



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (Interpretations)

(updated 06062012)

(most recent change/additions are underlined and in red)

The questions and answers in this document are interpretations or clarifications of the USTA League Regulations. The Sections are required to abide by these interpretations.

If a Section, District or Local League does not have a regulation in place to handle an issue and there is a National Championship regulation on that issue, the Section, District or Local League must follow the Championship regulation.

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1.00 General

1/13/00	Can a Section or District require play in order of strength? An individual team in the 8.0 Division which has a combined NTRP of 7.5 would play below other individual teams with an 8.0 NTRP.	No. A local rule requiring playing in order of strength is in violation of the national regulations. Any rule dealing with this issue needs to be removed from the Section, Area, or local rules.
1/1/98 Updated 2/5/11	What is the difference between a Local League Play-off and an Area Championship?	<p><u>Local League Play-Off: part of Local League competition.</u></p> <p>Any decision regarding whether the play is part of the Local League or part of the Championships is not based on where the matches are put into TennisLink since all Playoffs must be set up in the Championship module.</p> <p>Flight playoff in Local League is part of the Local League. Local League Playoffs should be set up in the Championship module. Sections can determine the number of matches required in order enter the Local League playoff structure.</p> <p>Area Championship: any event that occurs between the completion of the Local League Playoffs and the Section Championship.</p> <p>See Regulations: 1.04D(1), 2.01C(1) and 2.03A(1)</p>
1/1/98 Updated 10/28/08	Can a Section Association increase the minimum number of players necessary to form a team?	<p>No. A Section may not increase the minimum number of players on a team. They may state “minimum of 8, preferred minimum of 10.”</p> <p>A Section Association may only recommend such action, e.g., for the purpose of preventing defaults.</p> <p>See Regulation: 1.04D(5) and <i>table that follows</i></p>
3/27/12	Once registration has closed and the first day of match play occurs, what happens if one of the teams in a two-team league falls out of compliance with the 60% rule?	<p>If a team falls out of compliance...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The coordinator should re-open registration for both teams for a specified period of time, to be determined by the coordinator, to register players in order to bring teams into compliance. • If a player hasn't participated, she/he can be removed. • If the player has played, she/he can be disqualified his/her matches reversed and then the player can be removed from the team. • Last rostered below level player can be removed unless another below level player agrees to come off the roster. • The League can continue as a non-advancing league. <p>See Regulation 1.04D(6) <i>Two Team Leagues</i></p>

1/27/11	What happens when a team that has qualified for a National Championship chooses to move up and play at the next higher level. However, at the next higher level there are only two teams participating. Does the 60% rule apply?	The team will be exempt from the 60% rule for the next year ONLY if the entire and exact team moves up to the next higher level. See Regulations: 1.04D(7) and 2.06A
1/1/98 Updated 1/24/09	If USTA Membership expiration occurs during Championships competition, and if no renewal application is filed prior to such expiration, will such player become an ineligible player?	Yes. Note: If it is determined prior to the commencement of any competition that a player does not have a current USTA membership, the player can and must immediately apply for a membership renewal or be disqualified. See Regulations: 1.04E(2) and 2.03A
5/25/00 Updated 02/04/09	Can a player whose league has a waiver to start early (before January) register and play if he/she has not reached the required age (18, 50 OR 60) but will turn eligible during the league year?	TennisLink will allow the registration if the league match start date is on or after January 1st. TennisLink will prevent the registration of an age-restricted player (18-Adult, 50-Senior or 60-Super Senior) if the match start date is before January 1st. The Section will have to leave registration open past January 1st if they wish to allow these individuals to participate. No waiver will be given to allow participation before reaching the required age. See Regulation: 1.04E(3)
4/24/03 Updated 2/10/09 12/16/11	What rating can I use when registering for a league?	TennisLink only recognizes one NTRP or self-rate at a time. Players must use their most current rating on file when registering for any league. Ratings established earlier than the usual year-end date, within a given Section must be used by that player in <u>that</u> Section when registering for a league.
1/1/2008	A player self-rates to enter a combined NTRP league, e.g. Mixed Doubles and plays at that level. He/She later decides to appeal UP and play at a higher NTRP level. Can he/she continue on the first team at the lower level?	No, they must immediately adjust their playing partner on the combined team. Once the player has made the choice to correct/adjust his/her NTRP self-rate that will be their adjusted self-rate for the balance of the Championship year. See Regulation: 1.04F(1)a
1/27/11 Updated 01/04/2012	If a mixed exclusive rated player registers for a mixed team and then self-rates to join an Adult, Senior, and/or Super Senior team and receives a higher self-rating, can the player continue on the Mixed Doubles team with the lower rating?	Yes, if they already have registered (for a Mixed Doubles team) prior to the higher self-rate being achieved, they should be able to play at the lower rating in Mixed Doubles. If they have not registered for a league, they must <u>use a valid computer (C) or benchmark (B) rating from a previous year</u> or they must play at the higher (mixed or self-rate). If identified, the Section has the authority to adjust the rating on the Mixed Doubles team. See Regulation: 1.04F(1)b
2/14/12	<u>Tennis Link is not currently implementing Regulation 1.04F(1)b & 1.04F(1)c. How should a player's rating be handled if he/she has a "M" or "T" exclusive rating, but also has a</u>	<u>Scenario 1. When the player self-rates, he/she gets the same rating as their valid "C" or "B" rating, but it is now an S rating subject to DQ and Grievance: When identified, the coordinator should change the player back to</u>

