

Women's Gymnastics 2022-24 Rules Cycle Rules Newsletter #19 February 15, 2024

Rules Resources

The NCAA Rules Interpreter is Janette Doucette, email address wgym.ncaa.rules@outlook.com Please submit any questions for rule interpretation by electronic mail only. Coaches: Please provide your name and institution. Judges: please provide your name and state.

The 2023-24 NCAA Rules Modification Document and Meet Procedures direct link is https://ncaaorg.s3.amazonaws.com/championships/sports/gymnastics/rules/2023-24PRWGY_RulesModifications.pdf

The Women's Gymnastics Supplemental Procedures and Forms document, which contains Video Review Form, Inquiry /Routine Summary Form and Meet Referee Checklist, direct link is: https://ncaaorg.s3.amazonaws.com/championships/sports/gymnastics/rules/2023-2024PRWGY SupplementalForms.pdf

The USAG Women's Developmental Program Optional 2022-26 Code of Points (USAG Dev Prog COP) is purchased from https://usagym.org/women/development/optionals/ Click on choice of Full/mini size book or eBook and follow directions.

Updates to the USAG Dev Prog COP are found on https://members.usagym.org/pages/women/updates/jo.html Includes USAG Dev Prog COP replacement pages, Committee meeting minutes and a slideshow overview.

The Women's Program Rules & Policies can be downloaded from https://usagym.org/women/rules/ Click on current year's version.

General

- Q: During the 4-minute touch warm-up period, can gymnasts warm-up using the mats/Floor Ex areas that are open (no other team is using)?
- **A: No.** A gymnast may NOT us the "open" event to warm-up once the competition has started. They may only use the matting surrounding the event on which they are currently competing. Per clarification by the WCGA. *Reference: Rules Modifications, Appendix IV Regular Season Meet Procedures, 3.2.c.*
- Q: Can you explain when it is appropriate to submit an inquiry related to a *neutral deduction or unusual occurrence*? What exactly is a neutral deduction or unusual occurrence?
- A: Neutral Deductions are those that are listed as Chief Judge Deductions, meaning deductions taken from the average score of the judging panel. These deductions include overtime on Beam/Floor Ex, stepping outside the Floor Ex boundary lines, failure to remove the board after a mount, and the like. The Chief Judge Deduction Table begins on page GENERAL-7 in the USAG Dev Prog COP, Section 1 General Information Chapter 1 Judging Panels. Each event section also highlights specific Chief Judge Deductions for that event on pages VAULT-2 to -4, BARS-30, BEAM-27, and FLOOR-25.

Additional neutral deductions specifically for the NCAA competitions are listed in the *Rules Modifications 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, and 6.5*, such as failure to correctly apply the Vault landing lines on the top landing mat, or gymnast out of uniform.

<u>Unusual Occurrences</u> are if something happens that is not usual during the progress of an exercise, such as equipment failure, incomplete exercise, or stopping the routine because of a bleeding wound. Examples are listed in the *USAG Dev Prog COP*, Section 1 - General Info - Chapter 4 Unusual Judging Situations starting on page GENERAL-26.

- Q: What happens if a gymnast performs her whole routine, but one judge missed the routine (due to a pen failure, for example) and cannot give a score?
- **A:** The Chief Judge, after consultation with the Meet Referee, would notify the coach the score of the judge who evaluated the routine, and offer a choice of two options to proceed:
 - 1. Accept the score as the final score, or
 - 2. The gymnast repeats the routine and the second set of scores will count.

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP, Section 1 General Info – Chapter 4 Unusual Judging Situations – IV. Judge Inadvertently Misses the Exercise, page GENERAL-28.

- Q: Are athletes allowed to wear a nose septum ring?
- **A: No.** The nose septum ring is NOT allowed, since it is a hoop-style piercing. Please note that a nose hoop ring or hoop earrings are also not allowed. Only stud piercings are permitted.

Reference: Rules Modification 6.4 Jewelry.

