qualifications involving the last qualifier in either the consolation or the championships finals of that event, all swimmers or relay teams involved in such ties shall participate in a swim-off for the unfilled positions. Swim-off heats and lanes shall be decided by lot.

### **Swim-Offs**

ARTICLE 3. A swim-off is considered to be part of the preliminary process of qualifying for the two finals.

*Exception*—In the case of a disqualification in a swim-off, the disqualified competitor or relay team shall be relegated to the lowest position being contested. In the case of a swim-off for the last place in the consolation final, the disqualified competitor or relay team shall be eliminated from the consolation final. If disqualifications leave a vacancy for the full complement of finalists, swim-offs shall continue among those disqualified to ensure a full complement of finalists. If false starts in a swim-off result in a single competitor or relay team remaining in the swim-off, that competitor or relay team shall be awarded the highest position being contested and shall not be required to complete the swim-off.

A swim-off may be held at any time set by the referee, not later than 30 minutes after the last heat of the last event in which any one of those contestants is competing in that session. A competitor involved in a swim-off shall not be required to swim with fewer than 30 minutes' rest between the swim-off and any of that competitor's regularly scheduled races.

**Alternate Qualifiers**

ARTICLE 4. In non-NCAA championships and NCAA championships competition, two alternate qualifiers will be specified and listed on the program to help ensure a full complement of finalists in the event of illness or injury (certified by a physician or designated health official) to a qualified swimmer. In case of tied times, the outlined swim-off procedure will be followed.

If a swimmer who is qualified for the consolation final of a swimming event is certified at any time before the start of that consolation final as being ill or injured, the highest ranking available alternate qualifier for the event shall be moved into the consolation final and the consolation final shall be reseeded.

If a swimmer who is qualified for the championships final of a swimming event is certified at any time before the start of the consolation final in that event as being ill or injured, the highest ranking available alternate qualifier for the event shall be moved into the consolation final and both the consolation and championships finals shall be reseeded.

If a swimmer who is qualified for the championships final of a swimming event is certified at any time after the start of the consolation final in that event as being ill or injured, the championships final shall proceed with an empty lane and without reseeding. The points involved shall be lost from the meet.

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# RULE 6

## Diving Competition

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### SECTION 1. Nonchampionships Meets

#### Description of Events

ARTICLE 1. In dual, double-dual, triangular, quadrangular and relay meets, there shall be diving finals only. Each contestant in each diving event shall perform six dives having six different numbers. There may be one voluntary dive, which shall be done first, and five optional dives. The voluntary dive to be performed by each diver shall be the choice of that diver.

During the first round of diving, each voluntary dive temporarily shall be assigned a standard 2.0 degree of difficulty, regardless of the degree of difficulty normally listed for the dive. On mutual consent of diving coaches, in one-meter six optional diving event format, the first round of dives can be assigned their standard degree of difficulty. On mutual consent of diving coaches, in the three-meter six optional event format, the first round of dives can be assigned their standard degree of difficulty.

The optional dives must be chosen so as to include one dive from each of the five diving groups. The optional dives may be performed in any order.

#### Absence of Three-Meter Equipment

ARTICLE 2. a. When three-meter diving equipment is not available at one or more institutions, two one-meter events may be conducted. (See Rules 6-1-2-c and d.) The first of these one-meter events (i.e., that which replaces event six in the Men's or Women's 13-Event Program) shall consist of five voluntary dives, including one from each of five groups, in any order, with total degree of difficulty not to exceed 9.5. The second one-meter event (i.e., that which replaces event 11 in the Men's or Women's 13-Event Program) shall consist of six optional dives (men) or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. None of the five previous dives may be used in the second, one-meter event. These two, one-meter events are to be considered two separate scoring events in the nonchampionships meet program.

- b. If an institution not having three-meter equipment wishes to compete in three-meter events at away meets, it must notify its opponents at least one week before each contest.
- c. If an institution not having three-meter equipment does not wish to compete in three-meter events at away meets, it must notify each host institution at the time of contract or not later than October 15 of that academic year. In this case, two, one-meter events will be held as prescribed in Rule 6-1-2-a. If a visiting team fails to notify the host institution as prescribed, the three-meter event will be held and points will be awarded.
- d. If a host institution has no three-meter equipment available, it must notify all opponents of the facility limitations at the contracted time of agreement or not later than October 15 of that academic year. In this case, two, one-meter events will be held as prescribed in Rule 6-1-2-a. If a host institution fails to notify a visiting team as prescribed, the standard one-meter event shall be conducted, and the three-meter event shall be forfeited by the host institution with the visiting team being awarded the maximum number of points any one team could score in an individual event. The host institution shall receive no points in the three-meter event.
- e. If the host institution fails to notify the visiting team as prescribed (by October 15) that they do not have a 1- and 3-meter facility, then the events shall be forfeited by the host institution with the visiting team being awarded the maximum number of points any one team could score in both events had both events been held. The host institution shall receive no points for either the one-meter or three-meter events.

### **Required Events**

- ARTICLE 3. a. If a host institution, having three-meter and/or one-meter diving equipment with adequate depth, fails to conduct diving events, each visiting team shall be awarded the maximum number of points any one team could score in an individual event for each diving event. No points shall be awarded to the host team.
- b. For all nonchampionships competition, the water depths at the plummet may be no less than the minimum standards specified in the table on page 15.
  - c. Should an institution be required to eliminate diving at home meets because of a facility that does not conform to minimum depth standards, opponents must be notified by October 15. Under these circumstances, diving must be eliminated from all home competition during the current academic year, and no points will be awarded for diving events.

An institution that is required to eliminate diving from all home competition under the provisions of this rule may decide either to eliminate it, or to include diving at meets it hosts in neutral facilities where minimum depth standards are satisfied. Once a decision has been made regarding a given neutral facility, that decision shall apply to all non-championships meets hosted by the institution in that facility during the current academic year.

### **Equipment Failure**

ARTICLE 4. If a diving board breaks or is unusable, the home team must provide another or each visiting team shall be awarded the maximum number of points any one team could score in an individual event for each affected diving event. In a triangular, quadrangular, or invitational meet, the total points in each event shall be divided equally among the number of visiting teams. No points shall be awarded to the home team.

### **Championships Meet Point Standard**

ARTICLE 5. The championships meet point standard for one-meter diving may be achieved in a nonchampionships meet that includes two, one-meter events (See Rule 6-1-2-a) if the diver's total award for both one-meter events equals or exceeds the point standard.

## **SECTION 2. Championships Meets**

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Championships Handbook, and may be obtained by writing to NCAA Championships, P.O. Box 6222, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6222 or by visiting [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org).*

### **Diving Facilities**

- ARTICLE 1. a. For all championships springboard and platform diving competition, the water depths at the plummet may be no less than the minimum standards specified in the table on page 15.
- b. All diving apparatus shall be made available for use not less than one day before the competition starts and should not be altered thereafter until the competition is completed.

### **Voluntary Dives With Degree of Difficulty Limit and Optional Dives**

ARTICLE 2. a. In championship meets, diving competition in the one-meter event(s) shall follow one of the following formats.



1. *Trials:*
  - a) In championships meets with platform as an event, each diver will do six optional dives (both men and women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty.
  - b) In championships meets without platform as an event, each diver will do one of the following formats; (1) six optional dives (both men and women) including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty; or (2a) six optional dives (men) or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty, followed by five voluntary dives, including one from each of five groups, in any order, with total degree of difficulty not to exceed 9.5. Or, (2b) six optional dives (both men and women) including one from each of the five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty, followed by five voluntary dives, including one from each of the five groups, in any order with total degree of difficulty not to exceed 9.5.
2. *Trials Placing:* Scores on all dives performed by each diver in the trials shall be used to determine placing at the conclusion of the trials. In championships meets with finals, the top eight divers will continue into the finals. Divers in ninth through 16th place shall be determined at the end of the trials, and these contestants shall have no further opportunity to advance in place.
3. *Finals and Finals Placing:*
  - a) In championships meets without voluntary dives, the eight finalists will start with a score of zero. The finals shall consist of six optional dives (both men and women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in the finals shall be used to determine first through eighth place.
  - b) In championships meets with voluntary dives, the eight finalists will start with their voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials and will do one of the following formats: (1) The finals shall consist of six optional dives (men) or five optional dives (women), in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in finals, plus the voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials, shall be used to determine first through eighth place; or (2) The eight finalists will start with their voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials. The finals shall consist of six optional dives (both men and women), in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives per-

formed by each of the divers in finals, plus the voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials, shall be used to score first through eighth place.

- b. In championship meets, diving competition in the three-meter event(s) shall follow one of the following formats.
  1. *Trials*:
    - a. In championships meets with platform as an event, each diver will do six optional dives (both men and women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty.
    - b. In championships meets without platform as an event, each diver will do one of the following formats:
      1. Six optional dives (both men and women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty; or
      2. Six optional dives (both men and women), including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty, followed by five voluntary dives, including one from each of five groups, in any order, with total degree of difficulty not to exceed 9.5.
  2. *Trials Placing*: Scores on all dives performed by each diver in the trials shall be used to determine placing at the conclusion of the trials. In championships meets with finals, the top eight divers will continue into the finals. Divers in ninth through 16th place shall be determined at the end of the trials, and these contestants shall have no further opportunity to advance in place.
  3. *Finals and Finals Placing*:
    - a) If divers competed in trials with six optional dives only, the finals shall consist of six optional dives, including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in finals shall be used to determine first through eighth place.
    - b) If divers competed in voluntaries in trials, the eight finalists will start with their voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials. The finals shall consist of six optional dives, including one from each of five groups, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in finals, plus the voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials, shall be used to determine first through eighth place.
- c. In championship meets, diving competition in the platform event(s) shall follow one of the following formats.

1. *Trials:*

- a) Each diver will do six optional dives (men), including one from each of six groups, or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, from any platform level, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty; or
- b) Each diver will do (a) six optional dives (men), including one from each of six groups, or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, from any platform level, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty, followed by (b) four voluntary dives, including one from each of four groups, from any platform level, in any order, with total degree of difficulty not to exceed 7.6.

2. *Trials Placing:* Scores on all dives performed by each diver in the trials shall be used to determine placing at the conclusion of the trials. In championships meets with finals, the top eight divers will continue into the finals. Divers in ninth through 16th place shall be determined at the end of the trials, and these contestants shall have no further opportunity to advance in place.

3. *Finals and Finals Placing:*

- a) If divers competed in optional dives only in trials, finals shall consist of six optional dives (men), including one from each of five groups, or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, from any platform, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in the finals shall be used to determine first through eighth place.
- b) If divers competed in voluntaries in trials, the eight finalists will start with their voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials. Finals shall consist of six optional dives (men), including one from each of five groups or five optional dives (women), including one from each of five groups, from any platform level, in any order, without limit on degree of difficulty. Scores on all dives performed by each of the divers in the finals, plus the voluntary (dives with limit) score from the trials, shall be used to determine first through eighth place.

*Note 1: If there are more than 36 divers in the trials, there shall be a cut to the top 32 divers after the optional dives. The top 32 divers shall then perform their voluntary dives with limit. (This rule does not apply to the NCAA zone or NCAA championships meets. Please see the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Championships Handbook for the format of these two meets.)*

*Note 2: Where the facility permits, if the diving finals are not concluded after 40 minutes of diving, the swimming events will resume with the consolation heat of the relay while the diving continues.*

### **Ties**

ARTICLE 3. In the event of a tie for the last qualifying position in the finals at the conclusion of the trials, all such tied divers shall continue into the finals where an appropriate number of places shall be contested. All divers in the finals shall compete for all places being contested.

### **Ill or Injured Qualifier**

ARTICLE 4. In the event that a person who has qualified for the finals in a diving event is certified as being ill or injured before the start of the finals and thus is unable to participate in those finals, the ill or injured diver shall be awarded ninth place; and the ninth-place qualifier shall be given the chance to dive in the finals and advance in place. If a diver is certified as being ill or injured after the start of the finals, the finals will be conducted with less than a full complement of divers and the points involved shall be lost from the meet.

### **Equipment Failure**

ARTICLE 5. If a diving board breaks or is unusable, the host institution must provide another immediately.

## **SECTION 3. Conduct of Diving Events**

### **Official Entry**

- ARTICLE 1. a. Entry into diving events shall be the same as for swimming events except in dual meets. (See Rule 6-3-2-d.)
- b. Once officially entered, a diver must dive in all trials and finals rounds for which the diver qualifies. Failure to compete for any reason, except illness or injury certified by the designated health official, shall prohibit any further competition in the meet and nullify any previous performance.
- c. In a championships meet, a diver may withdraw from a preliminary diving event by electing to take a declared scratch. A diver who elects to take a declared scratch shall have his or her coach notify the referee before the start of the preliminary diving event. A declared scratch in a given event shall count as participation in that event.

- d. All entry blanks and meet information shall specify the method for entering, the time for submitting diving lists, the type of boards to be used in the meet, the type of fulcrum, the water depth, the type of platform surface and the platform levels.

### **Diving List**

ARTICLE 2. a. Official NCAA diving score sheets shall be used for all diving contests. These score sheets shall provide columns for international dive numbers and position letters (A, B, C, D), degree of difficulty, space for up to nine judges' awards, judges' sum total and cumulative awards for the dives. The form also will include spaces for divers' and coaches' signatures, the referee's name, address, and telephone number, and a certification statement.

- b. Competitors shall submit a list of their dives by the scratch deadline. This list of dives shall be signed by both the competitor and his or her coach. Each dive shall include the international dive number, position letter, and degree of difficulty. The meet referee may request that the written description be added to the sheet to aid the announcer during the diving competition.
- c. If a diver has not been officially scratched but fails to deposit his or her sheet in the diving box by the deadline, the diver will not be disqualified from the contest. The diver's sheet will be accepted up to one hour before the start of the contest. Divers who submit score sheets less than one hour before the start of a contest shall be disqualified from the event, but any performance in a previous or subsequent event shall not be affected.
- d. In dual meets, the diving score sheet shall take the place of the swimming entry card and shall be submitted to the referee any time before the start of the event. Declaration of participants and the diving order do not have to be indicated until the announcement of the results of the previous event.

In non-NCAA championships, failure to submit the diving sheet before the start of the meet results in the first dive being declared a failed dive.

- e. Each diver must execute the dive number as written or have that dive declared failed. If the announced dive is not performed and the dive performed is properly listed on the diver's sheet, it will be considered an announcer's error and judged as performed. If the diver executes a dive as announced and it is determined that the announcer was in error, then the diver will be permitted to immediately perform the correct dive.

However, the diver may elect to keep the scores for the incorrectly announced dive, with the referee making an immediate correction on the diving sheet.

