

SUBPART A – GENERAL REGULATIONS

Article 1 – Facilities

101.1 Facility Requirements.

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

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

(c) For pools designed and constructed after October 1, 2013, the minimum dimensions for diving facilities, in meters (as detailed in the tables in Appendix B), or in equivalent American customary units of measure (feet and inches), shall prevail, using the plummet line, which is a vertical line extending through the center point of the front edge of the platform or springboard, as the basic measuring point of reference. The USA Diving measurement for water depths at the plummet is 11 feet for 1-meter springboards and 12 feet for 3-meter springboards.

(d) It is recommended that the seats provided for the judges should be at a height of 1.5 meters to 2.0 meters above the water level for 3-meter springboard events and higher, if possible, for platform events.

101.2 Equipment Regulations for Springboard.

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

(b) For pedestals and metal stands, the front edge of the board shall project at least four feet 11 inches (1.50 meters), and preferably five feet 11 inches (1.80 meters), beyond the edge of the pool.

(c) For short stands mounted on a platform, the front edge of the fulcrum box shall be no more than 17.33 inches (0.44 meters) and preferably 17.33 inches (.44 meters) from the front edge of the platform. Failure to meet these requirements could result in the board colliding with the edge of the platform.

(d) It is recommended that all diving boards be set up and maintained according to requirements, especially with regard to elevation and pitch. It is required by USA Diving that the springboards shall be installed dead level at the leading edge when the movable fulcrum is in all positions.

(e) A mechanically adjustable fulcrum of a type readily moveable between dives shall be required for both the 1-meter and 3-meter standards. Manufacturers' specifications should be followed for all springboards and fulcrum locations and the dimensions of fulcrum to anchor should comply with the usable dimensions of the diving board to allow proper functioning of the board.

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

(g) The depths of water shall be in accordance with "Dimensions for Diving Facilities" (Appendix B) except for Depth of Water at Plummet, which is allowed to be as specified in 101.1 (c).

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

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

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

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

101.3 Equipment Regulations for Platform.

(a) The 5-meter, 7 ½-meter and 10-meter platforms must not move and shall be at least 19' 8.25" (6 meters) long. For USA National Championships and USA Spring or Winter National Championships, the 10-meter platform shall be at least 9' 10" (3 meters) wide. The 5-meter platform

should be at least 2.6 meters (8' 6.36") wide and the 7 ½ meter platform should be at least 2 meters (6' 6.75") wide.

(b) Platform dimensions, heights and clearances shall be in accordance with the recommended dimensions for diving facilities listed in these Rules. The height of the platforms above the water level may vary by plus 0.05 meters (2 inches) and minus 0.00 meters (0 inches) from the heights prescribed in the rules. (See Appendix B.)

(c) The back and the sides of each platform level must be surrounded by safe guard rails that can help prevent divers from falling off the platform onto the deck. Each level shall be accessible from the ground by suitable stairs. It is necessary that the surface of the water be agitated so that it may be distinguished easily by the divers.

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

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

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

(g) For synchronized diving events, the 10-meter platform should be at least 8 feet wide and preferably 9' 10" wide (3 meters).

Article 2 – Classifications of Diving Competition, Requirements for Participation

102.1 Senior Competitions. (For all registered divers except Limited Athlete):

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

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

- (a) For Competitive Gold registered divers:
 - (1) International Competitions,
 - (2) Junior National Championships,
 - (3) National Championships preliminaries,
 - (4) Zone Championships, and
 - (5) Regional Championships.
- (b) For Competitive Blue and Competitive Gold registered divers:
 - (1) Association Championships,
 - (2) Invitational meets,
 - (3) Future Champions, and
 - (4) Dual meets.

102.3 Masters Competitions. (For Competitive Gold registered divers 21 years of age and over):

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

102.4 Foreign Divers in the United States. Divers who are citizens of a foreign country, who are living in the United States and who are registered with USA Diving are eligible to compete in Association and Invitational meets, in Junior Regional Championships, and Masters competition and must, as USA Diving members, adhere to all USA Diving Rules and Regulations, except as provided in 137.5. Under no circumstances shall a non-U.S. citizen compete or participate in a USA Diving Zone Championships, a Junior National Championships, or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer). Any coach who knowingly enters or allows a non-U.S. citizen to be entered in a Zone Championships or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer) shall, except as provided in 137.5, be disciplined pursuant to Article 21 of the Bylaws.

