1. What words, logos and symbols are allowed on the uniform/apparel/equipment?

*Competition Uniform.* The uniform worn to compete in any NCAA Wrestling competition is considered the competition uniform. (Rule 1.5.1)

*Markings.* The name or initials of the wrestler's institution shall be displayed on the competition uniform with letters at least 2 inches high. The wrestler's last name, institutional logo or mascot, and national or state flag of the member institution, are allowed on the competition uniform. (Rule 1.5.1.c)

*Trademarks and Logos.* Competition uniforms and all other items of apparel and equipment (for example, warm-ups, socks, T-shirts, ear protection and towels) may bear a trademark or logo of an athletic equipment or apparel manufacturer or distributor provided the criteria outlined in NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4 are met. See the current NCAA Division I, II or III Manual for more information. (Rule 1.5.6)

2. What size restrictions are there for these?

Institution name or initials must be at least 2 inches high. (Rule 1.5.1.c). There are no restrictions on the size of the logo, mascot or flag.

3. Are any words other than the player’s name allowed in the nameplate on the back?

Markings on the competition uniform are limited to those outlined in Rule 1.5.1.c – The wrestler's last name, institutional logo or mascot, and national or state flag of the member institution, are allowed on the competition uniform.

4. May the required apparel/equipment contain any other words, slogans, messaging, etc.?

Markings on the competition uniform are limited to those outlined in Rule 1.5.1.c – The wrestler's last name, institutional logo or mascot, and national or state flag of the member institution, are allowed on the competition uniform.

5. Are words, slogans, messaging, etc. allowed on items (e.g., taped wrists) other than required apparel/equipment?

The rules do not specifically address words, slogans, messaging, etc. on items not required by rule.

6. How does the unsportsmanlike conduct rule apply?

Pre- and postmatch periods and non-competing personnel:
A wrestler being called for an act of unsportsmanlike conduct during the pre- or postmatch period will result in the deduction of one team point for the first violation; the penalty for the second violation will be disqualification, the deduction of one team point and removal from the premises. (Rule 5.2.3)
During the match:
The penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct by a wrestler during the match will be an award to
the opponent of one point for the first violation and disqualification from the match for the
second violation. In-match unsportsmanlike conduct disqualifications are disqualifications
from that match only. (Rule 5.2.4)

Outside of the match period and non-competing personnel:
Per Rule 3.22.1, all tournaments should have a tournament committee designated before the
start of competition. This committee should consist of at least three members and has numerous
duties, one of which is to immediately address sportsmanship violations by team personnel.
Rule 5.2.5 also addresses unsportsmanlike conduct violations and penalties by noncompeting
wrestlers and personnel.

7. What are the rules about uniform colors for opposing teams?
When competing in a dual meet, it is recommended that teams wear contrasting colored
singlets. (Rule 1.5.2)

8. Is it possible for the visiting team to wear their home (colored) uniform?
Ultimately, the teams may wear whatever uniform they decide since this rule is only a
recommendation. However, when using Rule 1.5.2, the host school should select and
communicate its preference, the lighter- or darker-colored uniform, to the visiting team in a
timely manner.

9. What are the rules about ankle bands?
In all tournaments, the home management shall provide red and green ankle bands
approximately 3 inches wide for identification of the wrestlers. It is also recommended that
these ankle bands be used in dual meets. (Rule 1.5.5)

10. What are the rules on non-compliance of appearance and uniforms?
Competitor Noncompliance. When a competitor appears on the mat ready to wrestle in a dual
meet or tournament and the referee determines the competitor does not comply with the
required rules as to appearance and equipment, the offending competitor shall be charged a
nonbleeding injury timeout, the injury clock started, and the injury clock stopped when the
referee determines the competitor is in compliance. The time to correct the deficiency shall be
cumulative with the offender’s 1½ minutes of allowed injury time and shall count as the
competitor’s first timeout. If the competitor is not in compliance at the end of 1½ minutes, that
competitor shall be disqualified from participation in that match. (Rule 1.9.2)

Tournament committees would be responsible for non-compliance of appearance and uniforms
outside of the match portions of a tournament. (Rule 3.22)

11. What is the rule regarding refusal to play?
Forfeit. A forfeit is received by a wrestler when the opponent, for any reason, fails to appear
for the match. (Exception: Incidences in which a medical forfeit has been declared.) In order
to receive a forfeit, the nonforfeiting wrestler must be dressed in a competition uniform and appear on the mat. A forfeit shall be included as a win in the victor’s season record and a loss for the individual forfeiting. Wrestlers shall not accept a forfeit in one weight class and compete in another class. In tournament competition, forfeits advance in a bracket until they meet an opponent. (Rule 2.3.11)

Tournaments. A forfeit shall eliminate a competitor from further competition in that event. (Rule 3.22.12)

Default. A default is awarded in a match when one of the wrestlers is unable to continue due to an injury or by choice of their coach. A default shall be included as a win or loss in each wrestler’s individual season record. Losing a match by default does not eliminate a wrestler from competition in subsequent rounds. (Rule 2.3.9)

12. Are there any playing rules that specify protocols for student-athletes and/or coaches during the national anthem?

No. Participants should be allowed to express their opinions (e.g., kneeling during the national anthem) as long as the action does not delay or disrupt competition.