- f. If a dive is listed out of order and the error is discovered before the execution of the dive, the diver will instruct the secretary to correct the list. If the error is discovered after the execution of the "out-of-order" dive, then the dive that should have been performed shall be declared failed. The performed dive, in its proper place on the diving list as directed by the diver, must be performed a second time and must be judged and scored at its proper time.
- g. If a diver exceeds the total degree of difficulty allowed when listing his or her voluntary dives (i.e., 9.5 in the one-meter and three-meter events, or 7.6 in the platform event), the error shall be corrected.
- h. A diver may change the number, letter and/or platform level of a dive at any time before the execution of the dive without penalty.
- i. All the dives listed in the NCAA diving table (at the end of Rule 6) may be listed on the diving form. A degree of difficulty may be calculated for any other dive not listed by using the FINA degree of difficulty formula.
- j. No voluntary dive shall be repeated as an optional dive. All dives of the same number, whether straight, pike, tuck or free, shall be considered the same dive.
- k. In the case of an error in the diving sheet, the official description of a dive shall be the international dive number and position letter.
- l. In the event that a submitted and checked diving sheet does not have the proper number of dives listed, a failed dive shall be assessed for each dive not listed.

### **Diving Order**

- ARTICLE 3. a. In championships meets and other meets with more than two teams competing, the order of diving shall be drawn by lot. The diving order for the finalists shall be in the reverse order of the diver's respective qualifying position. There shall be only one flight of diving in the trials and finals.
- b. In dual meets, the visiting team shall have the choice of alternate positions (either one, three, five or two, four, six) for one diving event (either one-meter or three-meter). The home team then will have its choice in the other diving event. If the visiting team has only one or two divers, those competitors shall have the choice of any visitor's positions in the diving order. If the home team has only one or two divers, those com-

petitors have the choice of any of the home team's positions in the diving order.

*Note: Exhibition divers must dive first.*

### **Practice**

ARTICLE 4. a. All practice diving must be completed before the start of the swimming meet. **Exception:** In facilities with separate diving wells, diving practice may continue during swimming events.

- b. The divers shall be allowed at least one practice forward approach and one back takeoff approach before the start of the diving competition. The diving referee also may allow a water entry.

### **Assistance**

ARTICLE 5. a. All dives must be performed by the divers themselves, without assistance from any other person, except for the purpose of water agitation. The use of any temporary visual aid shall be considered assistance.

- b. A violation of this rule must result in the diving referee declaring a failed dive.
- c. Assistance between dives shall be permitted.

## **SECTION 4. Description of Diving**

### **Starting Position**

ARTICLE 1. a. All dives with a forward takeoff shall be performed either standing or with an approach, at the option of the diver. A prior declaration of a forward standing takeoff is required on springboard only.

- b. The starting position for a dive with an approach shall be assumed when the competitor is ready to take the first step of the approach. The body shall be straight, head erect, with the arms straight and in a position of the diver's choice.
- c. After assuming the starting position for a standing dive or a dive with an approach, if the diver makes an obvious attempt to start the approach or press and stops, a balk will be declared. In standing dives, the diver has the option of moving the arms to various preparatory positions without a balk being declared, so long as there is no obvious attempt to start the press.

### **Approach and Takeoff**

ARTICLE 2. a. The forward approach shall be smooth, straight and forceful, and shall be comprised of not less than three steps followed by a

hurdle, which is a jump from one foot to the end of the board and landing on both feet simultaneously.

- b. The takeoff shall be from both feet simultaneously. It shall be forceful, reasonably high and immediately after the hurdle.
- c. While executing the standing takeoff, divers must not rock the board excessively or lift their feet from the board before the takeoff.
- d. After the approach or standing takeoff has been started, the competitor may not balk or false start. If a diver balks a second time, no further attempt shall be permitted.

### Flight

ARTICLE 3. a. *Positions.* During the passage through the air, the body may be carried in a straight, pike, tuck or free position.

1. *Straight Position*—In the straight position, the body shall not be bent either at the knees or at the hips; the legs and feet must be together and the toes pointed.
  2. *Pike Position*—In the pike position, the body shall be bent at the hips, but the legs must be kept straight at the knees, with knees and feet together and the toes pointed. The pike shall be as compact as possible.
  3. *Tuck Position*—In the tuck position, the body shall be bent at both the hips and the knees. The legs, knees and feet should be together with the toes pointed. The body should be as compact as possible.
  4. *Free Position*—The free position may incorporate any or all of the straight, pike and tuck positions within the dive. Use of the free position is mandatory in all twisting dives with one-and-one half somersaults or less except 5111, 5112, 5121, 5131, 5211, 4212, 5311, 5312, 5411, 5412, 5421 and 5431. In calculating the degree of difficulty (using the FINA table), for twisting dives with more than one-and-one half somersault when position A, B or C is clearly performed for at least one complete somersault during the dive, that position shall be used in the calculation.
- b. *Twist Dives.* In dives with twists, the twist may be performed at any time during the dive at the option of the diver, except in dives numbered 5111 pike, 5211 pike, 5311 pike and 5411 pike. In these dives, the pike is to be executed before the twist.

It is a failed dive if the amount of the twist is greater or less than that written by more than 90 degrees. The decision will be based on the last part of the body to enter the water.



- c. *Somersaults*. In somersaults (other than flying somersaults), the turn should commence as soon as the diver leaves the board.

In flying somersaults, the straight position must be maintained from the takeoff until the body has rotated for approximately half a somersault.

### Entry

ARTICLE 4. a. In all cases, the entry into the water should be vertical or nearly vertical. The body should be straight, with the legs and feet together and the toes pointed.

- b. If a dive is head first, the hands should be together and the arms should be straight and extended in line with the body.
- c. In feet-first entries, the arms should be straight and remain close to the body with no bending of the elbows.

*Note: Rule 6-4 (inclusive) is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

## SECTION 5. Officials

### Championships

ARTICLE 1. a. For championships meets, there shall be a diving referee, who may serve as a judge; a judging panel consisting of five, seven or nine judges; an announcer; and sufficient table workers to properly conduct the meet. (See Article 6 in this section.)

- b. Alternating judging panels and/or the reserve judge system may be used for championships. Alternating judging panels are especially desirable when there are many entries in a contest.

1. *Alternating Judging Panels*—When using alternating judging panels, 10 or 14 judges are selected and divided into two equal panels (A and B) of five or seven judges each.

For one-meter contests with six dives, panel “A” will judge rounds one, two, five; panel “B” will judge three, four, six. For one- and three-meter contests with 11 dives, panel “A” will judge rounds one, two, five, seven, eight and 11; panel “B” will judge three, four, six, nine and 10. For one-meter and platform contests with 10 dives, panel “A” will judge rounds one, two, five, eight and nine; panel “B” will judge rounds three, four, six, seven and 10. For platform contests with nine dives, panel “A” will judge rounds one, two, five, six and nine; panel “B” will judge rounds three, four, seven and eight.

2. *Reserve Judge System*—When using the reserve judge system, six, eight or 10 judges are used as a single panel throughout the entire contest. If a judge is the coach of a diver in the contest, then that judge's score shall be administratively deleted before the start of the event. If a diver does not have a coach on the judging panel, each judge shall have his or her score deleted in a random manner before the start of the contest. For example, judge No. 1 shall have his or her score deleted for dive No. 4; judge No. 2 shall have his or her score deleted for dive No. 1, and so on until each judge's score has been deleted once. The procedure is repeated until the diver's score sheet has one deleted score for each of his or her dives. Divers must include their coach's name on their score sheet when it is submitted.

### **Dual Meets**

- ARTICLE 2. a. In dual-meet competition, there shall be a diving referee, who may serve as a judge; a judging panel consisting of two, three or five judges; an announcer; and a set of table officials.
- b. The visiting team has the prerogative of supplying one judge on a two- or three-judge panel and two judges on a five-judge panel.
  - c. The home team coach has the prerogative of designating one judge on a two-judge panel, two judges on a three-judge panel and three judges on a five-judge panel; and these may be other than the paid officials.
  - d. When the opposing coaches cannot mutually agree on the number of judges, a two-judge panel will be used.
  - e. No eligible team member, swimmer or diver may serve in a judging capacity.
  - f. The home team should be able to supply three judges if the visiting team does not wish to exercise its option to judge.

### **Diving Referee**

ARTICLE 3. The diving referee shall have jurisdiction over the diving events and shall see that all rules are enforced. In other than championships meets, the diving referee shall make final decisions concerning all questions arising from conduct of the diving events, the final settlement of which is not covered by the rules, and shall have discretionary power to set aside the application of a procedure or rule when there is apparent unfairness. In championships meets, the diving referee shall consult with the meet committee on major issues. The diving referee shall complete the following duties:

a. *Before the diving event(s)*—

1. Check the diving score sheets for:
  - (a) Proper listing of dives, positions and degrees of difficulty according to the tables.
  - (b) Signature of the diver.
  - (c) Signature of the coach in championships meets.
2. Determine the order of diving as described in Rule 6-3-3.
3. Confirm that all required equipment necessary to the proper conduct of the event is in place.
4. Be sure a full complement of officials is present.
5. Conduct a short officials meeting to be sure each person assigned a duty understands his or her responsibility according to the rules.
6. Position and assign the diving judges on both sides of the diving board or platform, where practical, so they may have a profile view. If it is not possible to use both sides, they shall be positioned together on one side.
7. Allow each diver to practice immediately before the start of the diving competition as described in Rule 6-3-4.
8. In championships meets, appoint a member of the judging panel to assist in calling failed dives in accordance with Rules 6-5-3-b-2-(d) and (f). Both the referee and the assistant must agree that the diver has committed the rules infraction before the dive is declared failed. The referee and the assistant should be positioned so as to be in direct profile to the line of flight of the divers and on opposite sides of the board or platform. Upon observing an infraction, the assistant should raise an arm to signify a failed dive. If the referee agrees, the dive will be judged a failed dive.

b. *During the event*—

1. Disqualify a diver who does not make an honest attempt to complete each dive as written on the diver's score sheet.
2. Call for a failed dive for the following reasons:
  - (a) If the diver falls into the water before assuming the starting position.
  - (b) If the diver receives assistance during a dive.

- (c) If the diver executes a dive of a different number than that written on the score sheet.
  - (d) If the amount of twist is greater or less by more than 90 degrees of that written on the score sheet. The decision will be based on the last part of the body to enter the water.
  - (e) If, after a balk, the second attempt to obtain balance or a takeoff is unsuccessful.
  - (f) If, on a head-first entry, the feet touch the water first; or on a feet-first entry, the head or hands touch the water first.
  - (g) 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 referee shall declare a failed dive.
  - (h) 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 he or she will have one minute in which to complete his or her dive. In the event the diver does not proceed within the one-minute time limit, the referee shall declare a failed dive.
3. Disqualify a diver who fails two dives in any event in any competition.
  4. *Unsatisfactory Dive*—Instruct the judges to consider a dive unsatisfactory and award not more than two points if a dive is performed in a position other than written or if a tuck is used in a twisting dive other than 5152, 5154, 5221, 5231, 5251, 5321, 5331 or 5351.
  5. *Two-Step Approach or Two-Foot Hurdle*—Instruct the announcer to deduct two points from each judge's award if a diver takes fewer than three steps before the hurdle or takes a two-foot hurdle.
  6. *Balk*—Instruct the announcer to reduce each judge's award by two points in the event of a competitor making a balk or false start and not completing a dive. If the second attempt to obtain balance or a takeoff is unsuccessful, it shall be considered a failed dive. No further attempt shall be permitted.
  7. *Repeated Dive*—Upon request, decide whether a dive may be repeated. The referee is authorized to have a dive repeated when, in the referee's opinion, the execution of the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances. The request for such repetition must be made by the

diver immediately after the execution of the dive. Exceptional circumstances include only the most unusual happenings.

8. *Incorrect Platform*—Instruct the announcer to reduce each judge's award by two points in the event a competitor does the listed dive on the incorrect platform level.
  9. Signal for or have the announcer call for the judges' awards at the completion of each dive.
  10. Replace a judge when it becomes necessary because of unavoidable circumstances.
- c. *After the event*—
1. Audit the score sheets and confirm the results by signature.
  2. See that the results are announced as quickly as possible at the completion of the event so that the next event can start promptly.

### Diving Judges

ARTICLE 4. a. The judges shall sit where the diving referee directs them.

- b. Each judge shall assess each dive independently and shall give scores for each dive from 10 to zero in accordance with the following table:

Very Good.....		8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0
Good .....		6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
Satisfactory .....			5.0	5.5	6.0
Deficient .....	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Unsatisfactory .....		0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Completely Failed .....					0

- c. After each dive, on the signal from the diving referee or the call from the announcer, each judge, without communicating with any other judge, shall immediately and simultaneously with the other judges flash his or her award.
- d. *Each judge shall judge the dive on the following principles:*
1. The dive shall be considered without regarding the approach to the starting position.
  2. *The dive shall be evaluated on—*
    - (a) The forward approach when used.
    - (b) The takeoff.
    - (c) The technique and grace of the diver during the flight through the air.

- (d) The height of the dive.
  - (e) The entry into the water, without regard to movements underwater.
3. *Excessive Rocking or Crow-Hop*—When executing the standing takeoff, the diver must not rock excessively or lift his or her feet from the board or platform before takeoff. For violation of either condition, each judge may deduct from zero to 1.5 points from the diver's award, according to the judge's individual opinion.
  4. *Diving Safety*—If the diver touches the end of the board or platform, or dives to the side of the direct line of flight, each judge shall exercise personal opinion regarding the deduction to be made. Properly executed dives should be a safe distance from the board or platform and should enter the water directly in front of the board or platform.
  5. *Split Tuck*—If the diver's knees are spread while in the tuck position, the judges shall deduct one to two points.
  6. *Deficient Dive*—Consider a dive deficient and award not more than 4.5 points if the dive position is partially altered or broken during the flight.
  7. *Unsatisfactory Dive*—Consider the dive unsatisfactory if the dive position is completely broken and award not more than two points.
  8. *Arm Position on Water Entry*—Deduct from one to three points from the award if the arms are not in the correct prescribed position on entry into the water.
  9. *Arm Stands*—Assume that the diver has reached a starting position when both of the diver's feet leave the platform. If a steady balance in the straight position is not shown, the judges should deduct from one to three points. If a diver loses balance and any part of the diver's body other than the hands touches the platform, it is a balk. A diver's hands may move without a balk being called.

### **Announcer**

- ARTICLE 5. a. Before the diving event starts, the announcer shall announce the diving order by reading the name and affiliation of each diver entered. In championships meets, the diving order also shall be distributed to the divers and posted in the diving area.
- b. Before each dive, the announcer shall announce the name of the competitor, the dive number, the position of the dive and the degree of difficulty. If the diver is doing a standing forward takeoff, this also shall be announced (on springboard only).

- c. During the contest, the announcer shall not announce any affiliation or individual titles relating to the competitor.
- d. After each dive, the announcer shall call for the judges' awards, if instructed to do so by the referee, and shall announce the awards in the same consecutive order each time. When instructed by the referee, the announcer shall reduce each judge's award by two points when the awards are announced.
- e. At the completion of the event or championships session, and after verification and approval of the results by the referee, the announcer shall announce the results, giving the order of finish, the competitor's name, affiliation and total score.

### **Table Officials**

ARTICLE 6. a. When there is no electronic scoring system (computer) used, three sets of score sheets shall be made available to the table officials for each of the competitors. One set shall be used by the announcer and two sets shall be used for simultaneous computation of scores.

