# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Interpretations - 2017 

(changes/additions are in red)

The questions and answers in this document are interpretations or clarifications of the USTA League Regulations. The Sections, District and Local Leagues 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
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline 1 / 13 / 00 \\
8 / 4 / 2016\end{array}
$$ \left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Can a Section or District require play in order } \\
\text { of strength? }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}No. A local rule requiring playing in order of strength is <br>
in violation of the National Regulations except where <br>
required in the 18 \& Over 5.0+ and 40 \& Over 4.5+ <br>
leagues. Any rule dealing with this issue needs to be <br>

removed from the Sectional, District, or local rules.\end{array}\right.\right]\)| No, the intent of the referenced sentence was to allow |
| :--- |
| the committee members to individually leave the site if |
| necessary for meals or other errands as required. In |
| order to govern the event the committee members |
| should be on site at all other times. If the tournament is |
| using multiple sites, the Referee or Umpire may be |
| stationed at one site, but must be available to travel to |
| an alternate site if needed. |

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| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 02 / 04 / 09 \\ 1 / 14 / 13 \end{array}$ | required age (18, 40 or 55 ) but will become eligible during the league year? | until 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. <br> See Regulation: 1.04E(3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 4/24/03 } \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 2 / 10 / 09 \\ & 12 / 16 / 11 \end{aligned}$ | 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. |
| 1/1/2008 | A player self-rates to enter a combined NTRP league, e.g. Mixed and plays at that level. He/She later decides to appeal UP and play at a higher NTRP level. <br> 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-rating for the balance of the Championship year. <br> See Regulation: 1.04F(1)a |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 27 / 11 \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 1 / 4 / 12 \\ & 1 / 29 / 16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | If a Mixed exclusive rated player registers for a Mixed team and then self-rates to join an Adult team and receives a higher self-rating, can the player continue on the Mixed team with the lower rating? | Yes, if they already have registered (for a Mixed team) prior to the higher self-rating being achieved, they should be able to play at the lower rating in Mixed . If they have not registered for a league, they must use a valid computer (C) or benchmark (B) rating from a previous year or they must play at the higher (Mixed or self-rating). <br> See Regulation: 1.04F(1)b |
| 3/14/13 | A player played one match on a 7.0 Mixed 18 \& Over team. It was then determined he was the $4^{\text {th }}$ player from last year's National team to register for this current team. Can he be removed from the team and allowed to register for another team in the same league, at the same level, in the same division? | Yes, the match should be treated as a default and the player removed from the team. It is not the intent of $1.04 \mathrm{G}(2)$ to prevent a player from moving to another team in this circumstance. |
| 7/8/15 | Q: Can Red, Orange, or Green balls be used for League play outside of the programs specifically listed in table 1.04 on page 4 of the USTA League Regulations? <br> Q: Can Red, Orange, or Green balls be used for League play in programs listed in table 1.04? <br> Explanation: For all league programs not listed in table 1.04, red, orange, or green (ROG) balls may be used. Sections may restrict the type of balls used for programs that advance to Sectional championships. For League programs listed in table 1.04, only standard Type 2 balls can be used (no transition or red, orange, green balls). <br> See regulation 1.05 | A: Yes <br> A: No |
| 7/29/02 | If an individual is dynamically disqualified at a Championship in which (s)he had also | Yes, If the Section permits participation on more than one Championship team per event. |


| Updated <br> $02 / 04 / 09$ | qualified at a higher level, can they then elect <br> to participate at the higher level during that <br> same Championship? | See Regulation: $1.04 G(6)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12 / 02 / 2013$ | Is USTA League play permitted on tennis courts <br> $1 / 29 / 2016$ <br> $8 / 4 / 2016$ | wSTA recommends all USTA League matches be played <br> on courts with permanent tennis lines, which includes <br> blended 36 ' or 60' tennis lines. The final decision to allow <br> play on court with Pickleball lines is up to the Section. |

