

NFHS Swimming and Diving Rules Changes 2011-12

2-7-2b chart: Only in water starts may be used when the water depth is 3½ feet to less than 4 feet.

Rationale: For risk minimization purposes and to reflect current trends, this is a more appropriate starting restriction in water with a depth of less than 4 feet and at least 3.5 feet. This rule change does not require any change in equipment.

4-1-new 4: Once the meet competition is concluded, the referee continues to maintain clerical responsibilities through the completion of any required reports or correspondence related to action occurring during the meet. If necessary, the state association may intercede due to unusual incidents after officials' jurisdiction ends or the meet is terminated prior to conclusion of regulation competition.

Rationale: Administrative duties for meet referees may need to continue after the contest to document actions which occur during the competition. This revision illustrates the difference between the meet referees' jurisdiction during the competition and other clerical responsibilities such as submitting specific reports after the competition is completed. In addition, clarifies that state associations may continue to develop and implement policies that allow for review of unusual incidents that occur while the meet officials have jurisdiction or after the competition is completed.

9-2-2: The order of divers in meets conducted under championship format are determined by lot or by seeding based on the divers previous 11 dive score.

Rationale: For meets conducted under the championship format, this option provides the flexibility to seed diving, similar to swimming, based on the divers' previous score in an 11 dive meet during the current season.

9-4 Diving Table: Changes the degree of difficulty for twisting dives 5126D – 2.8; 5136D – 3.1 and 5227D - 3.2.

Rationale: It is appropriate for high school diving to change the degree of difficulty for these twisting dives to remain current with the technical aspects of scoring for diving.

9-5-2: A diver's forward approach may contain steps, hops, leaps and/or jumps between the initial three steps and culminating hurdle.

Rationale: Supports the advancement of high school diving, and reflects the current trends in the variations of the forward approach and the athleticism of today's high school divers.

9-5-6 NOTE: Flying dives demonstrating one and one half somersaults require the straight position to be maintained until the body has rotated to the vertical position.

Rationale: Clarifies the requirement for maintaining the straight position in flying dives demonstrating one and one half somersaults.

2011-12 Major Editorial Changes

3-3-new 2: Defines the uniform as one suit and if worn, cap(s). Reorganizes the rule to a list format so easier to follow.

3-3-4 new NOTE: Clarifies the authority and criteria for the state association to authorize exceptions to the competition rules to provide a reasonable accommodation to individual participants.

3-3-5: Deletes the reference to illegal attire as it is covered under Rules 3-3-1 and 3-3-2.

4-1-new 2: Places the authority and responsibilities of the meet committee in its own article to make it easier to locate within the rules.

6-4-1: Eliminates unnecessary language and clarifies the process of time integration.

2011-12 Editorial Changes

3-5-1, 8-1-2

2011-12 Points of Emphasis

1. Pre-meet conference with coaches and captains
2. Forward approach in diving