1. In championships meets, there shall be one master scorer, two persons recording judges' awards, two persons operating calculators, one person comparing the two sets of sheets, and one person for correcting errors.
  2. The recorders shall place the judges' awards on the dive score sheet in the same consecutive order as announced each time. When seven judges are used, the recorder shall then cross off the two high and two low scores and add the remaining three scores. When five judges are used, only one high and one low score is crossed off.
  3. The persons calculating scores shall multiply the degree of difficulty by the total judges' award and add this number to the running total.
  4. The person comparing the two sheets shall do so for each dive each time. When a difference occurs, the person in charge of correcting errors shall be called. Every effort must be made to make corrections without interruption to the normal progress of the contest. After making corrections, care must be taken to keep the score sheets in their proper order.
  5. The master scoring may be done on the announcer's set of sheets or on a separate "masters scoring sheet." No computation should be done on the announcer's set of sheets.
- b. When an electronic scoring system is used but the judges' awards must be entered manually into the computer, at least two sets of score sheets shall be made available to the table officials for each of the competitors.

One set, which can be computer generated, shall be used by the announcer and one set shall be used for manual computation of the scores.

1. In championships meets, there shall be one master scorer, one person entering judges' awards into the computer, one person recording judges' awards on the score sheet, one person operating a calculator, one person comparing the score sheet with the computer, and one person for correcting errors.
  2. The person entering the judges' awards into the computer shall do so in the same consecutive order as announced each time.
  3. The recorder shall place the judges' awards on the dive score sheet in the same consecutive order as announced each time. When seven judges are used, the recorder shall then cross off the two high and two low scores and add the remaining three scores. When five judges are used, only one high and one low score is crossed off.
  4. The persons calculating scores shall multiply the degree of difficulty by the total judges' award and add this number to the running total.
  5. The person comparing the score sheet with the computer shall do so for each dive each time. When a difference occurs, the person in charge of correcting errors shall be called. Every effort must be made to make corrections without interruption to the normal progress of the contest. After making corrections, care must be taken to keep the score sheets in their proper order.
  6. The master scoring may be done on the announcer's set of sheets or on a separate "masters scoring sheet." No computation should be done on the announcer's set of sheets.
- c. When an electronic scoring system is used where the judges' awards are automatically entered into the computer via judging terminals, at least two sets of score sheets shall be made available to the table officials for each of the competitors. One set, which may be computer generated, shall be used by the announcer and one set shall be used to record the computer information for backup.

In championships meets, there shall be at least one person to record the judges' awards and running total from the computer. This score sheet will serve as a backup in case of computer failure. The judges' total and the dive award can be recorded if the timing of the meet allows.



## **SECTION 6. Computation of Diving Scores**

ARTICLE 1. The individual judges' awards shall be recorded in the same column each time.

### **Cancellation of Awards**

ARTICLE 2. a. When there are two judges, both scores shall be added. None shall be cancelled.

- b. When there are three judges, all three awards shall be added. None shall be cancelled.
- c. When there are five judges, the highest and lowest awards shall be cancelled and the remaining awards shall be added. If there are identical awards, any may be cancelled.
- d. When there are seven or nine judges, the two highest and two lowest awards shall be cancelled and the remaining awards shall be added.

### **Multiplication**

ARTICLE 3. a. The score for each dive is determined by multiplying the sum of the remaining judges' awards by the degree of difficulty.

- b. When there are nine judges, the sum of the remaining judges' awards must be multiplied by 0.6 or three-fifths and by the degree of difficulty.

### **Final Score**

ARTICLE 4. The diver's final score is the sum of the scores for each dive; except that, when two judges are used, the final total is multiplied by 1.5.

### **Winner**

ARTICLE 5. The winner of the event is the diver with the highest total accumulated score. If two or more divers have equal scores, they shall be declared tied.

**FINA DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY / FORMULA AND COMPONENTS**  
**Degree of Difficulty (DD) is calculated by**  
**adding: A + B + C + D + E**

**A Somersaults**

	0	.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4.5
1m and 5m	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	-
3m and 7.5 m	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.5
10 m	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.5

**B Flight Position** For flying dives add fly position (E) to either (B) or (C) position

	0 - 1 Somersault			1.5 - 2 Somersault			2.5 Somersault			3 - 3.5 Somersault			4.5							
	Fwd	Back	Rev	Invr	Arm	Fwd	Back	Rev	Invr	Arm	Fwd	Back		Rev	Invr	Arm	Fwd			
C = Tuck	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.3	0.1	0	
B = Pike	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
A = Straight	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D = Free	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0	0	-0.1	0.2	0	0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
E = Fly	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-

Seven of the above component's have negative values. Dashes indicate dives which are currently not possible.

**C Twists**

	.5 Twist 1.5-2 Som.	.5 Twist 1.5-2 Som.	.5 Twist 3-3.5 Som.	1 Twist	1.5 Twists	2 Twists	2.5 Twists	3 Twists	3.5 Twists	4 Twists	4.5 Twists
Forward	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Back	0.2	0.4	0	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Reverse	0.2	0.4	0	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Inward	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Arm. Forward	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	-	-	-	-
Arm. Back/Reverse	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	-	-	-	-

In calculating the degree of difficulty for twisting dives with 1 or 1.5 somersaults the free position (D) shall be used in the calculation.

**D Approach / Group** 1. Forward, Back, Reverse, Inward Groups

	Forward	Back	Reverse	Inward .5-1 Somersault	Inward 1.5-3.5 Somersault
1m and 5m	0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5
3m and 7.5 m	0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 m	0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2

**D Approach / Group** 2. Armstand (Does not apply to twisting dives)

	Armstand Forward with 0-2 Somersaults	Armstand Forward with more than 2 Somersaults	Armstand Back with 0-.5 Somersault	Armstand Back with 1-4 Somersaults	Armstand Reverse with 0-.5 Somersault	Armstand Reverse with 1-4 Somersaults
5m/7.5m/10m	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5

**E Unnatural Entry** Does not apply to twisting dives

	.5 Somersault	1 Somersault	1.5 Somersault	2 Somersault	2.5 Somersault	3 Somersault	3.5 Somersault
Forward / Inward Back / Reverse	- 0.1	0.1 -	- 0.2	0.2 -	- 0.3	0.2 -	- 0.4
Armstand Back and Reverse	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.2	-
Armstand Forward	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.4

The diver does not see the water until dive action is substantially completed. The component is the same at all levels.

**Examples**

Dive	Pos	Hght	A	B	C	D	E	DD	Dive	Pos	Hght	A	B	C	D	E	DD
632	B	10	1.4	0.3	0	0.5	0.1	<b>2.3</b>	313	C	3	1.5	0.2	0	0.3	0.2	<b>2.2</b>
6243	D	10	1.9	0	1.3	0	0	<b>3.2</b>	5132	D	3	1.5	0	0.6	0	0	<b>2.1</b>
6241	B	10	1.9	0.3	0.5	0	0	<b>2.7</b>	5351	C	3	2.2	0	0	0.3	0	<b>2.5</b>
6162	C	10	2.5	0.1	1.2	0	0	<b>3.8</b>	5371	C	3	2.8	0	0	0.3	0	<b>3.1</b>

**In the following table, the dive ( - ) is not possible and the empty spaces have not been calculated.**

## FINA TABLE OF DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY

Springboard	1 metre				3 metre			
	Straight		Tuck		Free		Tuck	
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
<b>Forward Group</b>								
101 Forward Dive	14	13	12	-	16	15	14	-
102 Forward Somersault	16	15	14	-	17	16	15	-
103 Forward 1.5 Somersault	20	17	16	-	19	16	15	-
104 Forward Double Somersault	26	23	22	-	24	21	20	-
105 Forward 2.5 Somersault		26	24	-	28	24	22	-
106 Forward Triple Somersault		32	29	-	28	28	25	-
107 Forward 3.5 Somersault		33	30	-		31	28	-
109 Forward 4.5 Somersault				-			35	-
112 Forward Flying Somersault	-	17	16	-	-	18	17	-
113 Forward Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	19	18	-	-	18	17	-
115 Forward Flying 2.5 Somersault	-			-	-	27	25	-
<b>Back Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
201 Back Dive	17	16	15	-	19	18	17	-
202 Back Somersault	17	16	15	-	18	17	16	-
203 Back 1.5 Somersault	25	23	20	-	24	22	19	-
204 Back Double Somersault		25	22	-	25	23	20	-
205 Back 2.5 Somersault		32	30	-		30	28	-
206 Back Triple Somersault		32	29	-		28	25	-
207 Back 3.5 Somersault				-		37	34	-
212 Back Flying Somersault	-	17	16	-	-	18	17	-
213 Back Flying 1.5 Somersault	-			-	-		21	-
215 Back Flying 2.5 Somersault	-			-	-	33	31	-

<b>Reverse Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
301 Reverse Dive	18	1.7	1.6	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
302 Reverse Somersault	18	1.7	1.6	-	1.9	1.8	1.7	-	1.9	1.8	1.7	-
303 Reverse 1.5 Somersault	2.7	2.4	2.1	-	2.6	2.3	2.0	-	2.6	2.3	2.0	-
304 Reverse Double Somersault	2.9	2.6	2.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	-
305 Reverse 2.5 Somersault		3.2	3.0	-	3.4	3.0	2.8	-	3.4	3.0	2.8	-
306 Reverse Triple Somersault		3.3	3.0	-		2.9	2.6	-		2.9	2.6	-
307 Reverse 3.5 Somersault				-		3.8	3.5	-		3.8	3.5	-
312 Reverse Flying Somersault	-	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.9	1.8	-
313 Reverse Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	2.6	2.3	-	-	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.5	2.2	-
<b>Inward Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
401 Inward Dive	18	1.5	1.4	-	1.7	1.4	1.3	-	1.7	1.4	1.3	-
402 Inward Somersault	2.0	1.7	1.6	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	-
403 Inward 1.5 Somersault		2.4	2.2	-		2.1	1.9	-		2.1	1.9	-
404 Inward Double Somersault		3.0	2.8	-		2.6	2.4	-		2.6	2.4	-
405 Inward 2.5 Somersault		3.4	3.1	-		3.0	2.7	-		3.0	2.7	-
407 Inward 3.5 Somersault				-			3.4	-			3.4	-
412 Inward Flying Somersault	-	2.1	2.0	-	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.9	1.8	-
413 Inward Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	2.9	2.7	-	-	2.6	2.4	-	-	2.6	2.4	-

<b>Twisting Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
5111 Forward Dive .5 Twist	18	17	16	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
5112 Forward Dive 1 Twist	2.0	1.9	-	-	2.2	2.1	-	-	2.2	2.1	-	-
5121 Forward Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18
5122 Forward Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.0
5124 Forward Somersault 2 Twists	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	2.4
5126 Forward Somersault 3 Twists	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	2.8
5131 Forward 1.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
5132 Forward 1.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	2.1
5134 Forward 1.5 Somersault 2 Twists	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
5136 Forward 1.5 Somersault 3 Twists	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
5138 Forward 1.5 Somersault 4 Twists	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	3.3

Spring board	1 metre				3 metre			
	Straight		Tuck		Free		Tuck	
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
<b>Twisting Group</b>								
5151 Forward 2.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	3.0	2.8	-	-	2.8	2.6	-
5152 Forward 2.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	3.2	3.0	-	-	3.0	2.8	-
5154 Forward 2.5 Somersault 2 Twists	-	3.6	3.4	-	-	3.4	3.2	-
5172 Forward 3.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.4	-
5211 Back Dive .5 Twist	1.8	1.7	1.6	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
5212 Back Dive 1 Twist	2.0	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-
5221 Back Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.8
5222 Back Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	2.0
5223 Back Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	2.4
5225 Back Somersault 2.5 Twists	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	2.8
5227 Back Somersault 3.5 Twists	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	3.2
5231 Back 1.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	2.0
5233 Back 1.5 Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.4
5235 Back 1.5 Somersault 2.5 Twists	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.8
5237 Back 1.5 Somersault 3.5 Twists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
5239 Back 1.5 Somersault 4.5 Twists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
5251 Back 2.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	2.9	2.7	-	-	2.7	2.5	-
5253 Back 2.5 Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.3	-



<b>Twisting Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
5311 Reverse Dive .5 Twist	19	18	17	-	21	20	19	-	21	20	19	-
5312 Reverse Dive 1 Twist	21	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5321 Reverse Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	19
5322 Reverse Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
5323 Reverse Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
5325 Reverse Somersault 2.5 Twists	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	29
5331 Reverse 1.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23
5333 Reverse 1.5 Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	27
5335 Reverse 1.5 Somersault 2.5 Twists	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31
5337 Reverse 1.5 Somersault 3.5 Twists	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	35
5339 Reverse 1.5 Somersault 4.5 Twists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5351 Reverse 2.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	29	27	-	-	27	25	-	-	27	25	-
5353 Reverse 2.5 Somersault 1.5 Twists	-	-	35	-	-	35	33	-	-	35	33	-
5371 Reverse 3.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	-	-	34	31	-	-	34	31	-
5411 Inward Dive .5 Twist	20	17	16	-	19	16	15	-	19	16	15	-
5412 Inward Dive 1 Twist	22	19	18	-	21	18	17	-	21	18	17	-
5421 Inward Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	17
5422 Inward Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	19
5432 Inward 1.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	24
5434 Inward 1.5 Somersault 2 Twists	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28
5436 Inward 1.5 Somersault 3 Twists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	34

Platform 10 metre 7.5 metre 5 metre												
Forward Group	Strt Pike Tuck Free Strt Pike Tuck Free Strt Pike Tuck Free				Strt Pike Tuck Free Strt Pike Tuck Free Strt Pike Tuck Free				Strt Pike Tuck Free			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
101 Forward Dive	16	1.5	14	-	16	1.5	14	-	14	1.3	12	-
102 Forward Somersault	18	1.7	16	-	17	1.6	1.5	-	16	1.5	14	-
103 Forward 1.5 Somersault	19	1.6	15	-	19	1.6	1.5	-	2.0	1.7	16	-
104 Forward Double Somersault	2.5	2.2	2.1	-	2.4	2.1	2.0	-	2.6	2.3	2.2	-
105 Forward 2.5 Somersault	27	2.3	2.1	-	2.4	2.2	-	-	2.6	2.4	-	-
107 Forward 3.5 Somersault		3.0	2.7	-	3.1	2.8	-	-		3.0	-	-
109 Forward 4.5 Somersault			3.5	-			-	-			-	-
112 Forward Flying Somersault	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.7	1.6	-
113 Forward Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.9	1.8	-
114 Forward Flying Double Somersault	-	2.4	2.3	-	-	2.3	2.2	-	-	2.5	2.4	-
115 Forward Flying 2.5 Somersault	-	2.6	2.4	-	-		2.5	-	-			-
Back Group	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
201 Back Dive	19	1.8	1.7	-	19	1.8	1.7	-	1.7	1.6	1.5	-
202 Back Somersault	19	1.8	1.7	-	18	1.7	1.6	-	1.7	1.6	1.5	-
203 Back 1.5 Somersault	2.4	2.2	1.9	-	2.4	2.2	1.9	-	2.5	2.3	2.0	-
204 Back Double Somersault	2.6	2.4	2.1	-	2.5	2.3	2.0	-	2.5	2.2	2.2	-
205 Back 2.5 Somersault	3.3	2.9	2.7	-	3.0	2.8	-	-		3.0	-	-
206 Back Triple Somersault		3.0	2.7	-	-	2.8	2.5	-		3.2	2.9	-
207 Back 3.5 Somersault		3.6	3.3	-	-	3.4	-	-				-
212 Back Flying Somersault	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.7	1.6	-
213 Back Flying 1.5 Somersault Back	-	2.4	2.1	-	-	2.4	2.1	-	-	2.5	2.2	-