### 2.00 USTA League Regulations

| $1 / 1 / 98$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Updated |
| $2 / 10 / 09$ |
| $2 / 14 / 12$ |$\quad$| What occurs if a player(s) is on the wrong court |
| :--- |
| in an individual team match? |$\quad$| 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. |


|  |  | Yes. The player can remain on the team. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 / 31 / 13$ <br> $1 / 29 / 16$ | If there are already two plus players registered <br> on a 5.0+ team or three plus players on a 4.5+ <br> team, and a 5.0 (or 4.5) player is DQ'd can the <br> team choose which player comes off the roster <br> or does the DQ'd player have to be removed? | The DQ'd player must be removed unless one of the <br> other plus players is unable to continue play and agrees <br> to be removed. Local matches are reversed based on <br> Section option; see 2.04E(1). For Championship play, <br> Regulation 2.04E(2) applies. |
| $1 / 23 / 13$ | Two 5.5 players play in a three line 5.0+ match. <br> (Only one is allowed to play) If one player plays <br> \#1 Singles and the other plays \#1 Doubles, <br> does that captain get to choose which match <br> becomes the ineligible match? How is it scored <br> in TL? | Coordinators must use the DQ function in TennisLink so <br> the match counts as a match played for the opponent <br> and the match counts for NTRP calculations. The match <br> of the disqualified 5.5 players should NOT count <br> towards advancement to Championships. |
| $3 / 28 / 13$ | Are "timed matches" permitted at the Sectional, <br> District, Area or Local Level? | "Timed Matches" are compatible with the USTA NTRP <br> Computer Rating System, and thus Sections may <br> authorize such match formats within their section, or <br> may delegate that authority to the Districts, Area, or <br> Local Leagues. |

### 2.02 PROGRESSION

| 1/13/99 Updated 9/1/02 | If a Local League or District has only one team in a Division (e.g. Adult, Mixed) can they go directly to the District or Sectional Championships? | NO. <br> They must play a Local League first. <br> - If there is only one team in each of the Local Leagues, they could play their Local League at the District Championships and the winner advance. Those advancing must meet the minimum requirements. <br> - If there is only one team in each of the Districts they could play their Local League at the Sectional Championships and the winner advance. Those advancing must meet the minimum requirements. <br> See Regulation: 2.02A(1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 / 23 / 13 \\ 8 / 14 / 2015 \\ 8 / 4 / 2016 \end{array}$ | A player plays a local league match and after the match is completed, it is determined that the player is ineligible (e.g. not registered on TennisLink). If the player subsequently becomes eligible, does the match count for advancement purposes for the ineligible player, his/her partner, and the opposing player(s)? | No. The match with the ineligible player should be marked as "DQ and Ineligible". Clicking the DQ box will reverse the match results; clicking the Ineligible box will remove the match played from the ineligible player and his/her partner but will leave it as a match played for their opponents. |

### 2.03 AREA, SECTION AND NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIPS

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline 4 / 10 / 99 \\
\text { Updated } \\
12 / 11 / 06 \\
12 / 16 / 11\end{array}
$$ \left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { What happens if more than the allowed } \\
\text { number of players who were on the roster at a } \\
\text { National Championship appear on a given } \\
\text { roster the next year? }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}If a team violates USTA League Regulations by <br>
submitting a roster with more than the allowable <br>
number of players that were on any roster in that <br>
Division at a National Championships the previous year, <br>
any player, registered beyond the three (2 for 2.5, 5.0) <br>
allowed, who has not participated in a match, including <br>
defaults received, for the team will first be removed <br>
from the roster (last person to register on the team will <br>
be first off unless another player agrees to come off.) If <br>
the team still does not meet the requirement then the <br>
last National Championship individual rostered will be <br>
disqualified and all matches played by the player will be <br>
considered losses and so on until the three player <br>
requirement is reached. <br>
If the team roster includes the minimum number of <br>
players still eligible to play, the team will be permitted to <br>

finish the local season with the adjusted roster.\end{array}\right.\right\}\)| Resulting defaults will count towards eligibility |
| :--- |
| requirements for advancement to Championships below |
| the National level. Actual scores of defaulted matches |
| will be input for the purpose of generating NTRP |
| ratings. |


| $7 / 12 / 99$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Updated |
| $12 / / 8 / 99$ |
| $12 / 16 / 11$ | \left\lvert\, | If a player is winning 4-2 in the first set and then |
| :--- | :--- |
| retires, does this count for the person's |
| eligibility to advance and their computer rating?" | | ADVANCEMENT: The match will count for advancement |
| :--- |
| for all players involved regardless of how many points/ |
| games were played. |
| NTRP YEAR-END RATING: No. Defaults or retirements |
| in which neither player(s) wins six 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. |\right.


