

NCAA SWIMMING AND DIVING RULES INTERPRETATION

September 12, 2019

Rule 3-3-1 - Interpretation

Women's Two-piece Competitive Racing Suit

Rule 3-1-1-d-5: "The suit should contain the International Certification Trademark from FINA and said logo is exempt from the above logo restriction."

Rule 3-1-1-e: "Use: The swimmer shall be limited to one swimsuit. A diver shall not be limited to a number of suits during diving events."

Interpretation:

Provided the suit meets all other criteria listed in Rule 3 of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving rules book, a women's two-piece competitive racing suit is approved for use in NCAA swimming competition.

Rationale:

A women's two-piece competitive racing suit is approved by FINA, and USA Swimming has subsequently approved the use of the two-piece competitive racing suit. The suit is deemed to qualify as one suit; however, it must be worn as a unit, and is only FINA approved when wearing both pieces together to create one suit.

NCAA Swimming and Diving Rules Committee and USA Swimming Rules Committee accepts FINA's testing and approval process for competitive suits.



NCAA SWIMMING AND DIVING RULES INTERPRETATION September 6, 2019

Rule 4-10 - Interpretation

Electronic Equipment Video Review

Section 10. To determine if an official's call of a 15-meter violation is accurate, video review may be utilized at championship or invitational competitions, governed by a meet or games committee composed of representatives of multiple institutions. Prior to the beginning of the competition, a decision should be made by the meet committee as to when video reviews will be conducted, and all participants should be informed (e.g., after each heat where review is needed or after the final heat of a multiple heat event). All reviews must be conducted before qualifiers/results are announced. If video review is in place for the championships, all disqualifications must be reviewed to evaluate if the 15-meter violation should be upheld. The referee shall review the video to determine if clear video evidence exists to overturn the call. The referee has sole jurisdiction over the review and their decision is a judgment call not subject to further review or appeal. Only the referee and a conference or NCAA meet committee representative – with no participating institutional affiliation – may view the video that is being used for review. Challenges by coaches are not permitted as part of this rule, and coaches are not permitted to view the video being used at any time. To use such equipment, the meet committee (in consultation with the meet referee) must confirm the video equipment is in place, before the respective event, and it must be aligned with a direct side view(s) of the 15-meter mark and maintain a speed of at least 25 frames/second. The result of the video review is merely to determine if the infraction is confirmed. The video shall not be used to detect any other rule infractions. If conclusive video evidence exists that the swimmer did not cross the 15-meter mark, the referee may overturn the disqualification. Any obstruction to the view of the 15-meter mark is sufficient to void the video from evidence.

Interpretation:

At the NCAA Championships, the Swimming and Diving Championships Committee Chair shall be the designee, unless otherwise delegated, to view the video and oversee the review process by the referee, even if the designee is affiliated with a participating institution.

Rationale:

The Committee Chair is responsible for the general management of the championship meet, and oversight of the video review process is an important part of the championships and overall integrity of the relay judging process.

Since the Committee Chair's role is observational only, and the referee has the sole jurisdiction over the review and decision, participation by the Committee Chair is acceptable.

Note: This is an addition to the Interpretation issued December 12, 2017.

NCAA SWIMMING AND DIVING RULES INTERPRETATION December 12, 2017

Rule 4-14-7 - Interpretation

Electronic Equipment Video Review

ARTICLE 7. Video replay may be used at championship or invitational competitions governed by a meet or games committee composed of representatives of multiple institutions to determine if the electronic judging equipment has failed. Prior to the beginning of the competition a decision should be made by the meet committee as to when video reviews will be conducted and all participants should be informed (i.e. after each heat where review is needed or after the final heat of a multiple heat relay, etc.) All reviews must be conducted before qualifiers/results are announced. If video replay is in place for the championships all disqualifications must be reviewed to evaluate whether the electronic system failed. The referee shall review the video to determine if there was a machine malfunction and clear video evidence exists to overturn the call. The referee has sole jurisdiction over the review and their decision is a judgement call not subject to further review or appeal. Only the referee and a conference or NCAA meet committee representative – with no participating institutional affiliation – may view the video that is being used for review. Challenges by coaches are not permitted as part of this rule and coaches are not permitted to view the video being used at any time.

Interpretation:

At the NCAA Championships, the Swimming and Diving Championships Committee Chair shall be the designee, unless otherwise delegated, to view the video and oversee the review process by the referee, even if the designee is affiliated with a participating institution.

Rationale:

The Committee Chair is responsible for the general management of the championship meet, and oversight of the video review process is an important part of the championships and overall integrity of the relay judging process.

Since the Committee Chair's role is observational only, and the referee has the sole jurisdiction over the review and decision, participation by the Committee Chair is acceptable.