	<p><u>valid "B" or "C" rating from a previous year and is now being required to self-rate to join an Adult, Senior or Super Senior team?</u></p>	<p><u>their valid "C" or "B" rating with the proper date and send in to TennisLink for system-wide change.</u></p> <p><u>Scenario 2. When the player self-rates and he/she is given a higher self-rating than their valid "C" or "B" rating and the player appeals:</u> <u>The self-rate appeal committee should change the "S" rating to the player's valid "C" or "B" rating with the proper date and send to TennisLink for system-wide change.</u></p> <p><u>Scenario 3. When the player self-rates and is given a lower rating than their valid "C" or "B" rating:</u></p> <p><u>a. If the player has not registered for a team, he/she should be moved up to his/her valid "C" or "B" rating by the coordinator with the proper date and sent to TennisLink for system-wide change.</u></p> <p><u>b. If the player has registered for a team, but not played, he/she should be encouraged to move up to his/her valid "C" or "B" rating. If the player chooses not to move up, he/she continues with his/her "S" rating and is subject to dynamic disqualification and NTRP Grievances.</u></p> <p><u>c. If the player has played a match at the lower self-rating level and decides to remain at the lower level, he/she continues with his/her "S" rating and is subject to dynamic disqualification and NTRP Grievances.</u></p> <p><u>d. If the player has played a match at the lower rating level and decides to move up to his/her valid "C" or "B" rating, the coordinator would change the player to his/her valid "C" or "B" rating with the proper date and and submit a report for system-wide change. Any matches played at the lower rating level have been done so in good faith and stand</u></p> <p><u>See Regulations 1.04F(1)b & 1.04F(1)c</u></p>
<p>2/5/03 Updated 12/16/11</p>	<p>Can a Section adjust a self-rating before match play begins?</p>	<p><u>The Section does not have the authority to change an individual's self-rating unless the player requests the change.</u></p>
<p>7/29/02 Updated 02/04/09</p>	<p>If an individual is dynamically disqualified at a Championship in which (s)he had also qualified at a higher level, can they then elect to participate at the higher level during that same Championship?</p>	<p>Yes, If the Section permits participation on more than one Championship team per event.</p> <p>See Regulation: 1.04G(6)</p>