<b>Reverse Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
301 Reverse Dive	2.0	1.9	1.8	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	-	1.8	1.7	1.6	-
302 Reverse Somersault	2.0	1.9	1.8	-	1.9	1.8	1.7	-	1.8	1.7	1.6	-
303 Reverse 1.5 Somersault	2.6	2.3	2.0	-	2.6	2.3	2.0	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	-
304 Reverse Double Somersault	2.8	2.5	2.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	-	2.9	2.6	2.3	-
305 Reverse 2.5 Somersault	3.3	2.9	2.7	-	3.4	3.0	2.8	-	3.2	3.0	3.0	-
306 Reverse Triple Somersault		3.1	2.8	-	2.9	2.6	-	-	3.3	3.0	-	-
307 Reverse 3.5 Somersault			3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
312 Reverse Flying Somersault	-	2.0	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.7	-
313 Reverse Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.6	2.3	-
<b>Inward Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
401 Inward Dive	1.7	1.4	1.3	-	1.7	1.4	1.3	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	-
402 Inward Somersault	1.9	1.6	1.5	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	-	2.0	1.7	1.6	-
403 Inward 1.5 Somersault		2.0	1.8	-		2.1	1.9	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	-
404 Inward Double Somersault		2.6	2.4	-		2.6	2.4	-	3.0	2.8	2.8	-
405 Inward 2.5 Somersault		2.8	2.5	-		3.0	2.7	-	3.4	3.1	3.1	-
407 Inward 3.5 Somersault		3.5	3.2	-		3.4	-	-				-
412 Inward Flying Somersault	-	2.0	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	2.1	2.0	-
413 Inward Flying 1.5 Somersault	-	2.5	2.3	-	-	2.6	2.4	-	-	2.9	2.7	-

<b>Twisting Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
5111 Forward Dive .5 Twist	20	19	18	-	20	19	18	-	18	17	16	-
5112 Forward Dive 1 Twist	22	21	-	-	22	21	-	-	20	19	-	-
5121 Forward Somersault Forward .5 Twist	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17
5122 Forward Somersault Forward 1 Twist	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	19
5124 Forward Somersault Forward 2 Twists	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	23
5131 Forward 1.5 Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	20
5132 Forward 1.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	22
5134 Forward 1.5 Somersault 2 Twists	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	26
5136 Forward 1.5 Somersault 3 Twists	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	30
5138 Forward 1.5 Somersault 4 Twists	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	34
5152 Forward 2.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	29	27	-	-	30	28	-	-	32	30	-
5154 Forward 2.5 Somersault 2 Twists	-	33	31	-	-	34	32	-	-	36	34	-
5172 Forward 3.5 Somersault 1 Twist	-	36	33	-	-	37	34	-	-	-	-	-
5211 Back Dive .5 Twist	20	19	18	-	20	19	18	-	18	17	16	-





<b>Armstand Group</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
600 Armstand Dive	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-
611 Armstand Forward .5 Somersault	20	19	17	-	20	19	17	-	18	17	15	-
612 Armstand Forward 1 Somersault	20	19	17	-	19	18	16	-	18	17	15	-
614 Armstand Forward Double Somersault		2.4	2.1	-		2.3	2.0	-		2.5	2.2	-
616 Armstand Forward Triple Somersault		3.3	3.0	-				-				-
621 Armstand Backward .5 Somersault	19	18	16	-	19	18	16	-	17	16	14	-
622 Armstand Backward Somersault	23	2.2	2.0	-	2.2	2.1	1.9	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	-
623 Armstand Backward 1.5 Somersault		2.2	1.9	-		2.2	1.9	-		2.3	2.0	-
624 Armstand Backward Double Somersault	30	2.8	2.5	-	2.9	2.7	2.4	-	3.1	2.9	2.6	-
626 Armstand Backward Triple Somersault		3.5	3.2	-		3.3	3.0	-		3.4	3.1	-
631 Armstand Reverse .5 Somersault	20	19	17	-	20	19	17	-	18	17	15	-
632 Armstand Reverse 1 Somersault		2.3	2.1	-		2.2	2.0	-		2.1	1.9	-
633 Armstand Reverse 1.5 Somersault		2.3	2.0	-		2.3	2.0	-		2.4	2.1	-
634 Armstand Reverse Double Somersault		2.9	2.6	-		2.8	2.5	-		3.0	2.7	-
636 Armstand Reverse Triple Somersault			3.3	-			3.1	-				-
6122 Armstand Forward Somersault 1 Twist	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	2.2
6124 Armstand Forward Somersault 2 Twists	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	2.5
6142 Armstand Fwd. Double Somersault 1 Twist	-	3.4	3.1	-	-	3.1	2.8	-	-	3.3	3.0	-
6144 Armstand Fwd. Double Som. 2 Twists	-	3.7	3.4	-	-	3.4	3.1	-	-	3.6	3.3	-
6162 Armstand Fwd. Triple Somersault 1 Twist	-		3.8	-				-				-
6221 Armstand Back Somersault .5 Twist	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1.7
6241 Armstand Back Double Som. .5 Twist	-	2.7	2.4	-	-	2.6	2.3	-	-	2.8	2.5	-
6243 Armstand Back Double Som. 1.5 Twists	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	3.3
6245 Armstand Back Double Som. 2.5 Twists	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	3.7
6261 Armstand Back Triple Somersault .5 Twist	-	3.4	3.1	-	-	3.2	2.9	-	-	3.6	3.3	-

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# RULE 7

## Scoring

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### SECTION 1. Dual Meets

#### Six Lanes or More

ARTICLE 1. When using six lanes or more, the scoring of place values in dual meets shall be: Relays, 11-4-2-0, with only the best two relays from each team scoring; individual events, 9-4-3-2-1-0, with only the best three contestants from each team scoring.

#### Five Lanes or Fewer

ARTICLE 2. When using five lanes or fewer, the scoring of place values in dual meets shall be: Relays, 7-0; individual events, 5-3-1-0, with only the best two contestants from each team scoring.

#### Forfeit

ARTICLE 3. The numerical score to be recorded for a dual meet that is forfeited is 11-0.

### SECTION 2. Double-Dual Meets

#### Nine Lanes or More

ARTICLE 1. When using nine lanes or more, the scoring of place values in double-dual meets shall be: relays, 11-4-2-0, with only the best two relays from each team scoring; individual events, 9-4-3-2-1-0, with only the best three contestants from each team scoring.

#### Eight Lanes or Fewer

ARTICLE 2. When using eight lanes or fewer, the scoring of place values in double-dual meets shall be: relays, 7-0; individual events, 5-3-1-0, with only the best two contestants from each team scoring.

### SECTION 3. Triangular Meets

The scoring of place values in triangular meets shall be: relays, 11-4-0, with only the best relay from each team scoring; individual events, 9-4-3-2-1-0, with only the best two contestants from each team scoring.



## **SECTION 4. Quadrangular Meets**

The scoring of place values in quadrangular meets shall be: relays, 11-4-2-0, with only the best relay from each team scoring; individual events, 9-4-3-2-1-0, with only the best two contestants from each team scoring.

## **SECTION 5. Relay Meets**

The scoring of place values in relay meets shall be 14-10-8-6-4-2 for all events.

## **SECTION 6. Invitational Meets**

The scoring of place values in invitational meets shall be established and published in advance by the host institution.

## **SECTION 7. Concurrent Men's and Women's**

When a concurrent men's and women's nonchampionships or relay meet is conducted, separate team scores shall be maintained for the men's and women's events.

## **SECTION 8. Championships Meets**

### **Six Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 1. When six competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 14-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 7-5-4-3-2-1.

### **Eight Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 2. When eight competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 18-14-12-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 9-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

### **Twelve Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 3. When 12 competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 32-26-24-22-20-18-14-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 16-13-12-11-10-9-7-5-4-3-2-1.

Except in time final events (see Rule 5-2-4-a), points for first through sixth place shall be awarded solely on the basis of a championships final. Points for seventh through 12th place shall be awarded solely on the basis of a consolation final.

### **Sixteen Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 4. When 16 competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 40-34-32-30-28-26-24-22-18-14-12-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 20-17-16-15-14-13-12-11-9-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

Except in time final events (see Rule 5-2-4-a), points for first through eighth place shall be awarded solely on the basis of a championships final. Points for ninth through 16th place shall be awarded solely on the basis of a consolation final.

### **Eighteen Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 5. When 18 competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 52-44-42-40-38-36-32-26-24-22-20-18-14-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 26-22-21-20-19-18-16-13-12-11-10-9-7-5-4-3-2-1.

### **Twenty-Four Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 6. When 24 competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall be: relays, 64-56-54-52-50-48-46-44-40-34-32-30-28-26-24-22-18-14-12-10-8-6-4-2; individual events, 32-28-27-26-25-24-23-22-20-17-16-15-14-13-12-11-9-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

### **More Than Twenty-Four Competitors Qualify**

ARTICLE 7. If more than 24 competitors qualify for the finals of a championships meet, the scoring of place values shall model the pattern reflected in Rules 7-8-3, 7-8-4, 7-8-5 and 7-8-6.

### **Consolation Limits**

ARTICLE 8. A competitor in a consolation final cannot advance, either by time or by disqualification in the championships final, to any place higher than the highest place being contested in the consolation final.

### **Common-Site Meets**

ARTICLE 9. When a four-day-format, common-site championships meet is conducted, separate team scores shall be maintained for the men's and women's events.

## **SECTION 9. Disqualifications**

### **Nonchampionships Meets**

ARTICLE 1. If one or more disqualifications occur during an event in a non-championships meet, the disqualified competitor(s) shall not score in that event. All other competitors may advance in position and shall score according to the places they achieve with the disqualified competitor(s) removed from consideration. Any remaining places and points shall be lost from the meet.

### **Championships Meets**

ARTICLE 2. If one or more disqualifications occur during either the consolation or the championships final of an event in a championships meet, the

disqualified competitor(s) shall not score in that event. All other competitors may advance in position (but no higher than the highest place being contested in that final) and shall score according to the places they achieve with the disqualified competitor(s) removed from consideration. The remaining places and points shall be lost from the meet.

### **SECTION 10. Ties**

In the case of ties within an event, the points involved shall be equally divided among the tied competitors.

### **SECTION 11. Failure to Compete**

If a team's individual or relay entries are unopposed, they still must complete the event, except when false starts in a swim-off result in a single swimmer or relay team remaining in the swim-off. (See Rule 5-3-3.)

No competitor may score points in an event in which the competitor does not compete or in which he or she is disqualified, except as in Rules 5-3-3 and 6-2-4.

### **SECTION 12. Nonscoring Competition**

#### **Exhibition Swims**

ARTICLE 1. Exhibition swims shall not be scored in any event. All competitors who are not designated by their coaches to be exhibition swimmers shall score according to the places they achieve with the exhibition swimmers removed from consideration.

#### **Time-Standard Trials**

ARTICLE 2. Time-standard trials shall not be scored in any meet.

### **SECTION 13. Winning Team**

The team accumulating the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner of the swimming meet. If the final total number of points for each team is the same, the meet is declared a tie.

A meet score is subject to review and may be corrected by the meet committee within 30 subsequent days for NCAA championships and non-NCAA championships meets, or by that meet's referee within seven days for non-championship competition.

*Note: Rule 7 (inclusive) is a conduct rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.*

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# RULE 8

## Conduct of Competition

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### SECTION 1. Dual, Double-Dual, Triangular and Quadrangular Meets

#### Established Programs

ARTICLE 1. Men's and/or women's dual, double-dual, triangular and quadrangular meets may be conducted in racing courses measured in either yards or meters. There are six established programs.

a. *Men's or Women's 13-Event Program.* The program for a men's or women's 13-event meet, conducted in a 25-yard racing course, is as follows:

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 200/400* medley relay      | 8. 100 freestyle                 |
| 2. 1,000*/1,650 freestyle     | 9. 100/200* backstroke           |
| 3. 200 freestyle              | 10. 500 freestyle                |
| 4. 50 freestyle               | 11. Three-meter diving           |
| 5. 200*/400 individual medley | 12. 100/200* breaststroke        |
| 6. One-meter diving           | 13. 200/400*/800 freestyle relay |
| 7. 100/200* butterfly         |                                  |

b. *Men's or Women's 15-Event Program.* The program for a men's or women's 15-event meet, conducted in a 25-yard racing course, is as follows:

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 100 backstroke             | 9. 200 butterfly                 |
| 2. 100 breaststroke           | 10. 100 freestyle                |
| 3. 100 butterfly              | 11. 200 backstroke               |
| 4. 1,000*/1,650 freestyle     | 12. 500 freestyle                |
| 5. 200 freestyle              | 13. Three-meter diving           |
| 6. 50 freestyle               | 14. 200 breaststroke             |
| 7. 200*/400 individual medley | 15. 200/400*/800 freestyle relay |
| 8. One-meter diving           |                                  |

*Note: When a 15-event meet is conducted, there shall be no aggregate medley relay. The first three events shall be scored as individual events and shall be counted*

against the maximum number of events in which a contestant is permitted to compete. (See Rule 3-3-1-a.)

- c. *Men's or Women's 16-Event Program.* The program for a men's or women's 16-event meet, conducted in a 25-yard racing course, is as follows:
- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 200*/400 medley relay  | 10. 200 backstroke               |
| 2. 1,000*/1,650 freestyle | 11. 200 breaststroke             |
| 3. 200 freestyle          | 12. 500 freestyle                |
| 4. 100 backstroke         | 13. 100 butterfly                |
| 5. 100 breaststroke       | 14. Three-meter diving           |
| 6. 200 butterfly          | 15. 200*/400 individual medley   |
| 7. 50 freestyle           | 16. 200/400*/800 freestyle relay |
| 8. One-meter diving       |                                  |
| 9. 100 freestyle          |                                  |
- d. *Concurrent Men's and Women's 26-Event Program.* The program for a concurrent men's and women's 26-event meet consists of alternated women's and men's events using the 13-event format. (See Rule 8-1-1-a.) In each case, the women's event shall precede the corresponding men's event. The men's one-meter and three-meter diving events shall be interchanged.
- e. *Concurrent Men's and Women's 30-Event Program.* The program for a concurrent men's and women's 30-event meet consists of alternated women's and men's events using the 15-event format. (See Rule 8-1-1-b.) In each case, the women's event shall precede the corresponding men's event. The men's one-meter and three-meter diving events shall be interchanged.
- f. *Concurrent Men's and Women's 32-Event Program.* The program for a concurrent men's and women's 32-event meet consists of alternated women's and men's events using the 16-event format. (See Rule 8-1-1-c.) In each case, the women's event shall precede the corresponding men's event. The men's one-meter and three-meter diving events shall be interchanged.

### **Alternative Programs for Separate Diving Facilities**

ARTICLE 2. Whenever a separate diving facility is available (e.g., a diving well in a T-shaped pool), one of the following alternative schedules for the one-meter and three-meter diving events may be adopted upon mutual consent of the head coaches of all participating institutions.

