

## **NTRP Grievance Guidelines**

The NTRP Grievance Committee is not required to accept an NTRP Grievance unless the Grievance meets certain conditions. The items listed below suggest a framework for captains to submit an NTRP Grievance. NTRP Grievance Committee members review Grievances as they pertain to Regulation 3.03E(1)a. Suspension points are determined based on the 2022 USTA League Suspension Point System.

## 3.03E(1) Players Subject to NTRP Grievances.

**3.03E(1)a** Any self-rated player who is playing at an NTRP level lower than his/her actual skill level is subject to an NTRP Grievance. If an NTRP Grievance Committee determines that the self-rated player has an inaccurate or inappropriate self-rating, the player shall be disqualified and have his/her NTRP level adjusted by the NTRP Grievance Committee.

## **Conditions Which Must Be Present:**

- 1. The Grievance must be against a player of the following rating types: self-rate (S), mixed exclusive (M), tournament (T), appealed (A) and players with granted medical appeals.
  - a. A player with a valid NTRP Computer (C) rating is not subject to an NTRP grievance.
- 2. The complaint must state that the player has self-rated or possesses a rating which is too low and may also include information that a team captain or other person conspired to obtain that incorrect rating.
- 3. Factual information including the player's history that can be validated.

## **Conditions Which Would Give Strong Credibility to an NTRP Grievance:**

- The player participated on a college team (note: age of player, injuries, position on team, and strength of tennis team at particular school could affect a significant change in rating over time).
- The player participated at the professional level (including tennis or other sports).
- The player has earned international, national, sectional or state/district rankings that would reflect a strong probability that the player should have a higher rating.
- The player has ratings equivalent to national or sectional in some other country.
- The player has a history in league tennis and/or sanctioned tournaments that would substantiate a claim that the player has misrepresented their current skill level.
- The player may have produced one or more strikes in her/his current player record (an administrator should review match results within TennisLink for determination).
- There is credible written or online documentation that the player answered falsely or omitted information while

The following claims are not, on their own, accepted as evidence in an NTRP Grievance. However, several of these, presented with additional data that clearly suggests a pattern of abuse, may be grounds for filing an NTRP Grievance:

- My player is at the top of his/her level and the opponent beat him/her easily!
- That player is a teaching pro!
- This player won all his/her matches by a significant margin in straight sets!
- My player is very strong and was beaten 6-0, 6-0!