The purpose of the official ITA Rulebook is to codify for college players, coaches and USTA certified officials all the rules and regulations, and tournament procedures which are unique to college tennis, as well as to highlight those USTA rules which most often apply to college tennis.

USTA Regulations are in effect in college tennis except where explicitly superseded by ITA, NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA, or Conference Rules.

Those ITA regulations that are substantially different from USTA Regulations have been set in Bold Italics. ITA rules vary from USTA Regulations in the following major areas:

- Overrule on verbal appeal only;
- Carry over of Point Penalty System;
- Player who changes call from out to good loses point;
- Receiver’s partner may not stand in service box; and
- Medical time-out procedure.

There are no corresponding USTA Regulations for the following ITA Regulations.

- I.E.5. ITA Carry-Over Rules;
- I.F. Restrictions on Players and Spectators;
- I.J. Coaching;
- I.K. Coaches’ Code of Conduct; and
- II. Team Competition.

Before officiating at an ITA event, officials should confirm whether any new changes have been adopted by the ITA and should check the “Rules” section of the ITA website, www.itatennis.com.
I. INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION—SINGLES AND DOUBLES TOURNAMENTS

A. The Code

All college match play will follow the principles set out in “The Code” except where these rules provide otherwise.

B. Calls in Matches with a Solo Chair Umpire or with no Chair Umpire and no Line Umpires

Many college matches are played without the assistance of a chair umpire and line umpires. Some matches are officiated by a solo chair umpire. In all these matches, the players have the primary responsibility for making the calls. The following principles apply in these matches.

1. **Player makes calls on his side of the court.** Each player shall make all calls on his side of the court.

2. **Opponent gets benefit of the doubt.** Whenever a player is in doubt he shall make the call in favor of his opponent. Balls should be called “out” only when there is a space visible between the ball and the line. A player shall never seek aid from a solo chair umpire, spectator, teammate or coach in making a line call.

3. **Disagreement between partners over a call.** A doubles partner is obligated to disagree with his partner if an erroneous “out” call is made. When doubles partners disagree on a call, the point goes to the opposing team. The point is never replayed.

4. **Balls that a player does not see.** There are no “unsighted” calls. If a player does not see his opponent’s shot, he shall call the ball good. A player shall never seek aid from a solo chair umpire, spectator, teammate or coach in making a line call.

5. **Solo chair umpire and roving umpires shall not give assistance on unsighted balls.** The solo chair umpire and roving umpires shall not give assistance on balls that a player does not see.

6. **Out calls must be made immediately.** “Out” calls must be made immediately. The call shall be made before either an opponent has hit the return or the return has gone out of play. If no immediate audible or visible call is made, the ball shall be considered good.

   a. **Clay court procedure.** A player may quickly check a mark before making a call on his side of the net.

7. **Correcting an erroneous “out” call—opponent wins point.** A player shall reverse his “out” call if he realizes that he has made a mistake or if he is uncertain of the call. The point goes to the opponent. It is never played over.

8. **Obligation of player to call his own ball “out” if he clearly sees it out.** A player shall call his own ball “out” if he clearly sees that it is out. This rule does not apply to a player’s first serve. See rule C.2. and C.3.

9. **How to challenge an opponent’s call.** An opponent’s call may be challenged by the query: “Are you sure of your call?” No further discussion or delay is permitted. If the player making the call is uncertain, he loses the point. It is never played over.
10. Players shall not cross the net to point out a mark or discuss a problem. A player shall not cross the net to point out a mark or discuss a problem. A player who does shall be penalized under the ITA Point Penalty System.

11. Touches, invasion of opponent’s court, reaching over the net, and double bounces. Calls involving a ball touching a player, a player touching the net, a player touching his opponent’s court, hitting an opponent’s return before it has passed the net, and a double bounce must be called by the player committing the infraction. If there is a solo chair umpire, he also may make these calls. If appealed to, a roving umpire may make the call if he directly observed the incident.

12. Lets. There are no lets in college tennis except for a service let, an interruption by an official or a spectator, and when play is interfered with by an outside object. In Men’s Division I, there are no service lets. If the serve hits the net and goes into the service box, the ball is in play. Either player may call a service let if the player does so at the instant when the let occurs. A solo chair umpire may call service lets. Requests for lets may not be made after a point is ended. The solo chair umpire shall call a let if he concludes that a player is unaware of an invading object that is endangering him.

13. Only a coach or player may request a line umpire or referee. Only a coach or the player involved may request the presence of a line umpire or referee. The coach may physically go get the line umpire or referee. Play may be temporarily halted while the coach or the player seeks a referee or line umpire. Nonetheless, play must resume within five minutes, even if attempts are still being made to obtain a line umpire.

14. Foot fault judges. A player or coach may request a foot fault judge. A player may request that an opponent avoid foot faults. A player shall not call a foot fault on an opponent. All foot faults must be called by an umpire, referee, or roving umpire. A roving umpire or referee need not be stationed on the baseline in order to call foot faults so long as his position gives him a clear view of the fault.

15. Server shall call score before each point. The server shall call the score before each point except when there is a solo chair umpire or scorekeeper assigned to the match.

16. Setting disagreements over the score. If a disagreement over the score occurs, the methods for settling the dispute in order of preference are:
   — Count all points and games agreed upon by the players, with only the disputed points or games being replayed;
   — Resume play from a score mutually agreeable to the players;
   — Use a coin flip.
17. Solo chair umpire shall not overrule call unless player immediately appeals for overrule. A solo chair umpire shall not overrule a call unless it is challenged verbally at that moment (not at the end of the point) by the opposing player. The solo chair umpire shall not prompt the request for an appeal.

18. Overrules by certified roving umpires. If appealed to, a certified roving umpire may overrule a call if he is on that court or if he directly observed the call.

19. Player who has been overruled twice shall thereafter be penalized under the Point Penalty System. If the solo chair umpire and roving umpires have overruled a player or doubles team twice, the umpire shall penalize each subsequent overrule under the ITA Point Penalty System. The failure to have an appeal upheld is not treated as an overrule.

20. Excessive appeals for the apparent sake of disrupting play. A solo chair umpire shall caution any player making excessive appeals for the apparent sake of disrupting play. Thereafter, if the solo chair umpire determines that the player is making appeals for the apparent sake of disrupting play, he may penalize the player under the ITA Point Penalty System.

C. Service and Service Returns
1. No more than twenty seconds between points. Both the server and receiver must be ready to begin the next point within twenty seconds of when the ball went out of play. Each player has the right to the full twenty seconds to prepare for the next point.