- a. In a dual meet, the one-meter diving shall begin immediately after the conclusion of the medley relay (in a 13-event or a 16-event meet) or immediately after the 100-yard butterfly (in a 15-event meet). Two rounds of diving shall be completed after which a brief pause in the div-

ing shall be taken to start the 1,000/1,650-yard freestyle. The one-meter diving and the 1,000/1,650-yard freestyle events then shall proceed concurrently and should conclude at approximately the same time. The 200-yard freestyle shall not begin until after the one-meter diving has been concluded. The three-meter diving shall be moved to the listed position of the one-meter diving. There shall be a 10-minute intermission at the listed position of the three-meter diving.

- b. In any dual meet and non-NCAA championships, but especially one involving more than two teams of the same sex (i.e., a double-dual, triangular or quadrangular meet of one sex) or any concurrent men's and women's meet, there shall be a 15-minute intermission between the swimming events at the listed position of the first diving event(s) (e.g., the one-meter diving in a 13-event meet). There shall be a 10-minute intermission between the swimming events at the listed position of the second diving event(s) (e.g., the three-meter diving in a 13-event meet).

Depending upon the number of dives to be performed and the number of swimming events to be conducted, the beginning of the first diving event(s) shall be scheduled so as to have the first diving event(s) conclude, as closely as possible, at the end of the 15-minute swimming intermission. Similarly, the beginning of the second diving event(s) shall be scheduled so as to have the second diving event(s) conclude, as closely as possible, at the end of the 10-minute swimming intermission. In each case, the next swimming event shall not start before the diving event in progress is completed or before the designated length of the swimming intermission has elapsed, whichever is later.

### **Alternative Program for Dual, Double-Dual, Triangular and Quadrangular Meets**

ARTICLE 3. Multiple heats per event may be competed in any of the event programs found in Article 1 a-f on pages 107-108.

### **Default Programs and Events**

ARTICLE 4. Contact between head coaches shall be made at least 10 days before the start of competition to determine the program that is to be used and the distances that are to be contested in all events with multiple distances listed. If contact is not made by the deadline, or if all participating head coaches cannot agree:

- a. The 13-event program shall be used for a men's meet.
- b. The 16-event program shall be used for a women's meet.
- c. A concurrent men's and women's meet shall be conducted rather than separate men's and women's meets.

- d. The 26-event program shall be used for a concurrent men's and women's meet.
- e. The distances marked with an asterisk (\*) shall be contested.
- f. The appropriate established schedule for one-meter and three-meter diving events shall be conducted when a separate diving facility is available. (See Rule 8-1-2.)
- g. If there is a separate diving facility, but there is not mutual consent of the competing coaches (see Rule 8-1-2), the diving competition shall be contested in the agreed-upon established program. (See Rule 8-1-1.)
- h. One heat per event shall be used for a dual, double-dual, triangular and quadrangular meet.
- i. In non-championships, the one-meter and three-meter events shall consist of one voluntary and five optional dives. During the first round of diving, each voluntary dive shall be assigned the 2.0 degree of difficulty.
- j. In championships without platform competition, the one-meter competition shall consist of six optional dives (men) and five optional dives (women). (See Rule 6-2-2a-1b-2a.)
- k. In championships without platform competition, the three-meter competition shall consist of six optional dives (both men and women), followed by five voluntary dives. (See Rule 6-2-2b-1b-2.)
- l. In championships with platform competition, the platform competition shall consist of six optional dives (men) and five optional dives (women) and no voluntary dives. (See Rule 6-2-2c-1a.)

### **Other Racing Courses**

- ARTICLE 5. a. When a 25- or 50-meter racing course is used, the 1,000-yard freestyle shall become the 800-meter freestyle; the 1,650-yard freestyle shall become the 1,500-meter freestyle; and the 500-yard freestyle shall become the 400-meter freestyle.
- b. When a 20-yard racing course is used, the 1,650-yard freestyle shall become the 1,640-yard freestyle; the 50-yard freestyle shall become the 60-yard freestyle; and the 200-yard individual medley shall become the 160-yard individual medley.
  - c. When a racing course of other than 20 yards, 25 yards, 25 meters or 50 meters is used, all races shall have wall finishes at distances that approximate the listed events.

## **SECTION 2. Relay Meets**

### **Established Programs**

ARTICLE 1. The established program and order of events for relay meets shall be in either yards or meters and shall be as follows:

1. 300 butterfly relay (3x100)
2. 300 backstroke relay (3x100)
3. 300 breaststroke relay (3x100)
4. 800 freestyle relay (4x200)
5. One-meter diving relay (two divers—six dives each per Rule 6-1-1)
6. 500 freestyle relay (50, 100, 150, 200)
7. 400 medley relay
8. 200 freestyle relay (4x50)
9. 1,500-yard freestyle relay (3x500)  
1,200-meter freestyle relay (3x400)
10. Three-meter diving relay (two divers—six dives each per Rule 6-1-1)
11. 400 individual medley relay (4x100)
12. 400 freestyle relay (4x100)

### **Concurrent Men's and Women's Relay Meet**

ARTICLE 2. The established program for a concurrent men's and women's relay meet consists of alternated women's and men's relay events. (See Rule 8-2-1.) In each case, the women's event shall precede the corresponding men's event. The men's one-meter and three-meter diving events shall be interchanged.

## **SECTION 3. Invitational Meets**

The established program for an invitational meet shall be established and published in advance by the host institution. No event may be contested more than once. Nonstandard events (i.e., events not listed in Rules 8-1-1, 8-1-4 or 8-2) may be contested, but collegiate records, time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards may not be achieved over initial distances in such events. (Also see Rules 3-2-1-d, 3-3-1-d, 5-1-4 and 7-6.)

## **SECTION 4. Championships Meets**

### **Established Programs**

ARTICLE 1. Championships meets usually are held in 25-yard pools but may be held in metric pools with the same schedule and order of events. When metric distances are used, the 500-yard freestyle shall become the 400-meter freestyle; and the 1,650-yard freestyle shall become the 1,500-meter freestyle.



A consolation final immediately shall precede the championships final in each event except the diving events, the 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle and the 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay. The 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle always is contested as a time final event. The 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay also is contested as a time final event. When there are **four** or more heats, the fastest two heats shall be contested during the finals session and the remaining heats shall be contested during the preliminaries session.

During the trials on the final day of competition in each of the following championships programs, the 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle event (all but the last heat of time finals) may be scheduled after, rather than before, diving. The final heat in the trials must be completed at least one hour before the finals are scheduled to begin.

### **Three-Day Established Program Without Platform Diving**

ARTICLE 2. Following is the recommended established program and order of events for three-day championships meets in which platform diving is not included:

#### DAY 1 TRIALS

##### *Event No.*

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle  
20-minute intermission
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay
5. One-meter diving—Trials\*

#### DAY 1 FINALS

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle
5. One-meter diving—Finals\*
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay

#### DAY 2 TRIALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
8. 400-yard [400m] individual medley

9. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
11. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
12. 100-yard [100m] backstroke  
20-minute intermission
13. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Four or more heats
19. Three-meter diving—Trials\*

## DAY 2 FINALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
8. 400-yard [400m] individual medley
9. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
11. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
12. 100-yard [100m] backstroke  
20-minute intermission
13. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Finals or time finals

## DAY 3 TRIALS

15. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
16. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
17. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
18. 200-yard [200m] butterfly  
20-minute intermission
20. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay
14. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—All but last heat of time finals

## DAY 3 FINALS

14. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—Last heat of time finals
15. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
16. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
17. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
18. 200-yard [200m] butterfly
19. Three-meter diving—Finals\*
20. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay

\*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rule 6-2-2.

**Three-Day Established Program With Platform Diving**

ARTICLE 3. Following is the recommended established program and order of events for three-day championships meets in which platform diving is included:

## DAY 1 TRIALS

*Event No.*

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle  
20-minute intermission
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay
5. One-meter diving—Trials\*

## DAY 1 FINALS

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle
5. One-meter diving—Finals\*
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay

## DAY 2 TRIALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
8. 400-yard [400m] individual medley
9. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
11. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
12. 100-yard [100m] backstroke  
20-minute intermission
14. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Four or more heats
13. Three-meter diving—Trials\*

## DAY 2 FINALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
8. 400-yard [400m] individual medley
9. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
11. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
12. 100-yard [100m] backstroke

13. Three-meter diving—Finals\*
14. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Finals or time finals

## DAY 3 TRIALS

16. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
17. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
18. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
19. 200-yard [200m] butterfly  
20-minute intermission
21. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay
15. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—All but last heat of time finals
20. Platform diving—Trials\*

## DAY 3 FINALS

15. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—Last heat of time finals
16. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
17. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
18. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
19. 200-yard [200m] butterfly
20. Platform diving—Finals\*
21. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay

*\*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rules 6-2-2.*

**Three-Day Established Program With 1,000-Yard Freestyle**

ARTICLE 4. Following is the recommended established program and order of events for three-day championships meets in which the 1,000-yard freestyle is included. If following the three-day established program with platform diving, the 1,000-yard freestyle still falls on day two as shown:

## DAY 1 TRIALS

*Event No.*

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle  
20-minute intermission
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay
5. One-meter diving—Trials\*

## DAY 1 FINALS

1. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley
4. 50-yard [50m] freestyle
5. One-meter diving—Finals\*
6. 400-yard [400m] medley relay

## DAY 2 TRIALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relay  
10-minute intermission (optional)
9. 400-yard [400m] individual medley
10. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
12. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
13. 100-yard [100m] backstroke  
20-minute intermission (optional)
8. 1,000-yard [800m] freestyle (all except the fastest heat)
14. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Four or more heats
20. Three-meter diving—Trials\*

## DAY 2 FINALS

7. 200-yard [200m] medley relays  
10-minute intermission (optional)
8. 1,000-yard [800m] freestyle (fastest heat)
9. 400-yard [400m] individual medley
10. 100-yard [100m] butterfly
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle
12. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke
13. 100-yard [100m] backstroke  
20-minute intermission
14. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay—Finals or time finals

## DAY 3 TRIALS

15. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
16. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
17. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
18. 200-yard [200m] butterfly  
20-minute intermission
20. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay

14. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—All but last heat of time finals

## DAY 3 FINALS

14. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle—Last heat of time finals
15. 200-yard [200m] backstroke
16. 100-yard [100m] freestyle
17. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke
18. 200-yard [200m] butterfly
19. Three-meter diving—Finals\*
20. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay

*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rule 6-2-2.*

**Standard Four-Day, Common-Site Established Program**

ARTICLE 5. Following is the recommended established program and order of events for a four-day, common-site (men's and women's) championships meet. The order shown for men (M) and women (W) in corresponding events applies to meets conducted during even-numbered years. In odd-numbered years, the order is reversed.

## DAY 1 TRIALS

*Event No.*

1. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (M)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (W)
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
4. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
5. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)
6. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)  
20-minute intermission
8. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)
9. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)
7. Three-meter diving (M)—Trials\*

## DAY 1 FINALS

1. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (M)
2. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (W)
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
4. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
5. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)
6. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)
7. Three-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
8. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)
9. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)

## DAY 2 TRIALS

10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
12. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
13. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
14. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
15. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
16. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
17. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)  
20-minute intermission
19. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (M)
20. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (W)
18. One-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 2 FINALS

10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
12. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
13. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
14. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
15. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
16. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
17. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)
18. One-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
19. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (M)
20. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (W)

## DAY 3 TRIALS

21. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (M)
22. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (W)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
25. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
26. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)  
20-minute intermission
28. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—Four or more heats
29. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—Four or more heats
27. One-meter diving (M)—Trials\*

## DAY 3 FINALS

21. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (M)
22. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (W)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
25. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
26. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)
27. One-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
28. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—Finals or time finals
29. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—Finals or time finals

## DAY 4 TRIALS

32. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
33. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
34. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
35. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
36. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
37. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)
- 20-minute intermission
39. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)
40. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)
30. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—All but last heat of time finals
31. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—All but last heat of time finals
38. Three-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 4 FINALS

30. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—Last heat of time finals
31. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—Last heat of time finals
32. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
33. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
34. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
35. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
36. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
37. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)
38. Three-meter diving (W)—Finals\*
39. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)
40. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)

\*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rule 6-2-2.



**Alternate Four-Day, Common-Site Established Program**

ARTICLE 6. Following is an alternate established program and order of events for a four-day, common-site (men's and women's) championships meet. This established program is recommended for use when a separate diving facility is not available. The order shown for men (M) and women (W) in corresponding events should be alternated from year to year.

## DAY 1 TRIALS

*Event No.*

1. Three-meter diving (M)—Trials\*
2. One-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 1 FINALS

1. Three-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
2. One-meter diving (W)—Finals\*

## DAY 2 TRIALS

3. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)
4. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
5. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (W)
6. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (M)
7. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
8. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
9. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)
10. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)  
20-minute intermission
11. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (W)
12. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (M)

## DAY 2 FINALS

3. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)
4. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
5. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (W)
6. 500-yard [400m] freestyle (M)
7. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
8. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
9. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)
10. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)  
20-minute intermission
11. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (W)
12. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (M)

## DAY 3 TRIALS

13. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)
14. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
15. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
16. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
17. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
18. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
19. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)
20. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
21. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)
22. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)  
20-minute intermission
26. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—Four or more heats
27. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—Four or more heats
25. One-meter diving (M)—Trials\*

## DAY 3 FINALS

13. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)
14. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
15. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
16. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
17. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
18. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
19. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)
20. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
21. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)
22. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)
25. One-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
26. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—Finals or time finals
27. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—Finals or time finals

## DAY 4 TRIALS

30. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
31. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
32. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
33. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
34. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)
35. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
36. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (W)
37. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (M)
- 20-minute intermission
39. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)
40. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)
28. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—All but last heat of time finals
29. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—All but last heat of time finals
38. Three-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 4 FINALS

28. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—Last heat of time finals
29. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—Last heat of time finals
30. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
31. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
32. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
33. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
34. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (M)
35. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (W)
36. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
37. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)
38. Three-meter diving (W)—Finals\*
39. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)
40. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)

\*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rules 6-2-2.

**Four-Day Established Program, Common Site With 1,000-Yard Freestyle**

ARTICLE 7. Following is the recommended established program for either the standard or optional four-day, common-site championships meet. The order shown for men (M) and women (W) in corresponding events should be alternated from year to year.