102.5 Exhibition Divers.

- (a) Divers registered with USA Diving as Competitive Gold are eligible to participate in Regional

Championships as "exhibition" divers. All divers, both Competitive Blue and Competitive Gold, may also compete in Association or Invitational Meets as "exhibition" divers at the discretion of the Meet Director. [See 102.8]

(b) Under no circumstances shall any diver participate in a USA Diving National Zone Championships, a Junior National Championships Preliminary, or a USA Diving National Championships (Summer) as an "exhibition" diver. Where appropriate and allowed by the rules, a pre-qualified diver is not an "exhibition" diver.

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

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

102.8 Pre-qualified Divers and Exhibition Divers.

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

(b) **Exhibition Divers.** Exhibition divers are divers who, for whatever reason, compete in an event but are not counted in the results. They do not place in the rankings of the results or score team points. Their placement or score has no bearing on future events.

Article 3 – Competition Requirements

103.1 Association Championships.

- (a) For Senior divers, see Article 12.
- (b) For Junior divers, see Article 21.
- (c) For Future Champions, see Article 26.
- (d) For Masters Competition, see Article 32.

103.2 Invitational Meets. For Invitational meets for specific levels of divers, see Articles listed above.

Article 4 – Diving List

104.1 Dive Number Designations.

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

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

(c) The third digit indicates the number of half somersaults being performed: 1 = ½ somersault, 3 = 1 ½ somersault, etc. (When there are more than 4 ½ somersaults, there will be four digits with the third and fourth digits indicating the number of half somersaults – i.e. A forward 5 ½ somersault has been given the number 1011C.)

(d) In the Front, Back, Reverse, and Inward groups, a one (1) for the second digit indicates that the dive has a flying action during the dive. When there is no flying action, the second digit shall be zero (0). In all flying dives a straight position shall be clearly shown and that position shall be assumed from the takeoff or after one somersault. The straight position must be shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90°) in dives with one somersault and at least one half of a somersault (180°) in dives with more than one somersault.

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

(f) In the Twisting group (those beginning with a 5), the second digit indicates the group or direction

of the take off as listed in (b) above.

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

(h) The letters at the end of the numbers indicates the position the dive is performed in: A = Straight, B = Pike, C = Tuck, and D = Free. For a detailed description of dive positions see 107.4(h).

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

104.2 Degree of Difficulty.

(a) The degree of difficulty of each dive is calculated according to the following formula: DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY = A + B + C + D + E (as prescribed by tables for component values of formula in Appendix C).

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

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

(d) In calculating the degree of difficulty for dives with twists, the following need to be noted:

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

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

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

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

(5) Armstand dives with 2 ½ or more somersaults and twists can only be executed in positions B or C.

104.3 Repeating Dives Prohibited. No dive, whether a required dive, a voluntary dive with limit, or an optional dive, may be repeated. All dives of the same number, whether performed in the free, straight, pike, or tuck position, are to be considered the same dive.

104.4 Dive Sheet Errors. The responsibility for the accuracy of the diving sheet must be accepted by the diver and/or the diver's coach.

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

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

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

(d) Discovery of an error (too many dives from one group; same dive performed twice; DD too high or too low for qualifications; use of straight position where not allowed, etc.) may be brought to the attention of the referee, the appropriate Chair of the Senior or Junior Diving Committee, the meet director, or any of their designees, at any time after the execution of the dive up to one hour after the conclusion of the day's events. When an error is discovered after execution of the dive, the dive that should have been performed shall be declared failed.

Article 5 – Competition Procedures

105.1 Postponing Events.

(a) When the majority of the officials and coaches present declare that a diving contest cannot be completed due to adverse weather or an act of God, the diving contest shall be postponed and held at a later time during the meet. If conditions still prevail whereby the contest cannot be completed during the meet and approximately two thirds (66 %) of the event has been completed, the final results of the event shall be determined by the rankings at the conclusion of the last complete round of dives. Examples: Five dive contest – third round, six dive contest – fourth round, seven dive contest – fifth round, eight dive contest – sixth round, nine dive contest – sixth round, ten dive contest – seventh round, eleven dive contest – eighth round. If the number of complete rounds as shown above cannot be completed then the event shall be declared “no contest” except as provided in (b) below.