2. Server’s appeal of a first serve that receiver calls good. The server (or server’s partner in doubles) may make a first volley or half-volley of the return of an out first serve which was played before appealing to the Chair Umpire or Roving Umpire for an overrule. But if the server (and the server’s partner in doubles) remains in the back court, the appeal must be made before hitting the ball.
   • If the appeal is granted, the server gets a second serve.
   • If the appeal is not granted, then the point goes to the receiver. A server whose appeal is denied is not subject to penalty under the ITA Point Penalty System by virtue of the failure of his appeal.

3. Feinting, changing position, and intentional distraction. A player may feint with his body. He may change position on the court at any time including while the server is tossing the ball to serve. In doubles the server’s partner and the receiver’s partner may do the same. A player may not wave his racquet or arms, nor may he talk or make noise in an attempt to create a distraction. The receiver’s partner shall not stand in the receiver’s service box before or during the serve. If a player does so, he shall be warned that if he does so again he is subject to being penalized under the ITA Point Penalty System.
4. Player should not return obviously out serves. A player should not return a serve that is obviously out even when the return is accompanied by an “out” call. This is a form of rudeness or gamesmanship. A player may return a fast serve that just misses the line inasmuch as the return is often a matter of self-protection.

5. Receiver who corrects his fault call to good loses the point. If the receiver returns a ball and simultaneously calls a fault and then changes his call to good, then the receiver loses the point because of interference of play, even if the return is good.

6. If receiver is ready, then his partner is deemed ready. If the receiver has indicated that he is ready and the server serves an ace, the receiver’s partner cannot claim a let because he was not ready. The receiver’s indication of being ready is tantamount to indicating that his team is ready.

D. ITA Scoring Systems

1. NCAA Divisions I, II and III, NAIA, and Junior and Community College Matches. Regular scoring shall be used in all the ITA national, regional, and sanctioned matches, unless both coaches agree otherwise.

E. ITA Point Penalty System, Defaults, and Unintentional Time Violations

1. Unsportsmanlike conduct is punished under ITA Point Penalty System. Ethical and sportsmanlike conduct of players must be observed at all times. Inappropriate conduct includes but is not limited to:
   — Visible or audible obscenity or profanity;
   — Racquet abuse;
   — Ball abuse;
   — Verbal or physical abuse of an official or player;
   — Delay after a timeout, treatment at a changeover, being directed to resume play, or a time violation;
   — Being overruled more than two times; and
   — Unsportsmanlike conduct.
   A player who engages in such conduct commits a Code Violation and, he is subject to being penalized under the ITA Point Penalty System.

2. Referee should advise players and coaches about the ITA Point Penalty System. The referee should always issue a general explanation to players and coaches before the match about the ITA Point Penalty System. He should define appropriate court behavior and enumerate specific types of conduct violations and unsportsmanlike conduct in general.

3. ITA Schedule of Penalties. The “Warning” is not a part of the ITA Point Penalty System, which consists of the following:
   a. Point Penalty
   b. Game Penalty
   c. Disqualification
4. Referee has sole power to default players during dual meet matches and ITA sanctioned tournaments. The referee has sole power to default players during dual meet matches and ITA sanctioned tournaments. If there is a chair umpire or roving umpire, they are empowered to assess point and game penalties but must inform the referee in case a default must be assessed.

5. ITA Carry-Over Rules. The following ITA carry over rules shall be used in national and sanctioned singles and doubles tournaments:
   a. Penalties assessed during a match do not carry over to next match. The ITA Point Penalty System is cumulative throughout any individual singles or doubles match, but is also self-contained. All penalties assessed during a match will be erased at the end of the match. The next match (whether singles or doubles) will start with a “clean slate.”
   b. Carry-over of code violations occurring after a match is over to player’s next match. If a player commits a code violation after his singles match is over, the penalty shall be assessed:
      — at the start of his next singles match (consolation or main draw); but
      — if he has been eliminated from all singles competitions, then the penalty will be assessed at the start of his next doubles match.
      If a player commits a code violation after his doubles match is over, the penalty shall be assessed:
      — at the start of his next doubles match; but
      — if the player has been eliminated from the doubles competition, the penalty will be assessed at the start of his next singles match. (Note that in this case the penalty will be assessed against only the player who committed the

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<th>Time Period</th>
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<td>During Singles Match</td>
<td>During Singles Match</td>
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<td>Between Singles and Doubles Matches</td>
<td>If there is another singles match, assess at start of that match; otherwise assess at start of next doubles match</td>
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<td>After Doubles Match</td>
<td>If there is another doubles match, assess at start of next doubles match; otherwise assess at start of next singles match</td>
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violation and not against both team members.)

c. Carry-over penalties are not part of progressive schedule of penalties for next match. When a penalty is assessed under the carry-over provision, that penalty does not count as part of the progressive schedule of penalties for that match. For example, Player A, who has just lost, commits a code violation after his singles match. Player A is entitled to play in the singles consolation so the penalty will be assessed at the start of his consolation match. He then commits a code violation during the consolation match. He is assessed a point penalty for that violation.

d. Multiple Offenses. The Point Penalty System is in effect for carry over purposes. If more than one violation occurs following a player’s participation, that player may be subject to a game penalty or disqualification to be applied under the carry over provisions.

e. Singles player who is defaulted may normally play doubles. A player who is defaulted in singles may play doubles, except when the Referee (or the Referee in consultation with the Games Committee in the case of an ITA national or sanctioned event) determine that extraordinary and extreme circumstances (eg. see paragraph 9, below) exist which require that he be barred from playing doubles.

f. Doubles player who is defaulted may normally play singles. A member of a doubles team that is defaulted may play singles, except when the Referee (or the Referee in consultation with the Games Committee in the case of an ITA national or sanctioned event) determine that extraordinary and extreme circumstances (eg. see paragraph 9, below) exist which require that he be barred from playing singles.

g. In doubles, code violations are assessed against the team and not individually. In doubles, the players are penalized as a team and not as individual players.

6. Time violations. Time violations occur when a player takes more than 20 seconds between points or takes more than 90 seconds on changeovers. A warning shall be given for the first violation. Subsequent delays shall be penalized by a point loss for each violation, with no accumulation. These violations are not part of the ITA Point Penalty system.