## DAY 1 TRIALS

*Event No.*

3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
4. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
5. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)
6. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)  
20-minute intermission
8. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)
9. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)
1. 1,000-yard [1,000m] freestyle (M)—All but last heat of time finals
2. 1,000-yard [1,000m] freestyle (W)—All but last heat of time finals
7. Three-meter diving (M)—Trials\*

## DAY 1 FINALS

1. 1,000-yard [1,000m] freestyle (M)
2. 1,000-yard [1,000m] freestyle (W)
3. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (M)
4. 200-yard [200m] individual medley (W)
5. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (M)
6. 50-yard [50m] freestyle (W)
7. Three-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
8. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (M)
9. 200-yard [200m] medley relay (W)

## DAY 2 TRIALS

10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
12. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
13. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
14. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
15. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
16. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
17. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)  
20-minute intermission
19. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (M)
20. 400-yard [400m] medley relay (W)
18. One-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 2 FINALS

10. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (M)
11. 200-yard [200m] freestyle relay (W)  
10-minute intermission (optional)
12. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (M)
13. 400-yard [400m] individual medley (W)
14. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
15. 100-yard [100m] butterfly (W)
16. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (M)
17. 200-yard [200m] freestyle (W)
18. One-meter diving (W)—Finals\*
19. 400-yard medley relay (M)
20. 400-yard medley relay (W)

## DAY 3 TRIALS

21. 500-yard [500m] freestyle (M)
22. 500-yard [500m] freestyle (W)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
25. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
26. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)
27. 200-yard [100m] butterfly (M)
28. 200-yard [100m] butterfly (W)  
20-minute intermission
30. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—All but last heat of timed finals
31. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—All but last heat of timed finals
29. One-meter diving (M)—Trials\*

## DAY 3 FINALS

21. 500-yard [500m] freestyle (M)
22. 500-yard [500m] freestyle (W)
23. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (M)
24. 100-yard [100m] backstroke (W)
25. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (M)
26. 100-yard [100m] breaststroke (W)
27. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (M)
28. 200-yard [200m] butterfly (W)
29. One-meter diving (M)—Finals\*
30. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (M)—Last heat of timed finals
31. 800-yard [800m] freestyle relay (W)—Last heat of timed finals

## DAY 4 TRIALS

34. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
35. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
36. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
37. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
38. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
39. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)  
20-minute intermission
41. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)
42. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)
32. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—All but last heat of time finals
33. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—All but last heat of time finals
40. Three-meter diving (W)—Trials\*

## DAY 4 FINALS

32. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (M)—Last heat of time finals
33. 1,650-yard [1,500m] freestyle (W)—Last heat of time finals
34. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (M)
35. 100-yard [100m] freestyle (W)
36. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (M)
37. 200-yard [200m] backstroke (W)
38. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (M)
39. 200-yard [200m] breaststroke (W)
40. Three-meter diving (W)—Finals\*
41. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (M)
42. 400-yard [400m] freestyle relay (W)

\*Note: For a detailed schedule of diving, refer to Rules 6-2-2.

**Entry Procedure**

ARTICLE 8. a. When not entering online, entry forms for NCAA championships must follow the procedures on the entry blank. Entry forms for a three-day non-NCAA championships meet must be received by the meet manager by the date indicated on the entry form. Entry forms for a four-day, common-site, non-NCAA championships meet must be received by the meet manager by the date indicated on the entry form.

*Note: When not entering online, to ensure entries are received by the deadline, it is recommended that priority overnight delivery service be used. It is required for NCAA championships.*

- b. When entering online for a non-NCAA championship or NCAA championships, the procedures written regarding online entry shall be followed.
- c. Each entry in an individual or relay swimming event must be accompanied by an entry time that is certified to be the fastest time achieved in bona fide competition by the competitor, or by the institution in the case of a relay entry, during the specified qualifying period. If a converted metric time is submitted, the length of the racing course (e.g., 50 meters, 25 meters) must be given, along with both the original metric time and the equivalent 25-yard time. (See the Conversion Tables in Rule 9 for instructions on how to convert times. See Rule 5-2-1-f to determine when an aggregate relay time may be submitted.)

For all NCAA championships meets, the entry time(s) for each institution must be certified to be correct by both the head coach and the director of athletics of that institution. In Division I, written verification, by a completed NCAA proof-of-performance form or USA Swimming official verification card, is required for each individual or relay swimming entry. In Division II, a report shall be entered online. In Division III, written verification by a completed NCAA proof-of-performance form or USA Swimming OVC is required for each entry time that meets or exceeds the time standard in a swimming event, but is not required for an optional entry in a swimming event.

Whenever an aggregate relay time is submitted, each of the four individual times must be appropriately documented.

In Divisions II and III, all possible diving entries must be shown on the official swimming/diving entry form. For all diving entries requiring written verification, an official diving score sheet shall serve as proof of performance. In Division I, the zone diving meet will officially enter all divers.

- d. All 25-yard times, converted metric times and aggregate times that are submitted for each event shall be integrated and listed by the meet committee with the fastest competitor or relay team first and the slowest competitor or relay team last. Entries with identical times shall be ordered within the list by lot.
- e. A coach or the coach's official representative must register and pick up an entry list and scratch cards. An appropriate receipt form must be signed by the coach or the official representative indicating a correct entry of his or her team as listed on the entry list.

- f. Scratches are to be made by the coach or official representative by depositing scratch cards in the designated scratch box. A scratch verification must be used. All entries not scratched will become official entries.
- g. Each coach or official representative must submit a list of trial and final dives for each diving entry by the scratch deadline, and an entry receipt must be signed.
- h. Location and timetable for the scratch boxes must be stated on the official entry form.

### **Appeal Procedure**

ARTICLE 9. a. Appeal forms can be obtained from the referee.

- b. The written statement made on the appeal must be submitted to the referee not later than 15 minutes after the finish of the final heat of that event in which the appeal is applicable.
- c. Appeals must be acted upon by the appropriate meet committee. The decision of this committee is final.
- d. Appeals may only be lodged for errors in the recording of data, scoring and nonjudgment errors in the application of rules.

### **Challenges**

ARTICLE 10. Challenges to entered times at a championships meet must be made at least 24 hours before the first event of the first day of the meet. Challenges to entered times at an NCAA championships meet must be made at least 72 hours before the first event of the first day of the meet. Relay optional entry challenges at NCAA championships will be accepted from time of posting until 10 p.m. The meet committee will address all challenges.

## **SECTION 5. Established Program Changes**

### **Established Program Changes**

A change in an established program (i.e., a change of events or a change in the order of events) may be made if the request (verbal or written) is approved by all participating head coaches at least 10 days before the start of competition.



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# RULE 9

## Records

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### SECTION 1. Collegiate Records

#### General

ARTICLE 1. The performance for which any record is claimed must be made in a race that is a regular part of a nonchampionships, relay, non-NCAA championships or NCAA championships meet. Only the performance of the first-place winner will be recognized as the record time. Record times will be recognized for performances by a competitor who swims the first leg of a relay race. A record established by a competitor during the first leg of a relay race shall not be nullified by the subsequent disqualification of a different member of the same relay team. No records will be recognized when achieved in events closed to one institution, or in time trials, time-standard trials, record trials, or special events that do not count in the scoring of the meet being conducted.

#### Automatic Timing Device

ARTICLE 2. Only times that are recorded by an automatic timing device will be used for record recognition. These times are to be recorded to one-hundredth of a second.

If recorded in thousandths of a second, the final digit will be dropped and there will be no rounding-off to hundredths for recording purposes (Example: 58:159 = 58.15 and 58:151 = 58:15).

#### National Collegiate Records

ARTICLE 3. National collegiate men's and women's records will be registered only when established by students who are members of a collegiate swimming team and who are representing their institutions in bona fide competition. These records must be made in a 25-yard, 25-meter or 50-meter racing course. Records will be recognized in short-course yards and in short- or long-course meters. Records will be recognized in the following events:

50-yd. freestyle	100-yd. freestyle	200-yd. freestyle
50m freestyle	100m freestyle	200m freestyle
500-yd. freestyle	100m breaststroke	200-yd. freestyle relay
400m freestyle	200-yd. breaststroke	200m freestyle relay
1,000-yd. freestyle	200m breaststroke	400-yd. freestyle relay
800m freestyle	100-yd. butterfly	400m freestyle relay
1,650-yd. freestyle	100m butterfly	800-yd. freestyle relay
1,500m freestyle	200-yd. butterfly	800m freestyle relay
100-yd. backstroke	200m butterfly	200-yd. medley relay
100m backstroke	200-yd. individual medley	200m medley relay
200-yd. backstroke	200m individual medley	400-yd. medley relay
200m backstroke	400-yd. individual medley	400m medley relay
100-yd. breaststroke	400m individual medley	

*Note: Records may be set over an initial distance within any standard individual or relay race that is conducted in bona fide competition. (See the notes on pages 135-138 for a description of bona fide competition.)*

## SECTION 2. Application for Records

### Application Forms

ARTICLE 1. Printed application forms may be obtained from the secretary-rules editor of the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee or from the president of the College Swimming Coaches Association of America.

A typewritten, mimeographed or otherwise reproduced form on paper 8½ by 11 inches in size will be acceptable, provided it presents the same information in the same way as the official forms.

### Required Data

ARTICLE 2. The application for record must bear the following information:

- Date of application.
- Full name of competitor.
- Nature of record (national collegiate, division, etc.).
- Institution competitor represents.
- Name of event and distance; time claimed.
- Nature of competition (nonchampionships or championships).
- Place where competition was held; date performance was achieved.

- h. Name of pool and actual measurement of racing course accompanied by a certificate of measurement signed by an engineer or surveyor indicating the length in feet, inches and fractions of the inch (or metric dimensions) of the racing course, together with a statement of the conditions under which the racing course was measured. Such certificates need to be filed only once, and need not accompany subsequent record applications for the same racing course, unless any structural change has been made affecting the length of the racing course, in which case a new certificate must be furnished.
- i. Signatures of the referee, two judges and the starter, testifying it to be a record-breaking performance of the applicant and certifying that all of the rules as herein set forth were strictly adhered to.
- j. Where a movable bulkhead or bridge is used, course measurement by an official must be confirmed for each session of competition.
- k. Signature of the head judge, certifying the time recorded by an automatic timing device.
- l. A newspaper clipping or printed program of the meet must accompany a record application. Omission of such clippings or programs may be sufficient reason for the rejection of a record application, but the records committee reserves the right to omit this requirement at its discretion.

### **Filing Period**

ARTICLE 3. The official application form should be mailed to Bob Boettner, Executive Director, College Swimming Coaches Association of America, P.O. Box 63285, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80962. Copies of all forms should be mailed to Susan Petersen Lubow, Director of Athletics, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York 11024-1699; and Bob Clauson, 1551 East 11th Street, Loveland, Colorado 80537-5056.

# 2006 Time Standards

## Division I Men's

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
50 Freestyle	:19.74	:20.33	:22.04	:22.70	:22.69	:23.37
100 Freestyle	:43.35	:44.65	:48.39	:49.84	:49.83	:51.33
200 Freestyle	1:35.60	1:38.46	1:46.70	1:49.89	1:49.26	1:52.53
500 Freestyle	4:19.63	4:27.41	3:47.15	3:53.96	3:54.96	4:02.00
1,650 Freestyle	15:05.87	15:33.04	15:03.17	15:30.25	15:29.10	15:56.97
100 Butterfly	:47.25	:48.66	:52.74	:54.31	:53.39	:54.99
200 Butterfly	1:44.93	1:48.07	1:57.11	2:00.62	1:59.24	2:02.81
100 Backstroke	:47.43	:48.85	:52.94	:54.53	:54.52	:56.16
200 Backstroke	1:44.02	1:47.14	1:56.10	1:59.58	1:59.57	2:03.16
100 Breaststroke	:53.60	:55.62	:59.83	1:02.08	1:01.97	1:04.31
200 Breaststroke	1:56.55	2:00.87	2:10.08	2:14.91	2:14.75	2:19.74
200 Individual Medley	1:46.49	1:49.89	1:58.86	2:02.65	2:03.12	2:07.05
400 Individual Medley	3:46.89	3:54.10	4:13.23	4:21.28	4:20.80	4:29.09
200 Freestyle Relay	1:18.47	1:20.82	1:27.58	1:30.21	1:30.20	1:32.90
400 Freestyle Relay	2:54.21	2:59.43	3:14.44	3:20.26	3:20.25	3:26.25
800 Freestyle Relay	6:26.08	6:37.66	7:10.90	7:23.82	7:21.24	7:34.47
200 Medley Relay	1:26.52	1:29.32	1:36.57	1:39.69	1:39.11	1:42.32
400 Medley Relay	3:11.96	3:18.13	3:34.25	3:41.13	3:39.89	3:46.96

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 290/300\*\*\*

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 310/320\*\*\*

Platform Diving Points-Dual 290/300\*\*\*

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D.

## Division I Women's

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
50 Freestyle	:22.88	:23.56	:25.54	:26.30	:26.01	:26.78
100 Freestyle	:49.49	:50.97	:55.24	:56.89	:56.24	:57.93
200 Freestyle	1:47.09	1:50.30	1:59.53	2:03.11	2:01.01	2:04.64
500 Freestyle	4:45.46	4:54.02	4:09.75	4:17.24	4:14.88	4:22.52
1,650 Freestyle	16:23.54	16:53.04	16:20.60	16:50.01	16:43.62	17:13.72
100 Butterfly	:53.75	:55.36	:59.99	1:01.79	1:00.40	1:02.21
200 Butterfly	1:58.11	2:01.65	2:11.82	2:15.78	2:12.71	2:16.69
100 Backstroke	:54.47	:56.10	1:00.80	1:02.62	1:01.55	1:03.40
200 Backstroke	1:58.24	2:01.78	2:11.97	2:15.92	2:13.61	2:17.61
100 Breaststroke	1:01.70	1:03.86	1:08.87	1:11.28	1:10.93	1:13.41
200 Breaststroke	2:13.65	2:18.27	2:29.17	2:34.33	2:31.88	2:37.13
200 Individual Medley	2:00.52	2:04.29	2:14.52	2:18.72	2:16.96	2:21.24
400 Individual Medley	4:15.63	4:23.60	4:45.31	4:54.20	4:48.85	4:57.86
200 Freestyle Relay	1:31.01	1:33.74	1:41.58	1:44.63	1:43.43	1:46.53
400 Freestyle Relay	3:18.95	3:24.91	3:42.05	3:48.70	3:46.08	3:52.86
800 Freestyle Relay	7:11.65	7:24.59	8:01.76	8:16.20	8:07.75	8:22.37
200 Medley Relay	1:39.75	1:42.89	1:51.33	1:54.84	1:53.23	1:56.79
400 Medley Relay	3:38.02	3:44.86	4:03.33	4:10.97	4:07.48	4:15.24

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 255/265\*\*\*

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 270/280\*\*\*

Platform Diving Points-Dual 260/225###

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D.

###qualifying point total when using five optional dives with standard D.D.