| 8/4/2016 | Can a section require captains to exchange scorecards prior to match time? | No. If a player or players are missing they must have the benefit of the 15 -minute default rule per "Friend at Court". <br> See Regulation 2.01C(5). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 / 14 / 03 \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 12 / 16 / 11 \\ & 8 / 4 / 2016 \end{aligned}$ | 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? | If both captains agreed to begin the match with positions missing, all courts stand as played. <br> See Regulation: 2.03K |
| 8/19/09 Updated 03/01/10 12/5/12 1/23/13 10/31/13 3/24/15 | What happens if some individual matches are played in a team match in which one or both teams don't have enough rostered players available to meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the table in 2.03 K ? | If both teams did not have enough players available to meet the minimum requirements as listed in table 2.03K, the entire team match will be considered a double default. Any individual matches (and scores) entered into TennisLink must be removed. <br> If only one of the teams had enough players to meet the minimum player requirements as listed in table 2.03K, that team will be credited with a team win. Only those players who were there and ready to participate will be credited with a "win by default", which will also count toward advancement to all levels of Championship, except for National Championships. <br> See Regulation: 2.03 K |
| 8/5/02 | 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? | No, the league has not actually taken place. This is all paper with no attempt to play. <br> See Regulation: 1.04D(1), 2.01C(1) |
| 12/3/99 Updated 02/22/11 1/16/13 9/23/14 | 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, that team is ineligible to continue play at that championship. All matches of the defaulting team already played shall be null and void when determining standings but will be used for ratings and advancement purposes." <br> Is the Local League required to follow this regulation if no alternative rule is in place at the Section, District or Local level? | 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. <br> The objective is to play the match. The Section is encouraged to put a procedure in place. <br> If the Local League elects to use the Championship rule, they should be aware that if all teams with a mathematical chance to advance have played the defaulting team - those scores will stand. <br> For example, if the first place team defaults an entire team match (unable to contest the match for the team point), and the Sectional, 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.) <br> See Regulation: 2.03L |


| 9/15/06 | 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? <br> A District has decided to follow the Championship Regulation 2.03L for scoring of full team defaults for their Local League. | No. <br> 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 individual tier/segment will be considered separately for purposes of a full team default. <br> 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. <br> Also remember that if all teams in contention had played the defaulting team (2.03L), those matches would stay in the system. <br> See Regulation: 2.03L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/16/13 | Is it the intent of Regulation 2.03L that teams be allowed to continue to play in the championship if they have defaulted an entire team match? | No, once a team defaults an entire team match they are no longer part of the championship The Tournament Committee may allow the defaulting team to continue to play if other teams wish to play the matches, however, the opposing teams cannot be required to play. The results of such matches will not be entered in TennisLink. <br> See Regulation: 2.03L |