2.00 USTA League Regulations

1/1/98 Updated 2/5/11	What is the difference between a Local League play-off and an Area Championship?	<p><u>Local League Play-Off: part of Local League competition.</u></p> <p>Any decision regarding whether the play is part of the Local League or part of the Championships is not based on where the matches are put into TennisLink since all Playoffs must be set up in the Championship module.</p> <p>Flight playoff in Local League is part of the Local League. Local League Playoffs should be set up in the Championship module. Sections can determine the number of matches required in order enter the Local League playoff structure.</p> <p>Area Championship: any event that occurs between the completion of the Local League Playoffs and the Section Championship.</p> <p>See Regulations: <i>1.04D(1)</i>, 2.01C(1) and <i>2.03A(1)</i></p>
2/1/02	Can you do cross flight matches that will affect standings? Some teams from Flight A playing some teams from Flight B.	<p>Reg. 2.01C(1) Round Robin states “Each NTRP level within a Local League shall play at least one round robin competition wherein every team plays every other team. Flights may not randomly select other teams to play. The principle of teams all having equal opportunity would come into dispute.</p> <p>A Local League that is looking for more match play but does not have sufficient time to complete a 2nd full round robin segment may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the time for the Local League and do a double round robin. • Do smaller flights that would allow a double round robin • Complete an initial full round robin and then have the top 4 teams (example) play an additional round robin and the bottom 4 teams play an additional accommodation round robin. • Do a Local League play-off where the top 4 teams in two different flights play a full round robin and the last 4 teams do the same. <p>See Regulation: <i>2.01C(1)</i></p>
8/9/2007 Updated 2/10/09	Under what date and time should a match be entered into TennisLink that was interrupted (some positions completed while others were not) by rain or other situations?	<p>Use the date of the last outstanding individual match to be completed.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>1.04C(2)</i></p>
1/1/98 Updated 2/10/09 2/14/12	What occurs if a player(s) is on the wrong court in an individual team match?	<p>If the discovery occurs before the first game of all matches affected has been completed players are to go to the correct courts and begin the matches over. If the discovery occurs after the first game is completed, the matches will be completed as started and count as matches played in good faith.</p>

1/1/98 Updated 9/23/03	How should “known defaults” be handled both at the local level and at championships?	<p>In the spirit of good sportsmanship and fair play, the opposing team(s) should be advised of a known default. The defaulting captain will still be able to designate at what position (2nd singles or 3rd doubles) a known default will occur.</p> <p>See Regulations: 2.01C(5) and 2.03F</p>
2/1/07 Updated 12/16/11	When a match is postponed following the exchange of line-ups, do the original line-ups stand for the make-up match?	<p>If the Section speaks to this issue the Section/District rule would be followed.</p> <p>Otherwise, the line-up would stand only for those positions that had already started (first service attempt) their match. All other positions, even those that were in warm-up may be changed <u>including defaulted courts</u>.</p> <p>See Regulation: 2.01C(5)</p>
1/1/98 Updated 2/16/09 12/16/11	What happens when two players on a team don't show up that are members of two different doubles teams?	<p>The Section or Championships committee has latitude based on the language found in 2.01C(5) which states “except under such further circumstances as the Section authorizes.” The objective is to avoid additional defaults to the degree possible.</p> <p>For example, if the two players came from the number one doubles team and the number three doubles team, these players <u>could</u> play at number one doubles, the number two doubles team <u>could</u> remain the same and the default would occur at the number three doubles position.</p> <p>See Regulation: 2.01C(5) and 2.03K</p>

2.02 PROGRESSION

1/13/99 Updated 9/1/02	If a Local League or Area/District has only one team in a Division (e.g. Adult, Senior) can they go directly to the District/Section Championships?	<p>NO.</p> <p>They must play a Local League first. If there is only one team in each of the Districts they could play their Local League at the Section Championships and the winner advance. Those advancing must meet the minimum requirements.</p> <p>See Regulation: 2.02A(1)</p>
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2.03 AREA, SECTION AND NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIPS

4/10/99 Updated 12/11/06 12/16/11	What happens if more than the allowed number of players who were on the roster at a National Championship appear on a given roster the next year?	<p>If a team violates USTA League Regulations by submitting a roster with more than the allowable number of players that were on any roster <u>in that division</u> at a National Championships the previous year, any player, registered beyond the three (2 for 2.5, 5.0) allowed, who has not participated in a match, including defaults received, for the team will first be removed from the roster (last person to register on the team will be first off <u>unless another player agrees to come off</u>.) If the team still does not meet the requirement then the</p>
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		<p>last National Championship individual rostered will be disqualified and all matches played by the player will be considered losses and so on until the 3 player requirement is reached.</p> <p>If the team roster includes the minimum number of players still eligible to play, the team will be permitted to finish the local season with the adjusted roster.</p> <p>Resulting defaults will count towards eligibility requirements for opposing players. Actual scores of defaulted matches will be input for the purpose of generating NTRP ratings.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.06A</i></p>
1/1/98 Updated 2/5/11	What is the difference between a Local League play-off and an Area Championship?	<p>Local League Play-Off: part of Local League competition.</p> <p>Any decision regarding whether the play is part of the Local League or part of the Championships is not based on where the matches are put into TennisLink since all Playoffs must be set up in the Championship module.</p> <p>Flight Playoffs in Local League is part of the Local League. Local League Playoffs should be set up in the Championship module. Sections can determine the number of matches required in order enter the Local League playoff structure.</p> <p>Area Championship: any event that occurs between the completion of the Local League Playoffs and the Section Championship.</p> <p>See Regulations: <i>1.04D(1)</i>, <i>2.01C(1)</i> and 2.03A(1)</p>
1/1/98	Does the use of a wild card team in Area or Section Championships conflict with any USTA League Regulation?	<p>No. In accordance with the guidelines set forth in the League Championships Wild Card Procedures, a Section association may adopt wild card procedures for its Area and Section Championships.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03A(1)</i></p>
7/12/99 Updated 12/8/99 12/16/11	If a player is winning 4-2 in the first set and then retires, does this count for the person's computer rating?"	<p>ADVANCEMENT: The match will count for advancement for all players involved regardless of how many points/games were played.</p> <p>NTRP YEAR-END RATING: No. Defaults or retirements in which neither player(s) wins six (6) or more games are not part of the rating calculation. In the case stated the match would not count as a match played in order to receive a year-end rating.</p>
1/1/98 Updated 1/24/09	If USTA Membership expiration occurs during Championships competition, and if no renewal application is filed prior to such	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Note: If it is determined prior to the commencement of any competition that a player does not have a current</p>

	expiration, will such player become an ineligible player?	<p>USTA membership, the player can and must immediately apply for a membership renewal or be disqualified.</p> <p>See Regulations: <i>1.04E(2)</i> and 2.03A</p>
1/1/02 Updated 11/15/05	How many matches may a team play per day during Championship?	<p>Championships using best of 2 tie-break sets with a match tie-break in lieu of a third set may schedule no more than three matches per day per team. A minimum of 30 minutes rest (Senior Divisions – 1 hour) will be provided between matches.</p> <p>If weather or unforeseen circumstances impact the completion of the event the Tournament Committee may use shortened formats and require more matches. If a team/player enters more than one Division or event then these limitations shall apply separately to each. No consideration shall be given by the tournament staff in scheduling matches.</p> <p>See: <i>FAC Table 9</i></p>
1/1/98 Updated 1/1/04	In the event that a tournament uses two different scoring methods and a tie develops, how does the Championships committee break the tie?	<p>TennisLink will only accept one scoring method during a Championship event. In the event the Championships Committee alters the format from regular scoring to a pro-set or other acceptable format, so there is a combination of the two scoring methods and a tie develops, all matches will be converted to best of 2 or 3 tie-break sets using the Conversion Chart Procedures provided by the national office. The converted scores as published in TennisLink will be the official score and tie-break process.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03C</i></p>
1/1/98 Updated 9/23/03	How should “known defaults” be handled both at the local level and at Championships?	<p>In the spirit of good sportsmanship and fair play, the opposing team(s) should be advised of a known default. The defaulting captain will still be able to designate at what position (2nd singles or 3rd doubles) a known default will occur.</p> <p>See Regulations: <i>2.01C(5)</i> and 2.03F</p>
7/14/03 Updated 12/16/11	What happens locally when a captain expects/states that the #1 position (singles or doubles) will be there shortly, so the opposing captain permits the other positions (#2 and/or #3) to go on the court and start/complete matches, and then the team(or person) doesn't show up and a default is recorded at the #1 position?	<p>Regulation 2.03K Championship Procedures covers this issue as to how defaults are to be taken. The #2 singles before the #1 singles; the #3 Doubles before the #2 and the #2 doubles before the #1 doubles. Championship regulations/procedures apply unless a Section has developed its own regulation/procedure. <u>If both captains agree to begin the match with positions missing, all courts stand as played.</u></p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03K</i></p>
8/19/09 Updated 03/01/10	What happens when a team without the minimum number of rostered players participates in a team match?	<p>Team Defaults: The entire team match is considered a team default. An administrator must go into TennisLink and make the required changes. Team B will be</p>