**Division II Men's**

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
50 Freestyle	:20.89	:21.51	:23.32	:24.01	:24.02	:24.73
100 Freestyle	:45.69	:47.06	:51.00	:52.53	:52.52	:54.10
200 Freestyle	1:41.09	1:44.12	1:52.83	1:56.21	1:55.54	1:59.00
500 Freestyle	4:34.49	4:42.72	4:00.15	4:07.35	4:08.41	4:15.86
1,000 Freestyle	-	9:48.09	-	8:34.52	-	8:52.21
1,650 Freestyle	15:59.29	16:28.07	15:56.43	16:25.12	16:23.89	16:53.41
100 Butterfly	:50.29	:51.80	:56.13	:57.82	:56.83	:58.54
200 Butterfly	1:52.39	1:55.76	2:05.44	2:09.20	2:07.72	2:11.55
100 Backstroke	:51.09	:52.62	:57.03	:58.73	:58.73	1:00.49
200 Backstroke	1:51.19	1:54.53	2:04.10	2:07.83	2:07.81	2:11.65
100 Breaststroke	:57.19	:59.31	1:03.88	1:06.20	1:06.18	1:08.57
200 Breaststroke	2:05.49	2:10.08	2:20.15	2:25.18	2:25.21	2:30.39
200 Individual Medley	1:53.39	1:57.00	2:06.58	2:10.59	2:11.12	2:15.25
400 Individual Medley	4:03.99	4:11.72	4:32.36	4:40.94	4:40.51	4:49.35
200 Freestyle Relay	1:23.49	-	1:33.19	-	1:35.97	-
400 Freestyle Relay	3:05.59	-	3:27.14	-	3:33.33	-
800 Freestyle Relay	6:51.79	-	7:39.59	-	7:50.62	-
200 Medley Relay	1:33.19	-	1:44.03	-	1:46.78	-
400 Medley Relay	3:24.99	-	3:48.43	-	3:54.47	-

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 270/285\*\*\* / Championship 440

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 285/295\*\*\* / Championship 460

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D.

**Division II Women's**

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
50 Freestyle	:24.09	:24.81	:26.89	:27.70	:27.38	:28.20
100 Freestyle	:52.49	:54.06	:58.59	1:00.34	:59.65	1:01.44
200 Freestyle	1:53.99	1:57.41	2:07.23	2:11.04	2:08.81	2:12.67
500 Freestyle	5:03.39	5:12.49	4:25.44	4:33.40	4:30.89	4:39.01
1,000 Freestyle	-	10:48.09	-	9:27.01	-	9:38.66
1,650 Freestyle	17:30.89	18:02.42	17:27.75	17:59.19	17:52.34	18:24.52
100 Butterfly	:57.29	:59.01	1:03.94	1:05.86	1:04.38	1:06.31
200 Butterfly	2:07.79	2:11.62	2:22.63	2:26.90	2:23.59	2:27.89
100 Backstroke	:58.49	1:00.24	1:05.28	1:07.24	1:06.10	1:08.07
200 Backstroke	2:06.29	2:10.08	2:20.95	2:25.18	2:22.71	2:26.99
100 Breaststroke	1:05.49	1:07.76	1:13.13	1:15.63	1:15.33	1:17.89
200 Breaststroke	2:22.09	2:26.97	2:38.86	2:44.03	2:41.55	2:47.02
200 Individual Medley	2:08.25	2:12.24	2:23.15	2:27.60	2:25.75	2:30.28

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
400 Individual Medley	4:33.09	4:41.59	5:04.53	5:14.28	5:08.62	5:18.19
200 Freestyle Relay	1:37.09	-	1:48.36	-	1:50.33	-
400 Freestyle Relay	3:33.09	-	3:57.83	-	4:02.15	-
800 Freestyle Relay	7:43.69	-	8:37.52	-	8:43.95	-
200 Medley Relay	1:48.14	-	2:00.71	-	2:02.77	-
400 Medley Relay	3:56.49	-	4:23.98	-	4:28.48	-

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 245/255\*\*\* / Championship 365

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 255/265\*\*\* / Championship 420

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D.

### Division III Men's

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
50 Freestyle	:20.69	:21.29	:23.10	:23.77	:23.79	:24.48
100 Freestyle	:45.69	:46.78	:51.00	:52.21	:52.52	:53.78
200 Freestyle	1:40.86	1:43.50	1:52.57	1:55.52	1:55.27	1:58.29
500 Freestyle	4:34.14	4:39.99	3:59.85	4:04.96	4:08.09	4:13.39
1,650 Freestyle	15:53.10	16:27.28	15:50.25	16:24.33	16:17.54	16:52.60
100 Backstroke	:50.78	:52.87	:56.68	:59.37	:58.37	1:00.78
200 Backstroke	1:50.95	1:54.69	2:03.83	2:08.01	2:07.53	2:11.83
100 Breaststroke	:56.46	:58.79	1:03.02	1:05.62	1:05.28	1:07.97
200 Breaststroke	2:03.79	2:08.69	2:18.16	2:23.63	2:23.11	2:28.78
100 Butterfly	:49.94	:51.39	:55.74	:57.36	:56.43	:58.07
200 Butterfly	1:52.30	1:55.39	2:05.34	2:08.79	2:07.62	2:11.13
200 Individual Medley	1:52.50	1:55.19	2:05.56	2:08.57	2:10.06	2:13.17
400 Individual Medley	4:01.18	4:10.86	4:29.18	4:39.98	4:37.22	4:48.35
200 Freestyle Relay	1:23.19	1:24.90	1:32.85	1:34.76	1:35.63	1:37.59
400 Freestyle Relay	3:03.99	3:08.17	3:25.35	3:30.02	3:31.49	3:36.29
800 Freestyle Relay	6:49.99	6:58.99	7:37.58	7:47.63	7:48.57	7:58.85
200 Medley Relay	1:32.67	1:35.30	1:43.43	1:46.37	1:46.16	1:49.17
400 Medley Relay	3:23.80	3:29.53	3:47.46	3:53.86	3:53.45	4:00.02

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 265/275\*\*\* / Championship 435

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 275/285\*\*\* / Championship 440

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D.

### Division III Women's

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
50 Freestyle	23.71	:24.49	:26.47	:27.34	:26.95	:27.83
100 Freestyle	:51.59	:53.25	:57.58	:59.44	:58.63	1:00.52
200 Freestyle	1:53.38	1:55.99	2:06.55	2:09.46	2:08.12	2:11.07

Event	25-Yard Course		25-Meter Course		50-Meter Course	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
500 Freestyle	5:01.74	5:08.62	4:23.99	4:30.01	4:29.41	4:35.56
1650 Freestyle	17:23.38	17:47.99	17:20.26	17:44.80	17:44.68	18:09.79
100 Backstroke	:58.47	:59.99	1:05.26	1:06.96	1:06.07	1:07.79
200 Backstroke	2:05.82	2:09.79	2:20.43	2:24.86	2:22.17	2:26.66
100 Breaststroke	1:05.36	1:07.83	1:12.95	1:15.71	1:15.13	1:17.97
200 Breaststroke	2:22.03	2:27.48	2:38.52	2:44.60	2:41.40	2:47.60
100 Butterfly	:57.64	:58.79	1:04.34	1:05.62	1:04.77	1:06.06
200 Butterfly	2:07.08	2:09.99	2:21.84	2:25.08	2:22.79	2:26.06
200 Individual Medley	2:07.52	2:10.99	2:22.33	2:26.20	2:24.91	2:28.86
400 Individual Medley	4:32.75	4:39.49	5:04.41	5:11.94	5:08.20	5:15.81
200 Freestyle Relay	1:35.80	1:38.62	1:46.92	1:50.07	1:48.87	1:52.07
400 Freestyle Relay	3:30.88	3:35.43	3:55.36	4:00.44	3:59.64	4:04.81
800 Freestyle Relay	7:41.99	7:52.20	8:35.62	8:47.01	8:42.03	8:53.56
200 Medley Relay	1:47.19	1:50.15	1:59.64	2:02.94	2:01.67	2:05.03
400 Medley Relay	3:54.49	4:00.50	4:21.71	4:28.42	4:26.17	4:32.99

1-Meter Diving Points-Dual 245/255\*\*\* / Championship 370 (10 dives) / 405 (11 dives)

3-Meter Diving Points-Dual 255/265\*\*\* / Championship 410

\*\*\*qualifying point total when using six optional dives with standard D.D

### Conversion Tables

To convert a metric time achieved in a 25-meter or 50-meter racing course to an equivalent time for a 25-yard racing course: (a) transform the achieved metric time into seconds; (b) carrying the calculation out to five decimal places, multiply the transformed time in seconds by the appropriate following conversion factor; (c) drop, without rounding, all units smaller than a hundredth of a second; and (d) finally, transform the resultant value in seconds back into minutes and seconds to obtain the converted time. For example, a men's 200-meter breaststroke time of 2:14.39, achieved in a 50-meter racing course, is converted to an equivalent time for a 25-yard racing course as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 2:14.39 &= 134.39 \text{ seconds} \\
 134.39 \times 0.865 &= 116.24735 \text{ seconds} \\
 116.24735 \text{ seconds} &= 116.24 \text{ seconds} \\
 116.24 \text{ seconds} &= 1:56.24
 \end{aligned}$$

### Short-Course Conversion Factors (Men and Women)

EVENT	FACTOR
400 meters to 500 yards	1.143
800 meters to 1,000 yards	1.143
1,500 meters to 1,650 yards	1.003
All other events	0.896

**Long-Course Conversion Factors (Men)**

EVENT	FACTOR	EVENT	FACTOR
50-meter freestyle	0.870	1,500-meter freestyle	0.975
100-meter freestyle	0.870	100-meter butterfly	0.885
200-meter freestyle	0.875	200-meter butterfly	0.880
400-meter freestyle	1.105	100-meter backstroke	0.870
200-meter backstroke	0.870	200-meter freestyle relay	0.870
100-meter breaststroke	0.865	400-meter freestyle relay	0.870
200-meter breaststroke	0.865	800-meter freestyle relay	0.875
200-meter individual medley	0.865	200-meter medley relay	0.873
400-meter individual medley	0.870	400-meter medley relay	0.873

**Long-Course Conversion Factors (Women)**

EVENT	FACTOR	EVENT	FACTOR
50-meter freestyle	0.880	100-meter breaststroke	0.870
100-meter freestyle	0.880	200-meter breaststroke	0.880
200-meter freestyle	0.885	200-meter individual medley	0.880
400-meter freestyle	1.120	400-meter individual medley	0.885
1,500-meter freestyle	0.980	200-meter freestyle relay	0.880
100-meter butterfly	0.890	400-meter freestyle relay	0.880
200-meter butterfly	0.890	800-meter freestyle relay	0.885
100-meter backstroke	0.885	200-meter medley relay	0.881
200-meter backstroke	0.885	400-meter medley relay	0.881

The long-course conversion factors were derived by comparing the times achieved for first-, eighth-, 16th-, and 24th-place winners in each event from the NCAA Division I championships and the USS Long-Course National Championships over four years (1986 through 1989).

**Bona Fide Competition**

*Detailed administrative procedures, such as entry and qualifying procedures, for conducting NCAA championships are contained in the current Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Handbook.*

*Time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards for swimming (individual and relay) events must be achieved in bona fide competition.*

*Bona fide competition is defined when an event conforms to all NCAA rules relevant to swimming and diving performances. They include the following:*

- Meet is open to the public (spectators);
- Competition is between two or more teams of the same gender at the same time and site, from different four-year collegiate institutions, as defined in NCAA Bylaw 31.3.3.1;



- All competitors must be eligible by NCAA standards;
- Meets must be in institutions' approved competition schedule;
- Meets must have published results; and
- Depending on the governing body, meet official(s) must be qualified and/or certified.

Or

Any meet that is sanctioned by the Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (FINA), and any bona fide meet that is sanctioned by USA Swimming (USA), United States Diving (USD) or the corresponding governing body of another country.

*Any attempt to circumvent either the intent of a bona fide competition or the application of NCAA-approved starting, judging and timing procedures, is prohibited. Such an attempt may result in severe penalty to both the competitor(s) and the institution(s) involved. The NCAA Bylaws 17.31 for coaches and 14.01.3.3 for student-athletes would apply.*

*Note 1: Time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards may be achieved in exhibition swims that are conducted during bona fide NCAA nonchampionships and relay meets governed by Rule 8-1 through Rule 8-3 of this book (see Rules 3-5-1 and 3-5-3). Times achieved in time-standard trials that are conducted in conjunction with bona fide NCAA nonchampionships, relay and championship meets governed by Rule 8-1 through Rule 8-4 also are acceptable (see Rule 3-5-2). Each competitor or relay team is limited to one time-standard trial per event per meet.*

*Note 2: A time standard, consideration standard or an optional-entry standard may be achieved over an initial distance within any individual or relay race that is conducted according to the criteria established for bona fide competition. This rule applies to competitors who are eligible to score in regularly scheduled and scored events, and to exhibition competitors in such events (see Rule 3-5-1). This rule does not apply to competitors in time-standard trials (see Rule 3-5-2) or to competitors in nonstandard events in invitational meets (see Rule 8-3). That is, time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards may not be achieved over initial distances in time-standard trials or over initial distances in nonstandard events in invitational meets. A time that has been achieved by a competitor over an initial distance within a regularly scheduled and scored race shall be nullified if that competitor subsequently is disqualified in that race; however, a time achieved by a competitor during the first leg of a relay race shall not be nullified by the subsequent disqualification of a different member of the same relay team.*

*Note 3: Primary times must be used to achieve time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards (see Rule 4-23-2a-d). A secondary time may be used only if the primary timing equipment that is employed fails to record a valid primary time. A tertiary time may be used only if both the primary and secondary timing systems fail to provide valid times. Only times that are obtained with timing systems having priority levels of one through three in Rule 4-23-2a, b, c and d may be used to achieve time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards for NCAA championships.*

*Note 4: Times recorded in a meet that is USA Swimming approved, but not USA Swimming sanctioned, may not be used to achieve NCAA time standards, consideration standards or optional-entry standards. Time standards, consideration standards, and optional-entry standards may not be achieved by a competitor in any other meet (e.g., a USA Swimming sanctioned meet) that is conducted on any of the same dates as, and at the same site as, a bona fide NCAA nonchampionships or a championships meet in which the competitor is entered. USA Swimming sanctioned meets hosted by or contested at an NCAA institution may not be used to achieve NCAA time standards, consideration standards or optional-entry standards, unless another NCAA institution also participates in the USA Swimming meet (exemption from this rule is provided for those institutions located in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico).*

*Note 5: The time submitted with each entry must be the fastest time achieved in bona fide competition by the competitor, or by the institution in the case of a relay entry, during the specified qualifying period (see Rules 5-2-1 and 8-4-6). The entry time(s) for each institution must be certified to be accurate by both the head coach and the director of athletics of that institution. In Division I, written verification, by a completed NCAA proof-of-performance form or USA Swimming official verification card, is required for each individual or relay swimming entry. In Divisions II and III, the written POP or a USA Swimming OVC verification is required for each entry time that meets or exceeds the time standard in a swimming event but is not required for an optional entry in a swimming meet. If an aggregate relay time is submitted (see Rule 5-2-1-f), each of the four individual times must be appropriately documented. If it has been determined by the meet committee that the fastest time submitted by an institution did not meet bona fide competition requirements, the entry time will be disallowed and the coach shall have the ability to submit an alternate time.*

*Note 6: Time standards, consideration standards and optional-entry standards may be achieved only in 25-yard, 25-meter or 50-meter racing courses. Diving standards must be met in competition with similar diving requirements as NCAA.*

*Note 7: See the current NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Championships Handbook for specified qualifying periods.*

*Note 8: If any entry time is challenged, the coach involved must provide proof of performance per the request of the meet committee. If verification is not forthcoming, copies of the challenge will be sent to the directors of athletics of the parties involved.*

*Note 9: Times achieved at an altitude of 3,000 feet or higher may be adjusted according to the following chart:*

	<b>I</b> <b>3,000-4,250 Ft.</b> <b>Elevation</b>	<b>II</b> <b>4,251-6,500 Ft.</b> <b>Elevation</b>	<b>III</b> <b>Above 6,500 Ft.</b> <b>Elevation</b>
100 Yard/Meter .....	.0	.10	.15
(Individual Events)			
200 Yard/Meter .....	.5	1.2	1.6
(Individual Events)			
400-500 Yard/Meter .....	2.5	5.0	7.0
(Individual Events)			
1,650 Yard/1,500 Meter.....	11.0	20.0	32.5

*Subtract the time above from the actual time achieved. A relay team may use a conversion that is four times the appropriate figures listed above. This is the time to be used on the entry form.*

*Information relative to the adjustment must be shown on the proof-of-performance form and returned with the official entry blank. The statement must include the name of the competitor, event, date of performance, elevation location, actual time, corrected time and signature of the coach. For championships conducted at an altitude of 3,000 feet or higher, records set must be actual times swum, not altitude-adjusted times.*

*Note 12: The championships meet point standard for one-meter diving may be achieved in a nonchampionships meet that includes two, one-meter events (see Rule 6-1-2-a) if the diver's total award for both one-meter events equals or exceeds the point standard.*

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# 2006

## Rules Interpretations

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The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules Interpretations are an official supplement to the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Rules book. The interpretations contain approved rulings that are in accord with those rules.