- Q: Can a Meet Referee call a conference if the two scores are within range and the start values are both 10.0?
- **A: No.** A Conference may <u>only</u> occur when:
 - o counting scores are out of range,
 - o if there is an impossible Start Value,
 - o an UTL that can have an impact on the average score, or
 - o if an inquiry is submitted.

There is no published rule that states that a Meet Referee (MR) can call a conference, except when the MR is presenting a valid inquiry form to a judging panel. However, the MR may offer opinion/counsel during conferences if they are called due to the permitted circumstances.

Reference: Rules Modification 6.6.f.; Supplemental Procedures – Meet Referee During Meet Duties.

- Q: If a walking Meet Ref observes an out of bounds infraction on Floor Ex and the panel of judges did not see it, does she/he have the authority to tell the Chief Judge of the observation so the deduction may be taken? Is there a procedure for how she/he provides this information to the Chief Judge?
- A: The duties of the Meet Referee do not include observing and notifying the Floor Exercise judging panel of out of bounds infractions. The out of bounds determination is assigned to the line judge, or, in the case of no designated line judge, to the judging panel. Any member of the Floor judging panel may notify the Meet Referee if an out of bounds deduction was inadvertently not entered in the scoring system, so the Meet Referee can make the change at the scorer's table.

Reference: Supplemental Procedures and Forms Document – Meet Referee During Meet Duties; USAG Women's Prog R&P, Chapter 6 General Meet Info – G.7.a. Scoring; USAG Dev Prog COP Section 1 General Info – Chapter 2 Scoring – III.E.1. Time Frame for Changing a Score.

- Q: What are the deductions if the coach touches the equipment while a gymnast is competing?
- A: <u>Vault</u>: There is no penalty if a coach inadvertently touches the vault table or makes contact with the Safety Zone mat while standing between the board and vault table (inside domain). This location is permitted with no penalty for Round-off entry vaults ONLY. If Coach stands there for any other style of vault, it's a 0.5 deduction.

<u>Bars</u>: There is no penalty for a coach to lean on the bars while spotting (without necessarily touching the gymnast). However, the coach cannot remain between the bars for the whole routine (0.1 deduction).

<u>Beam</u>: There is no mention of allowing the coach to touch the beam, even during spotting. The coach cannot remain beside the beam for the entire routine (0.1 deduction).

<u>Floor</u>: The coach receives a 0.3 deduction if she/he steps within the FX boundaries, <u>except</u> to remove an object which may impede/endanger the athlete, or when placing/removing/adjusting a supplemental mat.

Currently, there is no specific rule or deduction listed to indicate that a coach cannot touch the vault, bars or beam while not actively spotting the gymnast while she is competing.

References: USAG Dev Prog COP-- Section 2 Vault – Chapter 1 General Info – 2.I.E.3. Coaching deductions, pg VAULT-4; Section 3 Uneven Bars – Chapter 1 General Info – V. Spotting Regulations 3.1.V.G and 3.1.V.F., pg BARS-4; Section 4 Beam - Chapter 1 General Info – 4.1.III.E. Spotting Regulations, pg BEAM-4; Section 5 Floor Ex - Chapter 1 General Info – 5.1.V.A Coach on FX Area, pg FLOOR-4.

Balance Beam

- Q: Can you give some clarification on what is "supplemental support", and when is the deduction taken?
- A: <u>Supplemental support</u> is more than an incidental brush by a foot on the mat or beam base. If the gymnast uses the **mat or beam base** to sustain a pose (as a static balance support point) or to help execute an element (uses as a source of force), then this is considered supplemental support, and would incur the 0.3 deduction. Using the underside surface of the balance beam itself does not count as supplemental support, as it is used by many elements in the code (for example, chest stand #1.108).

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP, Section 4 Balance Beam – Chapter 3 Execution and Artistry table – Large Faults under the Use of Supplemental Support, page BEAM-29.