(b) The meet director, with the agreement of a majority of the coaches and officials present, may modify the list of dives to be performed in an event in order to qualify divers to the next level of competition (Zone Championships, Junior National Championships Preliminary, or USA Diving National Championships), but only if it is determined that it will be impossible to finish the competition as provided in the meet information.

(c) Following an interruption, the competition shall be continued from where it was stopped. The points scored before the interruption shall be carried forward into the remaining portion of the competition, whenever it is held. The final results must be based on the last complete round of dives.

105.2 Determining Diving Order.

(a) The order of diving shall be determined by a random draw prior to all preliminaries or quarterfinals. When available, an electronic draw shall be used.

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

(c) In the finals, except where the tournament system is used, the divers shall compete in the reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the semifinals. In the case of a tie, the dive order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers. When Group A or B divers earn an automatic spot into an open event final at a Zone Championship or USA Diving National Championships based on their finish in the corresponding junior event, the Group B diver(s) will dive first in the finals, followed by the group A diver(s), and then the advancing semifinalists.

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

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

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

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

105.3 Announcing the Dive.

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

(b) In the event the diver has a hearing loss, the dive number and position shall be displayed to the diver after the announcer has stated the dive to be executed. The visual aid shall be provided by the diver if not otherwise available.

105.4 Declining a Dive. A diver may elect to take a zero on any dive, without prejudice, and remain in the contest.

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

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

105.7 Unassisted Performance.

(a) All dives must be executed by the competitor, without assistance from any other person, after the announcer has announced the name of the competitor and the dive which the diver is to execute.

(b) The penalty for obvious assistance shall result in a failed dive for that diver on that dive, to be determined by the referee. Assistance between dives is permitted.

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

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

105.9 Withdrawal from Competition.

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

from the immediately preceding session.

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

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

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

Article 6 — Methods of Marking and Duties of Referee, Judges and Secretary

106.1 Placement of Judges at the National Championships.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Synchronized Diving Judges' Positions.

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

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

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

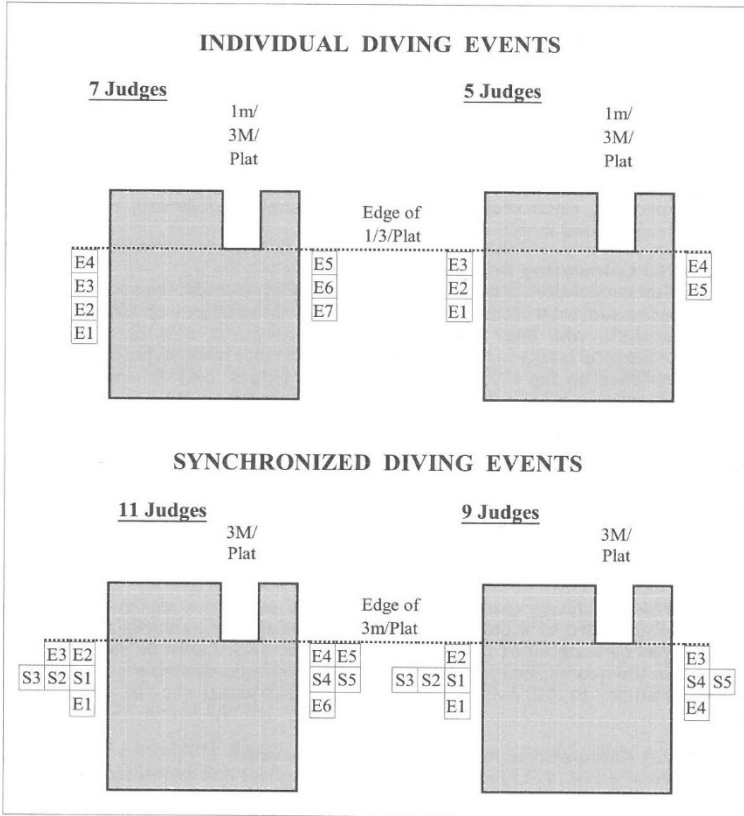
(4) In synchronized diving competition, the judges seated closest to the pool edge shall be seated at a height of not lower than 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the water level.

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

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

(j) The above recommendations are outlined in the sketches labeled "Individual Diving Events" and "Synchronized Diving Events".