	<p>Team A arrived for an adult league match with 3 players - their captain was not present. Team B arrived with 7 players. Between themselves, they agreed to play #1 & #2 singles, and they would each take a double default at one of the doubles positions, and team B would receive the win by default of the other 2 doubles positions. They were all OK with that. Team A (3 players) won the 2 singles positions, so the match ended with a 2-2 tie with a double default at #3 doubles. Team A (3 players) won #1 & #2 singles, Team B won #1 & #2 doubles by default, and #3 doubles was a double default.</p>	<p>credited with the team win.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03K</i></p>
1/1/98	<p>Within USTA League Regulation dealing with Scoring a Team Default, what is the definition of "in contention?"</p>	<p>Interpretation: "In contention" has been defined as "Any team that has a mathematical chance to win or place second in the event at the time the default occurs."</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03L</i></p>
8/5/02	<p>We have a two-team league; both teams have the required amount of players registered. The one team defaults all their matches to the other team. May the team receiving the defaults progress to championship?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No league has actually taken place. This is all paper with no attempt to play.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>1.04D(1), 2.01C(1)</i></p>
12/3/99 Updated 02/22/11	<p>Regulation 2.03L Championship Scoring of a Team Default states: "If a team defaults an entire team match for any reason during round robin play, then all matches of that team, played or to be played shall be null and void. . . ." Is the Local League required to follow this regulation if no alternative rule is in place at the Section, District or local level?</p>	<p>Yes. If the Section, District or Local League does not have a specific rule in place to cover a full team default it must follow the National Championship regulation.</p> <p>Remember, the objective is to play the match. The Section is encouraged to put a procedure in place.</p> <p>If they elect to use the Championship rule, they should be aware that if all teams in contention have played the defaulting team – those scores will stand.</p> <p>For example, if the first place team defaults an entire team match (unable to contest the match for the team point), and the Section, District or Local League have elected to use the Championship rule, that team is subject to the regulation in place for Championships (The other teams that have a chance to win the competition should be credited with the matches played against this team.)</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03L</i></p>
9/15/06	<p>A flight has a triple round robin scheduled. If there is a full team default, would all matches in the triple round robin be considered null and void?</p> <p>An Area has decided to follow the</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>The key word here is CHAMPIONSHIP rules. There is usually only one round robin played during a given Championship while a flight may play 2 or even 4 round robins in their Local League. Each of those RR's makes up a tier/segment of the Local League season. Each</p>

	<p>Championship scoring rules of full team defaults for their Local League.</p>	<p>individual tier/segment will be considered separately for purposes of a full team default. If there is a full team default in a triple round robin only the RR tier/segments that have the full team default will be impacted. Each of the 3 Round Robin segments will be treated as whole and separate within the Local League flight. If the first RR was finished and the full team default occurred during the 2nd RR then all matches for the first RR would stand. Also remember that if all teams in contention had played the defaulting team (2.03L), those matches would stay in the system.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.03L</i></p>
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2.04 LEAGUE NTRP DISQUALIFICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