7. Player who has been overruled twice shall thereafter be penalized under the Point Penalty System. If the solo chair umpire and roving umpires have overruled a player or doubles team twice, the umpire shall penalize each subsequent overrule under the ITA Point Penalty System. The failure to have an appeal upheld is not treated as an overrule.
8. **Physical contact prohibited.** All physical contact between opposing players, opposing coaches, a player and a coach, a player and an official or a coach and an official is strictly prohibited. The referee (or the referee in consultation with the Games Committee in the case of ITA national and sanctioned events) shall immediately default any player who initiates contact.
   a. **Singles player is barred from playing doubles.** If the offense takes place in singles and the offending player is playing doubles, he shall be barred from doubles. Another player may be substituted for the player who has been barred only if the original team has not played a match and if the substitution would not change the seedings.
   b. **Doubles player is barred from playing singles.** If the offense takes place in doubles, the offending player shall be barred from playing singles.

9. **Player outbursts may be penalized.** An official following an appeal, who hears a verbal outburst or grunting that is loud enough to disrupt play on a neighboring court, shall caution the player that subsequent outbursts shall be penalized under the ITA Point Penalty System.

10. **Referee at ITA national and sanctioned events may disqualify a player after consultation with the Games Committee.** The referee of ITA national and sanctioned events may disqualify a player after consultation with the Games Committee. The referee is always a member of the Games Committee at all ITA and sanctioned events.

11. **Referee shall report defaults to ITA Ethics and Infractions Committee.** In all cases involving a player default, the tournament referee must write a report of this incident to the ITA Ethics and Infractions Committee, as well as to the Director of Athletics of the player’s school.

**F. Restrictions on Players and Spectators**

1. **Spectators and other players barred from the court and adjacent court in men’s tennis.** In men’s tennis, no players or spectators shall be allowed on the playing court or an adjacent court other than the participants, except to attend to an ill or injured player.

2. **Fellow women’s players may get no closer than the center service line of the adjacent court.** In women’s tennis, players are permitted no closer than the center service line on the adjacent court. The referee may move the players further away.

3. **Harassment of players prohibited.** Team members and their spectators shall not harass opposing team players. Electronic sound devices shall not be used during play.
   a. **Harassment directed at individual match:**
      i. a warning may be given to the offender and the coach; and
      ii. a point penalty shall be assessed at each following occurrence.
b. **Harassment not match specific.** If the harassment is not match specific, the following steps shall be taken for continuing infractions:
   i. a warning may be given to the offender and the coach.
   ii. a point penalty shall be assessed immediately against the highest match in progress.
   iii. a point penalty shall be assessed immediately against every match in progress.
   iv. repeat the third step (iii.) each time the harassment occurs.

G. **Warm-up**
1. **Five minute warm-up under normal conditions.** Players shall have a maximum of five minutes for warm-up before a match, unless the teams were not able to take their thirty minute warm-up before the start of the team match, in which case a ten minute warm-up is permitted. The chair umpire or tournament referee shall time the warm-up. Otherwise the coaches must oversee the warm-up period.
2. **All warm-up serves must be taken before the start of play.** All warm-up serves must be taken before the start of play. If the match is umpired, the umpire should give a warning when two minutes are left in the warm-up.
3. **Match starts with warm-up.** The official start of a match is marked when the on court warm-up begins between the two opponents (for two doubles teams).

H. **Time-Outs, Bathroom Breaks, and Equipment Adjustment**
1. **Medical Time-Out.** The USTA medical time-out regulation, USTA Regulation I.W., applies with the following exceptions:
   a. **Coach may assist.** When an obvious injury occurs, a coach may assist and touch the player until a trainer arrives to diagnose and treat the injury.
   b. **Length of time-out.** Once the trainer reaches the player, the trainer has a maximum of five minutes for diagnosis and treatment. The maximum amount of time for treatment shall be three minutes.
   c. **A trainer shall always be available to assist the player.**
   d. **USTA Regulation I.W.9. Toilet visit does not apply.**
2. **Bathroom breaks.** A player must ask an official for a designated “bathroom break.” The official may refuse this request if he determines that the player is resorting to gamesmanship. Division I women are allowed reasonable time for bathroom breaks and should take them on a 90-second changeover or Set Break. If a player is able to take a bathroom break during the 90-second changeover, this is permitted in addition to the bathroom breaks described above.
3. **No bathroom breaks in Men’s Division I Tennis. No bathroom**
breaks shall be permitted in Men’s Division I Tennis. Men will
have 90 seconds during the changeover to use the bathroom.
After 90 seconds, the player will be subject to time violation
penalties (Warning, Point, Point, etc.) If no bathroom is avail-
able within a reasonable distance from the courts, it is the re-
ponsibility of the coaches and the referee to determine prior to
the start of the match, how much time may be allowed. If a
bathroom break is necessary for medical problems, the break is
to be treated as a medical time-out.

4. Contact lenses. Loss of a contact lens is considered an equipment
time-out. The referee or umpire may give the player up to fifteen
minutes to take care of the problem.

5. Foreign objects in the eye. The referee or umpire may give a player
who gets dust, an insect, or a foreign object in his eye a three
minute time-out to take care of the problem.

6. Refusal to give time-out when underlying purpose is gamesman-
ship. The referee or umpire may refuse to give a player a time-out
he is otherwise entitled to receive if the referee concludes that the
player is clearly resorting to gamesmanship.

7. Player who defaults from singles consolation normally may not
play doubles later that day. A player who is defaulted or retires
from the consolation singles due to injury or loss of conditioning
may not play in the main draw doubles later the same day. The
Games committee may waive this rule if a doctor or on-site official
trainer confers with the player and provides written documentation
of the injury or loss of condition.

I. Rest Periods, Continuous Play, and Time Between Matches

1. No rest periods between second and third sets. There shall be no
rest period between the second and third sets. Extreme Heat: If the
temperature is 90° at the start of the match, the players shall be
offered a 10 minute rest period between the second and third sets.
Extreme heat situations do not apply to dual meets.

2. Ninety seconds allowed for changeovers. When changing ends a
maximum of ninety seconds shall elapse from the moment the ball
goes out of play at the end of the game to the time the ball is
struck for the first point of the next game. Umpires, if any, should
call ”Time” after one minute in order to get the players back on the
court if they haven’t already left their chairs.

3. Rests between matches. After a match that lasts more than one
hour, a player may receive a rest period of up to 45 minutes. After
a match that lasts more than one and one half hours, a player may
receive a rest period of up to one hour. The Games Committee has
the discretion to modify these rules.

J. Coaching

1. When coaching is allowed. A coach may coach a player any time
during the match so long as he does not interfere with play. Coaches shall be designated before the doubles matches and may only be redesignated before the singles matches. Use of electronic communication devices (e.g. walkie-talkies and cell phones) is prohibited.