(k) At diving meets at multiple-board facilities where the boards are located in such a way that the judges may have to change their seating position to view the dives from all boards, the referee may divide the divers into groups according to the divers' previously expressed preference for the diving boards. One group shall perform first on their preferred board and, subsequently, the second group shall perform on the other board for each round of dives. Within each group, both the order of the divers and the order of the groups shall be determined by lot. Note: In individual events, the referee may decide to place four (4)/three (3) judges closest to the competition depending on the local situation at the pool. This can also be done with the synchronization judges in the synchronized diving events.



106.2 Recording Awards. The Meet Director or the Meet Director's designee shall have the individual awards placed one by one in the same consecutive order on a score sheet, cancel the appropriate highest and lowest awards, and pass the score sheet to the secretary. In individual events, when nine or seven judges are used, the two highest and two lowest awards will be canceled. When five judges are used only the highest and lowest awards will be canceled. Electronically scored meets shall also use the procedure described in this section.

106.3 Calculating Scores.

(a) After cancellation of the necessary high and low awards, the secretary shall announce the sum total of the remaining awards and the degree of difficulty to the calculator clerk, who shall compute the total points for that dive and shall announce the total points to the secretary. The secretary will then enter the points thus established on the score sheet. When nine judges' awards are used, it is recommended that a 3/5 calculator be used. If one is not available, then the sum of the middle five awards is multiplied by the degree of difficulty and then by 0.6 to obtain the equivalent of a three-judge score according to the following examples:

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

Individual Competitions:

Five (5) Judges: $6\text{-}0, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7\text{-}5 = 22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.00$

Seven (7) Judges: $6\text{-}0, 7.5, 6\text{-}5, 7.5, 7\text{-}5, 7\text{-}5, 7.5 = 22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.00$

(b) When a judge, by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstances, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the awards of the other judges shall be adopted as the missing award. The award shall be calculated up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .01 or higher to 0.24 shall be rounded down to the whole number. Averages ending in .25 or higher to .74 shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 and higher shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

106.4 Calculations for Synchronized Events.

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

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

(c) When seven (7) judges are used, the highest and lowest awards given for execution shall be canceled. No synchronization awards are to be canceled.

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

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

(f) In an eleven (11) judge synchronized diving panel, when an execution judge, by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstance, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the other two execution judges of the same diver shall be adopted as the missing award. When a synchronization judge, by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstance, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the other four synchronization judges shall be adopted as the missing award. The average award shall be rounded up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .01 or higher to 0.24 shall be rounded down to the whole number. Averages ending in .25 or higher to .074 shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 or higher shall be rounded up to the next whole number. In a nine (9) judge panel, the award of the other execution judge of the same diver shall be adopted as the missing award for that diver.

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

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

Synchronized Diving Competitions:

Seven (7) Judges: Execution Diver 1: ~~7~~-0, 6.5
 Execution Diver 2: 5.5, ~~5~~-5
 Synchro Awards: 8.5, 8.0, 7.5
 $36.0 \div 5 \times 3 = 21.6 \times 2.8 = 60.48$

Nine (9) Judges: Execution Diver 1: ~~7~~-0, 6.5
 Execution Diver 2: 5.5, ~~5~~-5
 Synchro Awards: ~~8~~-5, 7.5, 8.0, ~~7~~-5, 8.0
 $35.5 \div 5 \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

Eleven (11) Judges: Execution Diver 1: ~~7~~-0, 6.5, ~~6~~-0
 Execution Diver 2: 5.5, ~~5~~-5, ~~7~~-0
 Synchro Awards: ~~8~~-5, 7.5, 8.0, ~~7~~-5, 8.0
 $35.5 \div 5 \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

106.5 Determining Outcome.

(a) The final places shall be determined by the total score, highest to lowest, obtained by each diver or synchro team in the preliminary, quarterfinal, semifinal, or final sessions, respectively.

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

106.6 Finalizing Results. Events shall be considered finished and results shall be considered final one hour after conclusion of the day's events. No protests regarding final scores or placing shall be accepted after this deadline. In Future Champions meets, greater latitude in the application of this rule may be permitted up to a period of 24 hours following the completion of the last day's events.

Article 7 – Judging the Execution of the Dive for Springboard and Platform

107.1 All Competitions.

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

(b) The judging panel shall comprise the referee and the judges and may include the assistants appointed under Section 138.9.