<p>8/25/03 Updated 12/1/04</p>	<p>What can you do when an individual self-rates low (3.5) and then starts play at a higher level (4.0) that produces 3 strikes at the lower level? Do you have to wait until they roster and play a match to DQ them?</p>	<p>Regulation 2.04B states an individual will be disqualified if they reach the disqualification level 3 times based on all matches reported in the national database for Adult and Senior Divisions. TennisLink will identify on the “At DQ” report an individual that has acquired 3 strikes at his/her self-rated level regardless of being rostered at that level on any team. The Section will notify the individual that a promotion/disqualification has occurred at the self-rate level and that the Section has adjusted the player’s self-rating. The individual must now participate at that adjusted self-rate level or higher. This is not an NTRP disqualification as the individual never participated at that level. It will be handled as an “appeal to move up” requested by the Section.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>2.04B</i></p>
<p>8/18/99 Updated 2/10/09 12/16/11</p>	<p>The rules state that NTRP dynamic disqualification is not part of the Mixed Doubles Division. If a player is disqualified at the Adult or Senior Divisions, are they allowed to participate at the DQ’ed level in Mixed Doubles Division for the remainder of the league year?</p>	<p>No. Even though the Mixed Doubles Division does not allow dynamic disqualification, it must follow the rules (Reg. 2.04B(3)) in relation to playing at the correct level. A player who has been moved up as a result of a disqualification in the Adult or Senior Divisions must immediately adjust his/her NTRP level of play in the Mixed Doubles Division. The player will have two options: Option #1: If a combined NTRP level team, he/she may continue on that team by adjusting the levels. (9.0 combined team—DQ’ed 4.5 player now at 5.0 must play with no greater than a 4.0 player) Option #2: If a straight NTRP level team, he/she must move up to the appropriate NTRP level or sit out the balance of that season depending on the Section’s regulations. (A player on a combined NTRP level team may also choose to move up if the Section allows.) If the player can combine with another player and meet the 1.0 differential, they may participate.</p>

		See Regulation: 2.04B(3) and NTRP Dynamic Disqualification Table
5/1/08 Updated 1/24/09 12/16/11	We play our Section Championships for Adult and Senior back to back (or at the same time). How does this situation impact my ability to advance to nationals if I am dynamically disqualified at either of these two Divisions?	An individual dynamically disqualified from either Division will not be permitted to advance to National Championships for either Adult or Senior. See Regulation: 2.04B(3)
1/25/02 Updated 2/10/09	Just how far back does a NTRP disqualification go during a Local League play-off? What matches need to be reversed?	Any disqualification occurring during these separate tiers <u>of</u> a Local League play-off flight(s) will affect only matches in that particular tier play-off flight. No matches will be reversed in previous tiers play-off flights. See Regulation: 2.04E
1/1/98 Updated 02/09/09 12/16/11	During local round robin competition a player is disqualified. Is only such player's last match considered a loss, or are all previous matches considered as losses?	It depends on the basis for the disqualification during the Local League play. (See Championship Procedures Section for how the same issues are handled during Championship.) Eligibility DQ: See Regulations 3.03B(4) a-b. Review this Section as penalty varies based on stage of Local League. Dynamic DQ: See Regulation 2.04E(1) states that each Section will establish what, if any matches shall be considered losses. See Scoring of Eligibility Disqualification for Championships for how the same issues are handled during Championships. See Regulations 2.04E(2) and 3.03C(4)a.b.c.
3/21/01 Updated 2/10/09 12/16/11	If a player is NTRP disqualified during the Adult Local League, what happens to the matches in other Divisions?	If a local NTRP disqualification occurs during concurrent Adult and/or Senior Local League seasons, the disqualification shall affect the matches played by the disqualified player in both Divisions. If the seasons are not concurrent or over-lapping, the NTRP disqualification shall affect the matches played by the disqualified player in the season in which the NTRP DQ occurred. If a player is disqualified in Adult or Senior Division while playing in a Mixed Doubles or Super Senior Division, below the Section Championship level, the player shall immediately play at the higher level. See Regulation: 2.04E(1)