2. **Penalties when coach interferes with play.** The purpose of coaching is to offer advice to the player. Coaches shall not in any way distract or annoy the opposing player. If a coach in any way interferes with play or distracts an opposing player at any time, he shall receive a direct warning from the referee or umpire. For any subsequent violation, his player, on the court where the violation occurred, shall be assessed a point penalty. Penalties for coaching are not treated as part of the ITA Point Penalty System, and they do not accumulate.

3. **Who may coach in men's tennis.** In men's tennis, coaching is allowed by the head coach, an assistant or a registered volunteer coach, or a designated player who is not competing at that moment. Only two coaches may coach at any one time during the team meet. Only one person may talk to a player while on court at one time.

4. **Who may coach in women's tennis.** In women's tennis, coaching is permitted by the head coach and two designated coaches, who may be a player or a registered volunteer coach. Only one coach may be on a court at one time.

5. **Where coaches may coach.** A coach must sit (or stand if the facilities dictate) near the net post. A coach may change courts when his movement will not interrupt play. Coaching is permitted outside the fence perimeter. On an empty adjacent court, the coach may stand at the doubles sideline on the same side as his own player. On the opponent's side, he must remain at midcourt. Coaches may coach within the lines of the Court only during a changeover or Set Break.

6. **Conversations of coach with opposing player banned.** A coach shall not initiate a conversation with the opposing player or in any way get involved with an on-court problem, except at the request of the solo chair umpire, tournament referee, or the player or the coach of the player involved. At no time should a player initiate a conversation with an opposing coach. Violation of these provisions by the coach are subject to the Coach's Code of Conduct. Violations by the player shall result in the application of the Point Penalty System.

7. **On court problems.** If a coach needs to be consulted due to a problem on the court, it is desirable for the opposing coach to be present.

8. **No Cheerleading.** Coaches shall not cheerlead. A simple “good shot” or a polite clap is not considered cheerleading.

K. **Coaches' Code of Conduct**

The conduct of coaches before, during, and after any competition must be exemplary.
Any deviation from this standard shall result in:

— a direct warning from the referee or umpire;
— if the coach’s behavior continues following the warning, the referee or official shall immediately assess a point penalty against his player (on the court where the behavior occurred); if the behavior occurs off court, the point shall be assessed immediately on the highest match in progress; if the behavior occurs between the doubles and singles matches, then the penalties shall be assessed on the singles match once it begins; if the referee assesses the penalty, there shall be no appeal; if an official assesses the penalty, the coach may appeal to the referee, whose decision shall be final;
— if there are any further behavior problems with the coach, the referee may bar the coach from continuing to coach for the rest of the event; and
— if the coach continues to coach, the referee may declare a default of all the coach’s players and teams whose matches are still in progress.

If the referee bars a coach from further coaching or if he declares a default, then he shall write a report to the coach’s Athletic Director and send a copy to the ITA Ethics and Infractions Committee.

L. Equipment and Attire

1. Tennis Balls
   a. Three balls and new balls for the third set. A minimum of three new yellow tennis balls, ITF-approved, shall be provided for each match. The balls shall be changed at the end of the second set.
   b. Wilson balls required for ITA national and regional championships and all ITA sanctioned events. The official tennis ball of ITA is the Wilson ball. It must be used in all ITA national and regional championships, and all ITA sanctioned events.
   c. Wilson balls recommended for dual matches. Whenever possible ITA coaches should use the Wilson tennis ball in all dual meet matches.
   d. Replacement of lost or damaged balls. In a solo chair umpired match, the umpire shall decide when to replace a lost or damaged ball. The referee shall make this decision in all other situations. If a referee is not available, then both coaches must agree on this decision. Lost or damaged balls shall be replaced with used balls of comparable wear except when a ball is lost or damaged within two games of when new balls were introduced.

2. Tennis Attire
   a. Whenever possible, all ITA competitors should wear their official team uniform during competition, warm-up, and the awards
ceremonies. If official uniforms are not available, wearing apparel with school emblems or initials are recommended.

b. College players’ use of all athletic equipment and clothing from a manufacturer or commercial enterprise shall adhere strictly to NCAA rules.

c. Reebok is the official shoe and clothing company of ITA.

M. Seeding—Ratio of 1 to 4

Players may be seeded in a ratio of one seed per four players. Additional players may be placed using a ratio of one to four. The position of a placed player in the draw shall be determined by lot.

N. Penalties for Lateness at Start of Match

1. Default after 15 minutes. In all ITA events (singles, doubles & team), the referee, after consultation with the Games Committee, may default a player or team for being 15 minutes late for the starting time of the match.

2. Game penalties for lateness. If a court is available, the referee may penalize the late player or team one game for each 5 minutes or fraction thereof of lateness. The late player or team also loses the toss. No more than three games shall be assessed for lateness.

O. Post Match Interviews

In all ITA national championship events, the players shall make themselves available upon request for media interviews within 10 minutes of the completion of their matches. Failure to do so may result in the Men’s or Women’s ITA National Tournament Committee disqualifying the player from the tournament or from the next ITA Collegiate Rankings.

P. Eligibility for Collegiate Competition

Only players who are considered eligible for intercollegiate competition at the time of entry:

- by their school;
- their conference (if any); AND
- by their national governing body (e.g. NCAA or NAIA)

shall be eligible to participate in ITA sanctioned events and regional and national collegiate championships. This rule applies equally to players who are playing “unattached.”

Junior players not yet matriculating at a college level and professional players not in school shall not compete in these intercollegiate events.

II. TEAM COMPETITION—DUAL MEET MATCHES AND TEAM TOURNAMENTS

A. Formats for Team Play

1. Six Singles followed by Three Doubles with Nine Team Points (6-3 Format). The format is six best-of-three set singles matches followed by three eight game pro set doubles matches with a tie-break at eight games all.

2. Three Doubles followed by Six Singles (3-6 Format). The for-
format is three eight game pro set doubles matches with a 12 point tie-break at eight games all followed by six best-of-three set singles matches.

3. Team Point formats. Team point are awarded in one of two ways.
   a. Seven team points. Each singles match is worth one point. The team that wins two or more of the three doubles matches receives one point. Four or more points are required to win the team match.
   b. Nine team points. Each singles and doubles match is worth one point for a total of nine points. Five or more points are required to win the team match.

4. Matches shall be played to completion. All matches shall be played to completion. Once the outcome of the team match has been decided, a shortened format shall be played unless both coaches agree otherwise. Matches still in the second set shall play a Match Tiebreak for the third set. Any match already in the third set shall play it to completion. A match that has not started shall be the best of three sets with a Match Tiebreak in lieu of the third set.