(c) When considered suitable, double panels of seven or five judges may be used in the individual events. If double panels are used, they should alternate after a maximum of three rounds of dives. If possible, each panel should judge the same total number of dives. Note: In exceptional circumstances, such as high temperature, high humidity, and a large field of entrants, the panels may be changed after the end of each round.

(d) The referee shall place the judges separately and, preferably, on each side of the diving board. When this is not practicable, the judges shall be placed together on one side. The position of each judge shall be identified by a distinctive number.

(e) Once placed, a judge shall not change position unless so directed by the referee, and then only in exceptional circumstances.

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

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

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

107.2 USA Diving National Championships.

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

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

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

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

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

107.3 Duties of the Referee.

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

(b) The referee shall designate assistants to observe the performances of the divers. An assistant will observe divers on the platform if no camera is available.

(c) In synchronized diving, the assistant referee will be positioned on the opposite side of the pool to observe the performance of the diver on that side.

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

(e) Affected divers shall be informed, as soon as possible, of any decision made by the referee.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If an incorrectly announced dive is executed by a diver, the referee may cancel it and have the correct dive announced and performed immediately. The awards for the first dive must be noted, should a protest be lodged.

(j) The dive shall be executed after a signal given by the referee. The signal shall not be given

before the diver has assumed a ready position on the board or platform and the referee has checked the indicator board. For backward and inward takeoffs, the diver shall not proceed to the end of the springboard or platform until the signal has been given by the referee.

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

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

(m) The referee may have a dive repeated on request if, in the referee's opinion, the execution of the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances. The awards for the first dive must be recorded should a protest be lodged.

(1) A request for such a repetition must be made immediately by the diver or the diver's representative.

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

(o) In the event a diver performs a dive in a position other than announced and on a platform level other than announced, the referee will declare a fail dive. A dive performed on a platform other than announced shall also be declared fail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Standing dive after the arm swing has begun,

(ii) Running dive after the run has begun,

(iii) Second attempt at an armstand.

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

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

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

(3) In exceptional circumstances (high heat or humidity), panels can be changed at the end of any round.

107.4 Judging.

(a) Execution of the Dive.

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

Quality	Award
Excellent	10 points
Very Good	8½ to 9½ points
Good	7 to 8 points
Satisfactory	5 to 6½ points
Deficient	2½ to 4½ points
Unsatisfactory	½ to 2 points
Completely Failed	0 points

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) When a dive is performed in a position partially other than that announced, each judge shall deduct according to his/her opinion.

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

(9) When judges consider that a dive of a different number has been performed, they may award 0 points, notwithstanding that the referee has not declared a failed dive.

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

- (A) A strong wind,
- (B) An incorrectly announced dive,
- (C) A diver's performance of a dive before the signal, or
- (D) A dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances.

(ii) When such a repetition is granted, the first dive shall be judged and the marks noted, to be used if a protest is accepted.

(b) The Starting Position.

(1) When the signal is given by the Referee, the diver shall take the starting position.

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

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

(c) Standing Dives.

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

(2) When the body in the starting position is not straight, head erect, with the arms in any position, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his/her opinion.

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

(4) The diver must not double bounce on the end of the springboard or double jump on the end of the platform before the takeoff. When a judge considers that the diver has double bounced or double jumped in a dive, the judge may award zero points, notwithstanding that the referee has not declared it to be a failed dive. NOTE: Double bounce on the springboard or double jump on the platform: Feet leave the springboard or platform with a double arm swing and/or two distinct knee bends before takeoff.

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

(e) Armstand Dives.

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

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

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

(4) Except as provided by specific deductions, judges may deduct according to their opinions when judging any dive wherein the correct starting position is not assumed.

(f) The Approach.

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

(2) When the run is not smooth or aesthetically pleasing, and in a forward direction to the end of the springboard or platform, the judges shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinions.

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

(4) If the diver double bounces on the end of the springboard or double jumps on the end of the platform before takeoff, the referee shall declare a failed dive. NOTE: Double bounce on the springboard or double jump on the platform: Feet leave the springboard or platform with a double

arm swing and/or two distinct knee bends before takeoff.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) In running and standing dives, the take-off shall be bold, high and confident, and shall be from the end of the board or platform.