### 2.04 LEAGUE NTRP DISQUALIFICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

| $8 / 25 / 03$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Updated |
| $12 / 1 / 04$ | \left\lvert\, | 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 |
| he/she rosters and plays a match to DQ? |$\quad$| 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 the |
| Adult Division. |
| 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 Sectional Association will notify the individual |
| that a promotion has occurred at the self-rate level and |
| that the Sectional Association 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. |
| See Regulation: 2.04B |\right.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8/18/99 } \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 2 / 10 / 09 \\ & 12 / 16 / 11 \end{aligned}$ | The rules state that NTRP Dynamic Disqualification is not part of the Mixed Division. If a player is disqualified in the Adult Division, are they allowed to participate at the DQ'ed level in the Mixed Division for the remainder of the Championship year? | No. Even though the Mixed Division does not allow Dynamic Disqualification, it must follow the rules (Reg. $2.04 \mathrm{~B}(3)$ ) in relation to playing at the correct level. A player who has been moved up as a result of a disqualification in the Adult Division must immediately adjust his/her NTRP level of play in the Mixed Division. The player will have two options: <br> Option \#1: <br> If on 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) <br> Option \#2: <br> If on 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. <br> See Regulation: 2.04B(3) and NTRP Dynamic Disqualification Table |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5/1/08 } \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 1 / 24 / 09 \\ & 12 / 16 / 11 \\ & 1 / 16 / 13 \end{aligned}$ | We play our Sectional Championships for our Adult Division back to back (or at the same time). How does this situation impact my ability to advance to Nationals if I am dynamically disqualified in any of these League Types? | An individual dynamically disqualified from any League Type will not be permitted to advance to National Championships for any Adult Division except in the Combined Adult 55 \& Over League Type if they are able to combine and remain within level. <br> See Regulation: 2.04B(3) |
| 1/25/02 Updated 2/10/09 | Just how far back does an NTRP Disqualification go during a Local League play-off? What matches need to be reversed? | Any disqualification occurring during separate tiers of 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 tier Play-off flights. <br> See Regulation: 2.04E |
| 1/1/98 <br> Updated <br> 02/09/09 <br> 12/16/11 | During local round robin competition a player is disqualified. Is that player's last match considered a loss, or are all previous matches considered 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.) <br> Eligibility DQ: <br> See Regulations 3.03B(4) a,b. Review this Section as penalty varies based on stage of Local League. <br> Dynamic DQ: <br> See Regulation 2.04E(1) which states that each Section will establish what, if any, matches shall be considered losses. <br> See Scoring of Eligibility Disqualification and NTRP Dynamic Disqualification for Championships in Regulations 2.04E(2) and 3.03C(4)a.b.c |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 / 21 / 01 \\ \text { Updated } \\ 2 / 10 / 09 \\ 12 / 16 / 11 \\ 12 / 5 / 12 \end{array}$ | If a player is NTRP Dynamically Disqualified during play in any Adult Division League Type, does that disqualification apply across all League Types? | If a local NTRP disqualification occurs during concurrent Adult Division seasons, the disqualification shall affect the matches played by the disqualified player in all League Types. <br> 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 Dynamic Disqualification occurred. <br> If a player is disqualified in 18 \& Over, 40 \& Over or 55 \& Over League Types while playing in a Mixed League below the Section Championship level, the player shall immediately play at the higher level. <br> See Regulation: 2.04E(1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 2.05 YEAR-END NTRP COMPUTER RATINGS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

| 6/6/03 <br> Updated <br> $4 / 01 / 08$ | What year regulations and procedures are <br> used to determine basis for appeal - year <br> under which the rating was generated or year <br> under which the rating will be used? | Sections will use the regulations and procedures in <br> effect for the year in which the rating will be used. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12 / 19 / 03$ <br> Updated <br> $2 / 10 / 09$ | Can a Dynamically Disqualified player appeal <br> a Year-End Rating and be granted the appeal <br> if the final Year-end NTRP number is within <br> appeal range? | No. A Dynamically Disqualified player is ineligible for <br> appeal. |

### 2.06A Move-up/Split-up

| 4/10/99 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Updated |
| $12 / 11 / 06$ |
| $12 / 16 / 11$ |
| $9 / 25 / 14$ |$\quad$| 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? |$\quad$| If a team violates USTA League Regulations by |
| :--- |
| submitting a roster with more than the allowable |
| number of players that were on any roster in that |
| Division 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 unless another player agrees to come off.) If |
| the team still does not meet the requirement then the |
| last National Championship individual rostered will be |
| disqualified and all matches played by the player will be |
| considered losses and so on until the three player |
| requirement is reached. |


|  | at the National Championships combine and <br> play the next year with players from another <br> 9.0 Mixed team that also played at the <br> National Championships? | team level as long as the total number from the combined <br> two teams does not exceed three players. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Can players who played on a 9.0 Mixed team <br> at the National Championships move down (if <br> their NTRP level allows) and play the next year <br> with players that played on an 8.0 Mixed team <br> at the National Championship? | Players may move down to a lower NTRP team level and <br> play in the same Division as long as the total number <br> from the combined two teams does not exceed three <br> players. |
|  | Three players from a Mixed 8.0 team that <br> competed at the National Championships want <br> to remain together the following year. Can <br> players from a Mixed 7.0 Team that also <br> competed at the National Championships <br> move up and join the three players on that 8.0 <br> team. | As many players as wish to may move up from the Mixed <br> 7.0 team and combine with 3 players from the Mixed 8.0 <br> team. If players were registered on both teams, those <br> players already registered on the 8.0 team would count <br> towards the three allowed players. |
| $6 / 6 / 12$ <br> $10 / 15 / 2013$ <br> $9 / 25 / 14$ | What happens when a team that has qualified <br> for a National Championship chooses to move <br> up and play at the next higher level? <br> However, at the next higher level there are <br> only two teams participating. Does the 40\% <br> rule apply? | The team will be exempt from the 40\% rule for the next <br> year ONLY if the majority of the team moves up to the |
| next higher level. |  |  |