5. Men’s Division I (3-6). The Men’s Division I format is 3-6 with seven team points. Players are given a 5 minute break after their doubles matches. Should there be a last minute change in the singles line-up, the opposing coach may continue to meet with his players for up to an additional 5 minutes after the line-up change is presented.

6. Women’s Division I. Same as Men’s Division I except that players are given a 10 minute break after their doubles matches.

7. Other authorized Division I formats. In Division I, other formats may be used as long as at least six individual players per team are involved, both coaches agree on the format, and the format used is not in conflict with conference rules.

8. Men’s and Women’s Division II (3-6). The format in Division II is 3-6 with nine team points.

9. Women’s Division III (3-6). The format in Women’s Division III is 3-6 with nine team points. Players are given a 5 minute break after their doubles matches.

10. Men’s Division III (3-6). The format in Men’s Division III is 3-6 with seven team points.

11. Men’s and Women’s NAIA (3-6). The recommended format in Men’s and Women’s NAIA is 3-6 with seven team points. Each conference determines the format to be used.

12. Men’s and Women’s NAIA National Championships (3-6). The format for the National Championships is 3-6 with nine team points.
13. **Men’s and Women’s Junior and Community College (6-3).**

   The format in Men’s and Women’s Junior and Community College matches is 6-3 with nine team points.

**B. General Rules**

1. **Rules for individual competition apply unless stated otherwise.**
   The rules for individual competition shall apply for team competition unless specifically stated otherwise.

2. **Conference rules.** Conference rules shall supersede ITA rules when matches are played between two teams within the same conference.

3. **Matches between schools from different conferences.** If a dual meet match is played between teams from different conferences, then ITA rules shall be followed.

4. **Written contracts.** Competing schools should sign written contracts for dual matches. These contracts should be initiated by the home team and should include all specified agreements or arrangements, such as practice times and courts, starting time of match, use of indoor facilities, scoring system, match format, balls, etc. The failure of a team to honor the contract shall result in a default.

5. **Limits on number of players who may play.** There is no limit on the number of players who may play in a dual meet match, unless limitations are agreed to in the written contract signed by both schools or unless conference rules provide otherwise. There may be a limit placed on the number of players allowed to play in other sanctioned team competitions. The USTA/ITA National Indoor Championships limits each team to a maximum of eight players.

6. **Bona fide institutional representative.** Each team should be accompanied by a bona fide institutional representative at all matches.

7. **Home coach is responsible for spectator conduct.** The home coach shall make sure that the behavior of the spectators remains fair and non-abusive. Under no circumstances may alcoholic beverages be permitted at the site of a collegiate tennis match. Failure of the coach to insure proper behavior shall result in the application of the ITA Point Penalty System against the home team and in extreme cases, forfeiture of the match.

8. **Constitution of a team match for Small Colleges for ITA Ranking Purposes.** In small college tennis, a collegiate team match must consist of six singles and three doubles to be considered for ITA team ranking.

9. **Order of play on fewer than six courts.** If fewer than six courts are being used, start the singles with the number one match and continue starting matches in numerical order.

10. **Matches are best of three sets.** All singles matches in a team meet shall be best of three sets. All doubles matches in a team meet shall be an eight game pro set.
11. *Unfinished matches don’t count.* Unfinished individual singles and doubles matches shall not count in any way toward the final team scores. Unplayed matches in ITA sanctioned tournaments do not count towards a player’s win/loss record or for rankings.

12. **Determining the winner of a team meet.** Except in men’s Division I and III and Women’s Division I tennis, the winner of a team meet is the team that wins a majority of the individual matches (e.g. 5 out of 9 matches).

In men’s Division I and III and Women’s Division I tennis (3-6 format), the winner shall be the team that wins four points.

All matches should be played to completion, unless there are extenuating circumstances. An unfinished match will be treated as a default by the withdrawing team, unless the decision not to finish is mutually made by both coaches.

13. **Inclement weather.** Collegiate tennis is an outdoor sport. All matches shall be played outdoors unless weather or court conditions threaten the health and safety of student athletes or if contracted otherwise for winter month competition. In the event of inclement weather, a team match shall be continued indoors if varsity quality tennis facilities are available. (See II.C.1. for a definition of varsity quality tennis facility).

a. **Definition of inclement weather**
   i. the projected weather forecast for a four-hour time period from the start of the match, according to www.weather.com shall be:
      • a high of less than 50°; or
      • sustained winds of 20 miles per hour or more.
   ii. if the outdoor conditions have changed by the end of the doubles play, it is understood that both coaches and the referee may agree to move the match indoors.
   iii. when no indoor back-up is available, the match must be played outdoors unless weather conditions are hazardous.

b. **Decision to move indoors should be made before start of match.** The decision to move indoors shall be made before the start of the match except in the case of rain or darkness.

c. **Match moved indoors stays indoors.** If the match is moved indoors due to inclement weather or darkness, it shall stay indoors until the completion of the match.

d. **Games Committee may modify inclement weather rules.** In a sanctioned team tournament, the Games Committee may modify the inclement weather rule, if absolutely necessary.

e. **Inclement weather procedures.** The procedure to follow in the event of darkness, inclement weather, or lack of acceptable indoor facilities shall be reached between coaches before the match.
start of a match, preferably in the original match contract. If a postponed match can be scheduled within a 48 hour period, the match shall resume at the point of interruption. Otherwise, the match is not replayed or continued at a later date unless both coaches agree to do so or unless conference rules dictate otherwise.

14. **Teams withdrawing.** In a dual team meet, a team shall not cancel a match due to ill or injured players. In the ITA National Indoor Team Championships or a sanctioned team tournament, any team withdrawing from the event once a written commitment has been made, may only do so because of injuries or academic probation affecting a minimum of three of the starting eight players. The injuries and probation must be attested to by the team doctor and Athletic Director in writing. Otherwise the team withdrawing will be penalized with three defaults for ranking purposes.

15. **Failing to play after a dual team tournament has started.** Once a team tournament has started, failure to play a team match shall result in a default. This loss and any subsequent backdraw losses shall count as ranking losses.

16. **Consequences of failing to follow ITA rules.** Failure to follow ITA rules in any ITA sanctioned team tournament will cause the forfeiture of the ITA sanction, and the results from such an event will not be considered for ITA ranking purposes.

