

### **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.

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.

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.

(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.

**138.9**  
**Referees.**  
**(a) All**  
**events at**  
**Region**  
**Championshi**  
**ps, Zone**  
**Championshi**

**ps, National  
Championshi  
ps and their  
qualifying  
meets shall  
have at least  
two referees:  
A head  
referee, who  
must be  
Safety  
Certified and  
who may be  
on the  
judging  
panel, and at  
least one  
assistant  
referee, one  
of whom  
shall be on  
the judging  
panel and  
who shall be  
seated on  
the opposite  
side of the  
pool from the  
head referee  
when  
appropriate.  
(b) This  
assistant  
referee will  
be  
responsible  
for indicating  
to the head  
referee by a  
raised hand  
that a diver  
has failed a  
dive. When  
the head  
referee  
concurs with  
this assistant  
referee's**

**judgment  
then a failed  
dive shall be  
declared.**