| $1 / 27 / 15$ | If a player advances to the 4.5 nationals, is <br> subsequently moved up to 5.0 and registers <br> on a 4.5+ team to play as the + player, does <br> he count as one of the three allowed national <br> championship players? | Yes. 2.06A(1) states a player counts as one of the three <br> allowed players unless s/he moves up one NTRP team <br> level. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 29 / 16$ | Four 3.5 level players play on a 3.5 level Adult <br> 40+ National Championship team in 2015. For <br> 2016 all four players get bumped up to 4.0 and <br> they may all four play on a 2016 4.0 Adult 40+ <br> team. No restrictions as long as they move up <br> an NTRP level. | This is correct; they are moving up to the next NTRP <br> level from the team that they advanced to nationals with. <br> Had the same 3.5 players played up on a 4.0 40\&Over <br> team that advanced to nationals, they would count as <br> one of the 3 allowed players on this year's 4.0 team just <br> as they do on the 55\&Over team. |
| $1 / 29 / 16$ | Four 3.5 level players play on an 8.0 Adult 55+ <br> National Championship team in 2015. For <br> 2016 all four players get bumped up to 4.0 but <br> only three of them are allowed to play on the <br> same 2016 4.0 Adult 40+ team. | Correct. Had these same players advanced on a 7.0 <br> team they could move up together; if your section used <br> straight levels for 55\&Over we wouldn't be having this <br> conversation (prior example). Players on 7.0 teams are <br> considered to be 3.5 for this purpose, players on 8.0 <br> teams are considered to be 4.0, players on 9.0 teams <br> are considered to be 4.5. Since you played on an 8.0 <br> team you cannot play on a 4.0 team with more than 2 <br> other national championship qualified players. We <br> realize this can impact players who play up - if your 8.0 <br> team decided to stay together and move up to 9.0 and <br> your rating remained 3.5, you couldn't play up. That's <br> not the case here - but something we considered. |

### 3.00 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/1/98 } \\ & \text { Updated } \end{aligned}$ $1 / 27 / 11$ | 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? | Yes. <br> It is essential that a player truthfully disclose all facts relevant to USTA League participation. Failure to do so may result in disqualification at any time. <br> See Regulation: 3.02D, 3.03B(3)a and 3.03E(1)a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5/18/04 | 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? | Certain eligibility issues such as membership are cut and dry - you were a member or you were not, at the time the match was played. <br> NTRP Grievances require time to research. The date the decision is sent by the League Grievance Committee will control the penalty phase. <br> See Regulation: 3.03B(3)a, 3.03B(4) a.b and 3.03E(6). |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 1 / 98 \\ & \text { Updated } \\ & 02 / 09 / 09 \\ & 12 / 16 / 11 \end{aligned}$ | 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. <br> Eligibility DQ: <br> Regulations $3.03 \mathrm{~B}(4) \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$. Review this Section as penalty varies based on stage of Local League. <br> Dynamic DQ: <br> Reg. 2.04E(1) states that each Section will establish what, if any matches shall be considered losses. <br> See Scoring of Eligibility Disqualification and NTRP |

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|  |  | Dynamic Disqualification for Championships in Regulations 2.04E(2) and 3.03C(4)a.b.c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/1/98 | How soon after the Grievance Committee has rendered a decision must an appeal be filed? | The appeal must be filed within the time fixed by the League Grievance Committee in its decision. <br> 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. <br> See Regulation: 3.03D(3) |
| 2/9/11 | What grievance and grievance appeal documents and procedures are the parties entitled to see? | 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. <br> See Regulation: 3.03C(2) and 3.03D(3) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2/9/11 } \\ & 9 / 25 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | Can an NTRP Grievance be filed against a selfrated player who was granted an appeal? | Yes, an NTRP Grievance may be filed against a self-rated player whose appeal was granted. <br> See Regulation: 3.03E(2) |
| 2/14/12 | 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? | 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. <br> See Regulation: 3.04B(2) |