17. **Matches between schools from different divisions.** If a dual match is played between teams from different divisions, the format of the home team’s division shall be played, unless otherwise specified by written contract.

C. **Facilities and Equipment**

1. **Varsity quality tennis facility.** A varsity quality tennis facility is one used exclusively for tennis. The playing surface shall be of hard court construction, designed specifically for tennis, and coated with a recognized tennis surface. The only lines on the playing surface shall be standard tennis court lines. A multi-purpose recreational facility is not acceptable.

   The playing surface shall extend from the backdrop to the backdrop. Each backdrop shall be located at least 18 feet behind the baseline. The backdrop curtains shall be at least 12 feet high. The walls of the facility shall be at least 16 feet high. The ceiling shall be at least 35 feet high at the net. The distance between the doubles lines of adjacent courts shall be at least 10 feet.

   The lighting shall average at least 75 foot candles with individual lights placed in locations as specified by USTA guidelines for indoor courts. Lighting levels shall be uniform over the primary playing area. Visible light sources shall not be located directly over the singles courts.
Any matches played at an indoor facility not meeting these standards must be agreed to in writing by both coaches before the start of the match.

2. The host school shall provide for each match:
   a. Center net straps;
   b. Singles sticks and net measuring sticks (N.B. Singles sticks shall be used in all matches where singles will be played on a doubles court);
   c. Scoreboards to display the running score for each court;
   d. Team scoreboards;
   e. ITF-approved championship tennis balls;
   f. Water and first aid supplies; and
   g. Dressing facilities, if requested by the visiting team (The visiting team is usually responsible for its own towels).

3. When possible the host school shall provide:
   a. Scorekeepers who shall act in an impartial and non-partisan manner;
   b. Umpires;
   c. Trainer services; and
   d. Conference rule book (if any).

D. Practice Courts
   1. Practice the day before or the morning before the match. When requested, the host school shall make three practice courts (the same courts as will be used in the match itself) available to the visiting team:
      — for a minimum of two hours in the afternoon before the scheduled match and
      — one hour on the morning of the match.
      The visiting coach must request these arrangements in writing at least one week before his team’s arrival. The only exception is if circumstances governing varsity court usage renders compliance impossible. This must be confirmed in writing by the Director of Athletics of the host school.
   2. Practice immediately before start of match. In all cases, the visiting team must be permitted to hit on three of the match courts for a minimum of 30 minutes immediately before the start of the team match.

E. Officials
   1. Home coach is responsible for providing officials. The home coach shall have available qualified persons to serve as officials. USTA certified officials are considered qualified.
   2. Two officials required for Division I Matches. In order to be considered for ITA Rankings in Division I, the host school shall provide a minimum of two USTA certified officials for each dual meet match. The only exceptions shall be when USTA officials are not
available or when the coaches shall agree in writing before the start of the match that two USTA officials are not required.

3. **Neutral qualified referee and roving official.** It is strongly recommended that the home team provide two neutral qualified officials for every team match. These officials must be certified by the USTA, where USTA certified officials are available. Whenever more than one official is present, one official shall be designated as the referee. The other official may act as a roving umpire assisting the referee.

   Any Division I team wishing to be ranked by the ITA shall provide a certified official who shall act as the referee and one other official who shall act as a roving official. Failure to do so should be reported immediately to the ITA National Tournament Committee.

4. **Requests for officials.** If a coach or the player requests an official, the referee shall make the assignment. Play may be suspended for a maximum of five minutes while an official is sought.

5. **Referee may serve as solo chair umpire if no one else is available.** If no one else is available the referee may serve as solo chair umpire. The referee continues to serve as referee to the best of his ability.

6. **When referee has only one match under his jurisdiction.** Once the referee has only one match under his specific jurisdiction, if requested, he must go into the chair or stand near the net post in order to have a better view of the match.

**F. Trainer**

1. **Host school shall provide trainer.** The host school shall provide the services of a qualified trainer, preferably at the match site or at a training facility within a five-minute walk of the match site. The NAIA recommends, but does not require, a home team trainer at all home matches.

2. **Referee has discretion to determine time allowed to locate trainer.** The referee shall use his discretion in determining the time allotted to locate a trainer if one cannot be found or is not available within five minutes of the injury.

**G. ITA Scoring Systems in Team Matches in all Divisions**

Regular scoring shall be used in all team matches, unless both coaches agree otherwise, or conference rules dictate otherwise.

**H. ITA Point Penalty System and Defaults**

1. **Only referee, solo chair umpire, and roving umpires may assess code violations in team matches.** In team matches, only the referee, solo chair umpire, and roving umpires may implement the ITA Point Penalty System, unless both coaches agree otherwise. In a non-Division I match if there is no official, both coaches must confer and agree before assessing a code violation, unless a coach is coding his own players.

2. **Disqualification.** The designated referee has the sole power to disqualify players during dual meet matches and ITA sanctioned
tournaments. Before disqualifying a player in a dual meet, the
referee shall confer with both coaches and any other officials.
Coaches shall have the opportunity to offer an explanation of
the situation to the designated referee. If two officials are su-
pervising the match (see II.E.1.-2.), they both must agree to
the disqualification.

In team tournaments the coaches shall have the right to appeal
the disqualification to the tournament committee. The player shall
be disqualified if there is no appeal or if the appeal is denied.

A chair umpire or roving umpire may give point and game penal-
ties. The chair umpire and roving umpire shall inform the referee so
that he can stand by in case a disqualification must be given.

3. Carry over of code violations after a match is over in team compe-
titions. The following carry over rules apply in team competitions:

a. After his first round match.

i. If a player commits a code violation after his first
   round match, the penalty shall be assessed at the start
   of his next match.

ii. If he is not playing again, then the penalty shall be as-
   sessed in the next round against the No. 1 singles play-
   er or No. 1 doubles team. If the No. 1 match is over,
   then the penalty shall be applied to the highest singles
   or doubles match still in progress. In either case the
   penalty shall be assessed at the start of the next game.

   If the next match is in a tie-break, then the penalty shall
   be assessed immediately.

b. When the last round of matches is on the court. If a player
   commits a code violation after his last match and while the
   last round of matches is on the court, then the penalty shall
   be assessed against the highest match still in progress at the
   start of its next game. If the match is in the tie-break, then
   the penalty shall be assessed immediately.

c. Carry over penalties are not part of progressive schedule of
   penalties for next match. When a penalty is assessed under
   the carry over provisions, the penalty does not count as part
   of the progressive schedule of penalties for that match. For
   example, Player A, who has just lost, commits a code viola-
   tion after his singles match. Player A is playing doubles. A
   point penalty is assessed at the start of his doubles match. If
   Player A commits a code violation during his doubles match,
   his team is only assessed a point penalty because the penalty
   arising out of his conduct after the singles match is not part
   of the progressive schedule for the doubles match.

d. Explanation. For purposes of this rule, all singles matches
   are treated as one round and all doubles matches are
   treated as the other round.
There are four separate time segments when a player can commit a code violation:

- during his first round match;
- after his first round match but before the second round matches;
- during his second round match; and
- after his second round match.