The interpretations section follows precisely the order of presentation of the official rules and uses corresponding rule, section and article numbers.

All official rules interpretation questions for NCAA competition should be forwarded to the NCAA secretary-rules editor, Sue Petersen Lubow, at: U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York 11024-1699; phone: 516/773-5454; e-mail: Lubows@usmma.edu.

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# Rule 1

## Pool Dimensions and Equipment

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**Situation:** Team A arrives at Team B's facility for a meet. The pool depth at the plummet for the three-meter diving event is 11 feet 6 inches, which is less than the minimum standard.

**Ruling:** The three-meter diving event is eliminated. Rule 1-2-4 applies. The plummet depth is an unalterable administrative rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent. Two one-meter diving events can take place.

**Situation:** The water depth at plummet is less than the minimum standards specified in the rules book.

**Ruling:** Diving events will be cancelled. Rule 1-2-4 applies. Water depths at the plummet may be no less than the minimum standards specified in the table of pool dimensions and equipment. Rule 1-2-4 is an unalterable administrative rule and cannot be changed by mutual consent.

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# Rule 2

## Description of Events and Procedures

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**Situation:** The referee blows the whistle to signal the start of the event and a competitor in lane 4 steps up onto the top of the block.

**Ruling:** The referee shall step the competitor down. The book states, "The swimmers shall line up behind or beside their respective starting platforms."

**Situation:** The starter directs the swimmers to "Step up" on to the blocks. The swimmer in lane four steps on top of the block and puts toes over the front edge of the starting platform to wait for the next command.

**Ruling:** Rule 2-1-1 applies. This is permissible as the term "on the top" refers to the entire surface of the starting platform.

**Situation:** After the starter has given the command "Step up," competitors in lanes 2 and 4, while on the starting platform, make excessive noises by clapping their hands.

**Ruling:** If the swimmers continue this activity, they will be disqualified. Rules 2-1-1 and 4-6-2-b-4 apply. Each swimmer shall step up on the starting platform and shall stand without excessive noise or movement.

**Situation:** After the command "Take your mark," the backstroke swimmer in lane 4 moves his or her feet so that one foot is below the water line and one foot above the water line.

**Ruling:** False start; Rules 2-1-2 and 2-1-3-f apply. After the command "Take your mark," the swimmer shall assume any desired position that does not remove either foot, including the toes, from the water. Any swimmer responsible for an unnecessary delay after the referee's preliminary command or signal shall be charged with a false start.

**Situation:** The competition pool has a gutter. In a backstroke race, Swimmer A assumes the start position with the balls of his feet up on the wall at

the gutter and his toes straight up in the air (no curling over the gutter). The start signal sounds. As Swimmer A initiates his start and pushes off, his reflex action is to curl his toes, which he does over the gutter lip of the pool.

**Ruling:** The swimmer is disqualified. Although Rule 2-1-2 states that a swimmer's "feet do not need to be under the surface of the water..." curling the toes over the lip of the gutter is not permitted at any time after the command, "Take your mark," and before the first length of the race is completed.

**Situation:** Following the starter's command "Take your mark," swimmers in lanes 2, 4 and 6 assume a starting position in a very slow fashion that displays a form of delay in assuming the swimming start.

**Ruling:** False starts are assigned for lanes 2, 4 and 6. Rule 2-1-3-e applies. A swimmer who unnecessarily delays in assuming and holding a motionless starting position after the command "Take your mark" shall be charged with a false start.

**Situation:** Just before the start of the consolation finals, Swimmer A declares a false start. The referee moves the fastest alternate into the heat and re-seeds before the start of the race.

**Ruling:** Illegal; Rule 2-1-3-h applies. In a non-NCAA championships and NCAA championships meet, a swimmer may withdraw from a preliminary heat or swim-off by electing to take a declared false start. Declared false starts are not allowed in consolation finals or championships finals.

**Situation:** Swimmer A has been charged with a false start, but would like to swim the race just for the purpose of competition.

**Ruling:** Illegal; Rule 2-1-3-i applies. Any swimmer charged with one false start must be disqualified and shall not swim the race.

**Situation:** A backstroke swimmer in lane five breaks the surface of the water whereby the swimmer's chin is at the 15-meter mark and the rest of the swimmer's head is beyond the mark.

**Ruling:** The swimmer is disqualified. Rule 2-2-1-b specifically states that the swimmer must surface before the leading part of the head passes the 15-meter mark.

**Situation:** A swimmer begins the backstroke turn by putting the arm overhead while rolling over and leaving the arm out over the head and kicking in. Right in front of the wall, the swimmer pulls down with that arm and flips.

- Ruling:** In an NCAA meet, this swimmer would be disqualified. Rule 2-2-1-c applies. An NCAA swimmer can put the arm overhead, pull down and then kick in, but cannot leave the arm overhead and kick in. This would also be a disqualification in USA Swimming, but would be legal in high-school swimming.
- Situation:** A swimmer initiates his backstroke turn with a single arm pull as he rolls to his stomach. He thinks he is too far away from the wall so he starts to “kick in,” only to find that the wall is now directly in front and it is too late to flip. He grabs the wall and pushes off on his back and continues.
- Ruling:** The turn is legal (Rule 2-2-1-c). After the initiation of the turning action (single arm pull), the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. In this situation, it would be termed an “open turn” which has no advantage and is legal.
- Situation:** A breastroker at the finish of a race discovers two arm pulls are necessary to reach the wall with no kick in between the arm pulls.
- Ruling:** Illegal; Rule 2-2-1-d applies. A complete stroke cycle consists of one arm stroke followed by one leg kick. An incomplete stroke cycle, consisting of an arm stroke without a following leg kick, may be used immediately before the touch at each turn or at the finish.
- Situation:** A breaststroke swimmer turns and pushes off the wall. The swimmer starts the underwater pull before being horizontal.
- Ruling:** This swimmer should be disqualified. The intent of Rule 2-2-2-b is that the swimmer be horizontal before any arm or leg action.
- Situation:** Contestant No. 4 (last leg) of a medley relay decides to swim the butterfly stroke for the freestyle leg.
- Ruling:** Illegal; Rule 2-2-5-c applies. In the medley relay, the term “freestyle” means any stroke other than butterfly, backstroke or breaststroke.
- Situation:** A contestant swims exactly what the lane counter displays visually for the number of laps completed. The lap counter made an error and the contestant is two lengths short when he/she stops swimming.
- Ruling:** The contestant is disqualified. Rule 2-3-3 applies. If an official and/or counter error occurs, the swimmer is responsible for completing the prescribed distance.



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# Rule 3

## Competitors

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**Situation:** In a championships preliminary event, a swimmer fails to report to the block for the start of a heat. It was determined that the swimmer was in the locker room trying to get dressed for the event. However, the coach failed to report this to the referee.

**Ruling:** The swimmer is disqualified from that event and all future events at that championship. Rule 3-1-4-a applies. The coach should have made an effort to inform the referee of the problem and ask for extra time to allow the swimmer to report to the starting block. The referee has the ability to assess the situation and subsequent request.

**Situation:** At a non-NCAA championship meet, the table announced several times for all coaches to turn in their 400-yard freestyle relay cards to the scorers' table. They made a final call. The event was started. The table notified the referee that the team swimming in lane No. 4 did not turn in the relay card as prescribed.

**Ruling:** Rule 3-2-2 states that the "names of designated relay participants must be submitted to the appropriate official at a specified time before the start of the race (heat or final)." Since the card was not turned in during the specified time period, the relay shall be disqualified.

**Situation:** At an NCAA championships meet, the table announced several times for all coaches to turn in their 400-yard medley relay cards to the scorers' table. The announcer made a final call. The event was started. While the first heat of swimmers were in the water, Team A, which was scheduled to compete in heat No. 2, turned its relay card into the scorer's table.

**Ruling:** Team A would not be allowed to compete because the relay card was not submitted during the specified time before the start of the event.

**Situation:** Coach A submits entries for all events of a dual meet by computer. The meet starts and at the conclusion of the 50-yard freestyle, Coach A decides to make a change in the 200-yard individual medley entry. Coach A turns in a card with the new names of the competitors who he/she wants to compete in the 200-yard individual medley.

**Ruling:** Legal; Rule 3-4-1 applies. This change becomes the official entry. Event changes can be made before the start of each event.

**Situation:** Coach B decides to use the card-entry system for a dual meet. Coach B fails to turn in the entry card for the 200-yard backstroke before the start of the event.

**Ruling:** There was no official entry submitted, thus the swimmers shall not swim that event and additionally will not be charged with an event. Coach B's team will not receive points for that event.

**Situation:** After having failed to make the time-standard for the 100-yard freestyle, Swimmer A wishes to attempt another try at the 100-yard time-standard while swimming the 200-yard freestyle time-standard trial.

**Ruling:** Illegal; Rule 3-5-2 applies. Time standards, consideration standards, optional-entry standards and collegiate records may not be achieved over initial distances in time-standard trials.

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# Rule 4

## Officials and Their Duties

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**Situation:** At a championships meet, some parents bring cowbells to ring in support of their swimmers during the events.

**Ruling:** The parents must discard the cowbells or leave the meet. Rule 4-6-1-b applies. The use of artificial noisemakers is prohibited during a meet.

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# Rule 5

## Lanes, Seedings and Qualifying Procedures

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**Situation:** In a swim-off for a full compliment of swimmers in the finals of a championships meet, Relay Team B takes a declared false start and the referee assigns it the lowest position being contested.

**Ruling:** Legal; Rule 5-3-3 applies. In the case of disqualification, in this instance a declared false start, in a swim-off, the disqualified competitor or relay team shall be relegated to the lowest position being contested.

**Situation:** After the preliminaries of the 400-yard freestyle relay, two teams have the same time and must swim off for eighth place. Team A uses the same swimmers from the preliminaries for the swim-off. Team B uses three of the same swimmers and changes the fourth swimmer for the swim-off. Team B wins the swim-off and is placed into the eighth spot, while Team A is placed into the ninth spot.

**Ruling:** Legal to switch swimmers; Rule 5-2-1g states, "...any eligible competitor from the institution may be designated...."

**Situation:** There is a swim-off for 16th place between two swimmers in the 400 individual medley. It is discovered after the swim-off that both swimmers swam in the wrong lane.

**Ruling:** According to Rule 3-1-4b, they both should be disqualified. This leaves 16th place still open. Thus, according to Rule 5-3-3, the two swimmers shall swim off again.

It needs to be remembered, though, that in a championships situation, the meet committee does have the ability to set aside the application of the rule.

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# Rule 6

## Diving Interpretation

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**Situation:** During a triangular meet, the diving board breaks and cannot be replaced or fixed.

**Ruling:** Rule 6-1-4 applies. The points for the event would be added and divided by the two visiting schools.

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# Rule 8

## Conduct of Competition

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**Situation:** Upon arriving at the swim site, the referee discovers a schedule change in events because of the limitations of facilities. Coaches have not been notified of these changes and not all coaches agree on the requested changes.

**Ruling:** Use default programs and events as described in 8-1-4-(a-i).

**Situation:** Three days before their dual meet, the coach of Team A calls the coach of team B and requests that they swim and score two heats per event. Team B's coach does not agree to do this and instead asks that they only swim and score one heat.

**Ruling:** Rule 8-1-6 applies. Such requests and agreements must be made at least 10 days before a meet. Therefore, the original meet format — one heat swum and scored — would be used.

It is important to note that had the call been made 14 days before the meet and the coaches still disagreed on the format of the meet, the default program as found in Rule 8-1-4-h would be used.

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National collegiate records.....	9	1	3	Start, official			
Referee.....	4	6	—	Backstroke start.....	2	1	2
Optional instructions.....	4	6	2	False starts.....	2	1	3
Relay information	—	—	—	Forward start.....	2	1	1
.....	2	2	7	Starter.....	4	8	—
.....	2	2	8	Stroke judges.....	4	10	—
Relay takeoff.....	4	14	—	Swimming events			
Scorers.....	4	24	—	Backstroke.....	2	2	1
Scoring, championships meets				Breaststroke.....	2	2	2
Common-site meets.....	7	8	9	Butterfly.....	2	2	3
Consolation limits.....	7	8	8	Crawlstroke.....	2	2	4
Eight qualifiers.....	7	8	2	Freestyle.....	2	2	5
Eighteen qualifiers.....	7	8	5	Freestyle relay.....	2	2	7
More than twenty-four qualifiers..	7	8	7	Individual medley.....	2	2	6
Six qualifiers.....	7	8	1	Medley relay.....	2	2	8
Sixteen qualifiers.....	7	8	4	Violation.....	2	2	9
Twelve qualifiers.....	7	8	3	Takeoff judges.....	4	14	—
Twenty-four qualifiers.....	7	8	6	Dual human confirmation.....	4	14	5
Scoring, concurrent				Electronic takeoff equipment.....	4	14	6
nonchampionships meets.....	7	7	—	Lane takeoff judges.....	4	14	2
Scoring, disqualifications.....	7	9	—	Side takeoff judges.....	4	14	3
Scoring, double-dual meets.....	7	2	—	Single confirmation.....	4	14	4
Scoring, dual meets.....	7	1	1	Time-standard trials.....	3	5	2
Forfeit.....	7	1	2	Timers.....	4	18	—
Scoring, failure to compete.....	7	11	—	Composite watch times.....	4	18	5
Scoring, invitational meets.....	7	6	—	Reading dial watches.....	4	18	3
Scoring, nonscoring competition....	7	12	—	Recording watch times.....	4	18	4
Scoring, quadrangular meets.....	7	4	—	Requiring watch times.....	4	18	2
Scoring, relay meets.....	7	5	—	Turn judges.....	4	12	—
Scoring, ties.....	7	10	—				
Scoring, triangular meets.....	7	3	—				
Scoring, winning team.....	7	13	—				
Scratches.....	3	3	4				
	6	3	—				
	8	4	8				

The NCAA salutes  
**360,000**  
student-athletes  
participating in  
**23 sports**  
at 1,000  
member institutions