2.05 YEAR-END NTRP COMPUTER RATINGS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

2/1/07 Updated 1/19/10	USTA Super Senior Division National Championships have been moved to a spring timeline. Since year-end ratings are published in November, what rating will the players be using for this national?	Individuals advancing to any Championship held after the publishing of the NTRP year-end ratings will participate at the level appearing on their Local League roster prior to year-end publishing, be it higher or lower than their year-end rating. If advancing from an Early Start League for the Championship year, the players will follow the option selected by the Section (see below).
1/1/98 Updated 8/25/09	In an Early Start League (before January 1 st) what happens to players when the year-end ratings are published and they generate an above level year-end rating?	Sections that begin league play prior to January 1 of the year in which they progress to the National Championships must adopt one of the following three options in reference to players who are found to have computer ratings which place them above the level at which they began to play: Option 1: Players who are found to have valid computer ratings after the appeal process that place them above the level at which they are competing will be moved to the next level. Prior team matches played are valid Option 2: Players who are found to have valid computer ratings that place them above the level at which they are competing may continue their participation at that level UNLESS their year-end rating reaches the “clearly above level mark.” If it does, they too must adjust to that new level. Option 3: Players may continue their participation at the prior level through the conclusion of any early start league in progress or until such other date as determined by the Section. They will not be permitted to advance to any Championship level.
6/6/03 Updated 4/01/08	What year regulations and procedures are used to determine basis for appeal – year under which the rating was generated or year under which the rating will be used?	Sections will use the regulations and procedures in effect for the year in which the rating will be used. This would also apply to Early Start Dynamic appeals. A published Early Start dynamic will replace the previous computer rating, including national benchmarks.
12/19/03 Updated 2/10/09	Can a Dynamically disqualified player appeal a Year-End Rating and be granted the appeal if the final Year-End NTRP number is within the .05 appeal guidelines (or meets other established Methodology guidelines that may apply?)	No. A dynamically disqualified player automatically becomes a benchmark and is therefore, ineligible for appeal.

2.06 Move-up/Split-up

8/5/02 Updated 02/04/09	What happens when a team has finished an Early Start League for the following season before they compete in the current year Section Championships and then win the Section Championship and the opportunity to advance to Nationals? Regulation 2.06	The team won their next year’s early start Local League before their current year Section Championships. They win Sections and advance to current year National Championships. The team may select the three players (2 for some divisions) to remain and must cease to play all other players with a National Benchmark above the
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	requires that team split-up for the next year – in this case the next year is almost finished.	minimum number permitted in the Move-up/Split-up regulation. No penalty will be imposed on any match played before completion of the Section Championship and those removed will be eligible to join the team next year as if they had sat out for the year. See Regulation: 2.06
1/1/98 Updated 02/23/11	Can a team play at a National Championships in the adult division and not have to split up if the same team qualifies for senior division the next year or visa versa (naturally, the NTRP ratings must allow for this to happen)?	Yes. The split up regulation only applies if the team is participating in the same division and NTRP level. See Regulation: 2.06
7/27/99	We are considering implementing a rule that would limit the number of players returning on the same team that participated at Section champs the previous year, just like the National rule. Is this permissible under the rules?	Yes. That would be an amplification and you could do it. See Regulation: 2.06
1/27/11	What happens when a team that has qualified for a National Championship chooses to move up and play at the next higher level. However, at the next higher level there are only two teams participating. Does the 60% rule apply?	The team will be exempt from the 60% rule for the next year ONLY if the entire and exact team moves up to the next higher level. See Regulations: 2.06A and Table that follows.
6/6/12	Will Senior and Super Senior Divisions that compete in the 2012 USTA League National Championships be subject to Regulation 2.06A Move up/Split-up?	No, due to the league restructure, national championship rostered team members and members of teams that qualify to advance to USTA League National Championships in 2012 within the Senior and Super Senior Divisions will not be subject to USTA League Regulation 2.06A Move up/ Split up for participation in USTA League in 2013.