(5) When the take-off is not bold, high and confident, or is not from the end of the board or platform, judges shall deduct according to their opinions.

(h) **The Flight.**

(1) During the execution of a dive, the dive shall be in direct line of flight. If, during the execution of a dive, a diver dives to the side of the direct line of flight, each judge shall deduct according to his/her opinion.

(2) If, during the execution of a dive, a diver touches the end of the springboard or platform with his or her feet or hands, the judges shall deduct according to their opinions.

(3) If, during the execution of a dive, a diver is unsafely close to the springboard or platform or touches the end of the springboard or platform with his or her head, the judges shall award up to a maximum of 2 points. If the majority of the judges, i.e. three (3) judges in a five (5) judge panel or four (4) judges in a seven (7) judge panel, award two (2) or fewer points, then all awards above two (2) will be changed to two (2).

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

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

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

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

(C) In all flying dives a straight position shall be clearly shown and that position shall be assumed from the take off or after one somersault in Dive Number 115. When the straight position is not shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90 degrees) in dives with one somersault and at least one half of a somersault (180 degrees) in dives with more than one somersault, the maximum award by the judges shall be 4½ points.

(D) Should the straight position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his/her opinion.

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

(A) Should the pike position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his/her opinion.

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

(A) Should the tuck position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to his/her opinion.

(iv) The pike and tuck positions shall be shown as described in Rules 107.4(h)(4)(ii) and (iii) above, and at all times shall be aesthetically pleasing. When viewed from the side the tuck shall be compact, that is, the front of the thighs close to the chest and the backs of the lower legs close to the backs of the thighs. When judges consider that these requirements have not been met, they shall deduct from ½ to 2 points.

(v) **Free Position (D).**

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

(B) Should the free position not be shown as described, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to his/her opinion.

(C) In dives with twists, the twisting shall not be manifestly done from the board or platform. If the twisting is manifestly done from the springboard or platform, the judges shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinions.

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

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

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

(i) The Entry.

(1) The entry into the water shall in all cases be vertical, or nearly so, not twisted, with the body straight, the feet together and the toes pointed. When the entry is short or over, twisted, the body not straight, the feet not together, or the toes not pointed, the judges shall deduct according to their opinions.

(2) In head-first entries, the arms shall be stretched beyond the head and in line with the body, with the hands close together. If one or both arms are held below the head on entry, the maximum award shall be 4 ½ points.

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

(4) Other than as provided in 107.4(i)(2) and (3), when the arms are not in the correct position in either the head-first or feet-first entry, all judges shall deduct from ½ to 2 points from their awards.

(5) The dive is considered completed when the whole of the body is under the surface of the water.

107.5 Judging Synchronized Diving Events.

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

(b) When judging synchronized diving, the overall impression of the dives, as one dive, must be taken into account and the dives must be vertical.

(c) The factors to be considered in judging synchronization are the:

- (1) starting position and the approach;
- (2) take-off, including the similarity of the height;
- (3) coordinated timing of the movements during the flight;
- (4) similarity of the vertical angles of the entries;
- (5) comparative distance from the board and platform of the entry; and
- (6) coordinated timing of the entries.

(d) If one diver enters the surface of the water before the other diver leaves the springboard or platform, the referee shall declare a failed dive.

(e) The execution judges must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of the dive – not both dives, and not the synchronization of the divers.

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

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

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

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

(j) When any of the following aspects of synchronization are found lacking, the synchronization judges shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinions:

- (1) Similarity of starting position, approach, take-off or height;
- (2) Coordinated timing of the movement during the flight;
- (3) Similarity of the angles of the entries;
- (4) Comparative distance from the board or platform of the entry;
- (5) Coordinated timing of the entries.

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

Article 8 – Protest Procedures**108.1 Timing.**

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

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

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

108.3 Review. Decisions which, in the opinion of a referee, need clarification shall be submitted by the referee to the appropriate National Rules Committee.

Article 9 – Procedure For Diving Rules And Bylaw Changes

109.1 For the method and deadline for submitting changes to the Rules and Bylaws of USA Diving, go to USA Diving’s website (www.usadiving.org), click on Resources/Bylaws (<https://www.teamusa.org/usa-diving/resources/bylaws>) and go to Subpart A – Structure, Organization, and Operation, Article 10 (Procedures for Diving Rules and Bylaw Changes).