The first penalty assessed in each segment will always be a point penalty.

4. Penalties for physical contact between teams.
   a. Singles player is barred from playing doubles. If the offense takes place in singles and the offending player is playing doubles, he shall be barred from doubles and another player may be substituted in his place.
   b. Doubles player is barred from playing singles. If doubles is played first, the offending player shall be barred from playing singles. All other players shall move up a position, and a player may be substituted at the bottom of the line-up.

I. Starting Time
   1. Starting time. All matches should begin promptly at the specified starting time. The referee shall make sure that the start of the team match conforms to the time established in the contract unless a different time is agreed upon by both coaches. By mutual agreement of the coaches, individual matches may be delayed by a predetermined period of time to accommodate a player late for a legitimate reason.
   2. Team penalty for being late. If a team is not ready to begin its team match at the specified starting time, each player on the starting lineup in singles shall begin one game down and shall be deemed to have lost the toss.

J. Warm-up
   For all Division I team matches and team tournaments, the warm-up shall not exceed three minutes. For all other team matches and team tournaments, the length of the warm-up shall not exceed five minutes, except when the visiting team has not had a minimum of 30 minutes warm-up directly before the start of the team match. In this case, a ten minute warm-up will be permitted.

K. Team Line-ups
   1. Exchange of line-ups and scorebooks. Thirty minutes before the start of the match, the coaches shall simultaneously exchange their complete singles and doubles line-ups. The ITA Scorebooks shall show all team results throughout the year up to that day. If a coach does not have his scorebook, the referee shall send a letter to the ITA Ethics and Infractions Committee.
   2. Only physically able players shall be listed in the line-up. Coaches shall list players in the line-up only if they are able to play.
   3. Players must play in order of ability. The line-up shall always be
based on order of ability. “Matching up” is prohibited. In singles, players must compete in order of ability with the best player on the team playing at the No. 1 position, the second best at No. 2, and so on through all positions. In case of injury or sickness, all players must move up. This rule shall also apply to doubles play with the strongest doubles team at No. 1, etc.

a. A player who has established a winning record at a team position in six team matches and whose results show that he clearly is stronger than the players below him may not be moved down. The line-up must stay in order of ability.

b. If a top-six player (or team) clearly is stronger than the player immediately above him, then the player must be moved up a position.

c. Players of equal ability and equal record may alternate between two adjacent positions so long as the alternating is not done for the purpose of “matching up.”

d. A player shall not be moved down in the line-up because of:
   i. An injury that has lasted and forced the player out of the line-up for less than three weeks;
   ii. Disciplinary measures; or
   iii. Challenge matches after six team matches have been played after January 1st of a school year.

4. Line-up changes in back-to-back dual matches. In back-to-back dual meet matches (two consecutive dual meet matches played regardless of time between matches), the team line-up (as played) may be changed. A player may move up or down one position in this situation. The line-up must still stay in order of ability. Prior to the start of the match and during the line-up exchange, it is the responsibility of the opposing coach to appeal any player being moved two or more positions in the line-up.

5. Removing players from the team line-up. Before the start of a dual-meet team match and between doubles and singles, the coach may remove any player from his doubles or singles line-up. For doubles, see rule K.6. For singles, all players shall then move up a spot. If individual matches have begun, and this prevents players from moving up, then the withdrawn player forfeits that match. A player removed from the singles line-up may play doubles.

6. Removing players from the doubles line-up. A coach may remove any player from the doubles line-up by making a direct line substitution. The doubles line-up must still be played in order of ability. Players removed from the doubles line-up may play in singles.
   a. The player who is substituted into the line-up may not have played at a higher doubles position for more than 50% of his matches than the position where he is now entering.
   b. Once the team match has officially begun, two players may...
be substituted for any doubles team. Neither player may have played at a higher doubles position for more than 50% of his matches than the position where he is now entering.

7. **Team that is short on players.** A team appearing with an insufficient number of players shall default matches at the bottom of the line-up (i.e., the six-man team appearing with five players must default at the No. 6 singles position and in doubles, at the No. 3 position). If the No. 1 player is not available to compete all players must move up one position. The No. 1 singles match cannot be forfeited. The minimum number of players for a dual-meet match is four physically able players. A team that does not meet this minimum must forfeit the match.

8. **Appeals concerning unfair line-ups.** If a coach feels that the opponent’s line-up as presented is not fair, he should notify the designated referee and opposing coach of the protest. Any coach who wishes to submit a match protest (after the completion of the match) must first inform the opposing coach in writing (by fax or e-mail), with a copy sent at the same time to the ITA office. This is necessary even when the opposing coach and designated referee were informed of the protest at the time of the match. This written protest must be made within 48 hours of the start of the match. If a match is between two schools from the same conference, the protest must be handled by the conference. Once a protest has been filed with the ITA Office, it will be sent to an ITA Regional Ranking Committee if it involves teams from the same region, or to the ITA National Ranking Committee if it involves teams from different regions. A protest may also be sent separately to the ITA Ethics and Infractions Committee, if the case warrants it. An ITA ranking and/or Operating Committee has the right to make a ruling on a protest and, if appropriate, reverse or overturn a result for ITA Ranking purposes. The ITA will then recommend that the NCAA, NAIA, or NICAA committees consider this ruling for postseason selection/seeding. A coach has the right to appeal a protest ruling made by an ITA Regional Ranking Committee to the National Ranking Committee (for rulings made by Regional Ranking Committees) or to the ITA Operating Committee (for rulings made by the National Ranking Committee).

9. **Moving matches to other courts.** Once the dual meet match has begun, a match shall remain on the same court until its conclusion, unless both coaches agree to move it to another court. In an ITA national or sanctioned event, the referee or Games Committee may move matches, if necessary. The match is considered to have started when the players begin warming up together on the court.