- Q: Can you explain the difference between the two similar beam dismounts under #9.202, and which one has the NCAA exception for a C: the front aerial full twist dismount of the end of the beam and the "Mabrey", a front salto stretched with a full twist.
- A: The element skill chart for #9.202 has two elements in it, with two different take-off styles.
 - o The first element is the front <u>aerial</u> walkover with 1/1 twist, where the gymnast steps forward onto the front leg, and *kicks* the back leg upward and over, which is an aerial take-off style. That is the B element off the end of the beam.
 - o The second element, a "Mabrey", is a <u>salto</u> forward tucked #9.202. This salto has a gainer-style of take-off it's described in the element box as "from a *stand on one leg swing the free leg backward* to *salto* forward tucked with 1/1 twist off the side or end of beam."
 - o The NCAA exception chart (Rules Modifications 4.3) states the exception element within #9.202 is described as the "Mabrey" the gainer front salto in a STRETCHED position for the C value, and the tucked position remains a B value. Unfortunately, there is no diagram to show this element; however, the lower diagram in #9.302 shows the swing of the leg more accurately while dismounting off the end of the beam.

The two elements move similarly once in the air, but the way the element propels off the beam makes it either an aerial or a single-leg take off (gainer) salto.

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP - Beam element chart #9.202; Rules Modifications 4.3

- Q: While performing a dismount on beam, a gymnast knocks off the beam end cap while falling. Does this count as equipment failure? Is the gymnast allowed to repeat her dismount series?
- **A:** Per clarification by the USAG Women's Technical Committee: "If a gymnast knocks off the beam end cap with her foot during her dismount, after the cap is replaced, the gymnast may repeat her dismount and the judging continues from the point of interruption. This is <u>not</u> considered equipment failure." The gymnast may repeat her dismount series after a reasonable amount of rest time.

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP Section 1 General Info – Chapter 4 Unusual Judging Situations – II.A. Continue from the Point of Interruption.

Floor Exercise

- Q: Drawing a small chalk arc line is permissible in the floor corners. Are additional tape or chalk lines in the corners or on the floor permissible?
- A: Yes, additional small chalk lines are permitted on the floor area, but tape is not allowed on the Floor Exercise mat. However, it is <u>not</u> permissible to put other marks on the supplemental landing mats other than any taped boundary lines.

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP Section 1 General – Chapter 1 Judging Panels – Chief Judge deduction Table under Excessive Use of Magnesia, page GENERAL-9; Section 5 Floor Ex – Chapter 1 General Info 5.1.I.B.4, page FLOOR-2

- Q: If a marked supplemental landing mat slides out of bounds upon landing with the gymnast on it, is the gymnast out of bounds and would then receive the deduction?
- A: If the mat slides, and the gymnast is now standing, or takes steps, <u>outside the Floor Exercise</u> <u>boundaries</u>, she is considered out of bounds. If she takes a step inside the taped lines on the supplemental mat, but the step is outside the Floor Exercise boundary lines, she is considered out of bounds.

Resource: USAG Dev Prog COP Section 5 Floor Ex – Chapter 3 Execution – I. Chief judge Deductions chart, page FLOOR-23

- Q: Does the rule for multiple performances of the same element stated in the Feb 1st Rules Newsletter (Balance Beam, Q#3) apply to Floor Exercise as well? So, if a gymnast has one acro pass front layout-rudi and the second pass a front layout-front layout, will she receive credit for both layouts in the second pass?
- A: The rule for using the same skill multiple times applies on <u>all events</u>. So, in this example, the first two performances of the front layout salto are each given B value part because they have different entrance/exit. The third front layout salto receives 0 VP regardless of entrance/exit since the first two performances were successful, and she would not receive credit for the second acro pass.

Reference: USAG Dev Prog COP Section 5 Floor Ex – Chapter 1 General info – VI. Recognition of Value Parts, 5.1.VI.A.3., page FLOOR-6.

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