3.00 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

<p>2/6/03 Updated 8/1/07</p>	<p>Rule 3.03A(2) states that "a complaint against the Administration of the League shall be filed and heard in the same manner as any other complaint."</p> <p>Doesn't the Local League Administration have a conflict of interest in those instances where it has a substantial role in nominating and selecting Grievance Committee members?</p>	<p>In all cases, the Section League Coordinator must approve the members of a subordinate Grievance Committee (Rule 3.01A(1)-(2)). Rule 3.03A(2) is intended to affirm that the same basic procedural rights and requirements pertain to grievances against the Administration.</p> <p>The appearance of a conflict may exist where a Grievance Committee organized by the Administration attempts to resolve a complaint filed against that same Administration. In such cases, Regulation 3.03A(2) confirms that such grievances <u>should</u> be referred to the next higher level of authority for disposition (Area, District, Section) with the Section being the final authority within a Section. All efforts must be made to avoid even <i>the appearance of a conflict of interest</i>.</p> <p>See Regulations: 3.01A(1)-(2) and 3.03A(2)</p>
<p>1/1/98 Updated 1/27/11</p>	<p>If a player's name or domicile is misrepresented, or the player misrepresents, falsifies or fails to disclose relevant facts relating to participation in the USTA League, does the player become ineligible and subject to disqualification?</p>	<p>Yes. It is essential that a player truthfully disclose all facts relevant to USTA League participation. Failure to do so can result in disqualification at any time.</p> <p>See Regulation: 3.02</p>
<p>8/19/09</p>	<p>Is there a Statute of Limitations on an USTA League Administrative Grievance?</p>	<p>Any grievances against players need to be resolved within the Championship year. The "statute of limitations" is relative only to administrative grievances and there should be no deadline for these issues.</p> <p>See Regulation: 3.03A(2)</p>
<p>5/18/04</p>	<p>Eligibility disqualifications are unique in that we handle an established penalty in two different ways – if within 24-hours of Local League season – remove all matches; if after conclusion of Local League by more than 24 hours, matches stand but individual may not advance. What controls the penalty phase of an eligibility disqualification?</p>	<p>Certain eligibility issues such as membership are cut and dry – you were a member or you were not, at the time match was played. NTRP Grievances require time to research. The date the decision is sent by the League Grievance Committee will control the penalty phase.</p> <p>See Regulation: 3.03B(3)a, 3.03E(6).</p>
<p>1/1/98 Updated 02/09/09 12/16/11</p>	<p>During local round robin competition a player is disqualified. Is only such player's last match considered a loss, or are all previous matches considered as losses?</p>	<p>It depends on the basis for the disqualification during the Local League play.</p> <p>Eligibility DQ: Regulations 3.03B(4) a-b. Review this Section as penalty varies based on stage of Local League.</p> <p>Dynamic DQ: Reg. 2.04E(1) states that each Section will establish what, if any matches shall be considered losses.</p> <p>See Scoring of Eligibility Disqualification for Championships</p>

		<u>for how the same issues are handled during Championships. See Regulations 2.04E(2) and 3.03C(4)a.b.c.</u>
1/1/98	How soon after the Grievance Committee has rendered a decision must an appeal be filed?	<p>The appeal must be filed within the time fixed by the League Grievance Committee in its findings.</p> <p>Generally speaking the time should not exceed such period of time as reasonably required by the appealing party to file a written notice of appeal containing facts and arguments in support thereof. Even more important is whether any delay will adversely affect the progress of a league or Championship event.</p> <p>See Regulations: 3.03D(3)</p>
2/9/11	What grievance and grievance appeal documents and procedures are the parties entitled to see?	<p>Decisions and documents of a public nature. Appropriate confidentiality should be observed when including but, not limited to, discussions, deliberations, votes and documents not of a public nature.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>3.03C(2) and 3.03D(3)</i></p>
2/9/11	Given that self-rating appeal decisions are final and binding, presumably meaning they are not subject to appeal, may an individual who is authorized, file a NTRP grievance?	<p>Yes, a NTRP grievance may be filed against a self-rate appealed player. The final and binding only applies to the player appealing their self-rating.</p> <p>See Regulation: <i>3.03E(2) and 1.04F(1)f</i></p>
2/14/12	<u>If a Grievance Committee holds a hearing (which has been duly announced) and none of the parties to the grievance show up for the hearing, is the Grievance Appeal Committee required to hold a hearing, if requested in writing?</u>	<p><u>No, the hearing is considered to have been held and the Grievance Appeal Committee is no longer bound to hold a hearing, even if requested in writing.</u></p> <p><u>See Regulation: 3.04B(2)</u></p>