10. **Starting time for second round of matches.**
   a. **Men’s & Women’s Division 1 (3-6 format).** In Men’s Division 1,
the singles players must be ready to play within 5 minutes of completing their doubles matches. In Women's Division 1, the singles player must be ready to play within 10 minutes of completing their doubles matches.

b. All other matches: Each player shall be ready to play doubles within 15 minutes after the completion of his singles match, unless both coaches agree otherwise. A coach may request from the official an additional 15 minutes (for a total of thirty minutes) if extenuating circumstances exist (i.e. length of match, trainer accessibility, etc.). Once all four players are available to begin one of the doubles matches, that match shall be played as soon as possible on whatever court is available, unless both coaches agree to wait until the end of the remaining singles matches.

11. Placement of injured or ill players in line-up. If a player is injured or ill and cannot play for three weeks or longer, the coach should use his discretion in determining where to place the player in the team line-up. If the player has played the majority of his matches at one position, he must be placed within two positions up or down to be within a “range.” This rule does not apply to the NCAA Championships at the end of the year.

12. Submission of line-ups at men’s ITA sanctioned or national team events: In a men’s ITA sanctioned or national team event, all team line-ups must be submitted to the Games Committee the day before the start of the tournament at a time to be decided by the Tournament Chair. Once team line-ups have been submitted and approved, no changes shall be made in the order of the singles or doubles line-up during the team event.

L. Post Match Considerations

1. Departure from court within 5 minutes. After a dual meet match, players have 5 minutes to gather their equipment from the court and leave the immediate playing area.

2. Appeal of a referee’s decision. If a coach feels that a decision by the referee was incorrect and affected the result of the team match and involves a team match played out of conference, he should file a written protest with the ITA National Tournament Committee and send copies to the opposing coach, both Athletic Directors, the referee and, when appropriate, to the conference commissioner and USTA office. The decision of the ITA Ranking Committee on the appeal shall be binding concerning ITA rankings. The decision shall be communicated to the athletic directors and NCAA Chairs for their consideration.

3. Protests to ITA National Tournament Committee. If a coach believes a match was played unfairly, or that the opposing coach did
not follow ITA rules, the coach should protest in writing to the ITA National Tournament Committee. (See R.7 Appeals concerning unfair lineups.)

4. *Home coach shall report scores to local media.* The home coach shall report the scores of the team match to the local media.

**Additional Excerpts from ITA**

Familiarity with the following excerpts may be helpful to the official in performing his duties.

**III. ITA TOURNAMENTS—Rules, Regulations and Procedures**

**A. General**

1. **National and Regional Collegiate Championships**

   National and regional collegiate championships, are by definition, only those tournaments exclusively organized and administered by the Intercollegiate Tennis Association, the NCAA, the NCAA Conferences, the NAIA or the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA)...

2. **ITA Regional Championships**

   The ITA Regional Championships are administered by ITA throughout the country from September through November.

3. **ITA Sanctioned Events**

   a. A tournament must be sanctioned by the ITA in order for its results to count for ranking purposes.
   b. The tournament director is responsible for obtaining the ITA sanction, paying sanction fees, ensuring that participants' coaches are current ITA members, and filing results with the ITA office within five days of completion of the tournament.
   c. All ITA sanctioned events must use the Wilson Tennis Ball, the official ball of the ITA.
   d. Complete typed results must be filed with the ITA office, the ITA National Ranking Coordinator, and the ITA Chair of the region in which the sanctioned event took place.
   e. The ITA office will notify all regional chairs of tournaments sanctioned in their designated regions and of any infractions which make the tournament results null and void for ITA Ranking purposes.
   f. It is the responsibility of the coach to file his team's and individual player's results with the appropriate regional and national ranking coordinator within the deadline for reporting dates in order for his team and players to be eligible for ITA Ranking consideration. Results from all ITA sanctioned tournaments should also be recorded in the ITA Scorebook.
4. **The Draw**
   In all ITA national and sanctioned events—singles, doubles, and team—it is obligatory (unless impossible to separate players (and teams) within geographical regions in all first-round matches, and also to separate players from the same team in opposite halves, quarters, etc.

   Byes, if any, are determined by lot.

5. **ITA Tournament Policy—“Sunday Policy”**
   Participants (team, singles player, or doubles team) entered in an ITA national, regional, or sanctioned tournament, will be expected to compete on all days of the event, including Saturday and Sunday. There will be no exceptions made for this rule.

B. **ITA Games Committee**
   The Games Committee is comprised of the following individuals at any specific ITA National or sanctioned event:

   1. Tournament Director
   2. Tournament Chair
   3. Head Referee
   4. Staff on-site
   5. Members of the ITA National Tournament Committee who are present at the event
   6. Others designated by the Tournament Chair.

   The primary function of the Games Committee is to oversee the running of the tournament event.

IV. **ITA NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE EVENTS**
A. **Withdrawal from ITA National Intercollegiate Event**
   1. Once a player accepts an invitation, he cannot withdraw due to academic concerns, except in extreme circumstances attested to by the Dean’s office (in this case the Tournament Chair shall be notified in writing by the Dean’s office immediately).

   2. Any withdrawal due to physical injury or sickness shall be made with written documentation from physician and athletic department, which shall be provided to the Tournament Chair within 24 hours of injury.

   3. A player shall not accept entry if injured and not sure if he can play except with the written approval of the Tournament Chair. In this case, if approval is granted, the coach must notify the Tournament Chair by phone and fax no later than eight days before the start of the main draw event, if the player is still injured and not fully recovered at that point.

   4. Failure to follow these rules will result in two losses in the ITA Rankings and the suspension of the player from the participation in the next ITA national event.
B. ITA All-American Championships (Men and Women)
C. ITA National Small College Championships (Men and Women)
D. ITA National Intercollegiate Indoor Championships (Men and Women)
E. USTA/ITA National Team Indoor Championships (Men and Women)
F. ITA Division III National Team Indoor Championships (Men)

V. TOURNAMENT MANAGEMENT
A. Meetings
   The host institution is responsible for making arrangements for and scheduling the following meetings, and for notifying the participants in an advance mailing. All meetings should include the chair of the ITA National Tournament Committee, the tournament director and the head referee, whenever possible.
   1. ITA Coaches Meeting. A mandatory ITA coaches meeting must be held on the eve of all ITA National Championship Events to review the tournament format, procedures and any other pertinent information, as well as general ITA business. Attendance will be taken at this meeting and a $50.00 (fifty dollar) fine payable to the ITA will be assessed to those institutions with no representative (either coach, assistant coach or other bona fide institution representative) present. Failure to comply with the fine will result in disqualification from participation at future ITA Grand Slam and national events.
   2. Officials. A meeting with the officials should be scheduled to review procedures, scoring system, handling of appeals, etc.