

# **INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION**

## **SPECIAL REGULATIONS & TECHNICAL RULES**

### **SINGLE & PAIR SKATING**

**and**

### **ICE DANCE 2008**

as accepted by the 52nd Ordinary Congress  
June 2008

In the ISU Constitution and Regulations, the masculine gender used in relation to any physical person (for example, Skater/Competitor, Official, member of a Member etc. or pronouns such as he, they, them) shall, unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, be understood as including the feminine gender.

See also the ISU Constitution  
and General Regulations

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Regulations laid down by the following Congresses:

1 <sup>st</sup>	Scheveningen	1892	27 <sup>th</sup>	Salzburg	1957
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Copenhagen	1895	28 <sup>th</sup>	Tours	1959
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Stockholm	1897	29 <sup>th</sup>	Bergen	1961
4 <sup>th</sup>	London	1899	30 <sup>th</sup>	Helsinki	1963
5 <sup>th</sup>	Berlin	1901	31 <sup>st</sup>	Vienna	1965
6 <sup>th</sup>	Budapest	1903	32 <sup>nd</sup>	Amsterdam	1967
7 <sup>th</sup>	Copenhagen	1905	33 <sup>rd</sup>	Maidenhead	1969
8 <sup>th</sup>	Stockholm	1907	34 <sup>th</sup>	Venice	1971
9 <sup>th</sup>	Amsterdam	1909	35 <sup>th</sup>	Copenhagen	1973
10 <sup>th</sup>	Vienna	1911	36 <sup>th</sup>	Munich	1975
11 <sup>th</sup>	Budapest	1913	37 <sup>th</sup>	Paris	1977
12 <sup>th</sup>	Amsterdam	1921	38 <sup>th</sup>	Davos	1980
13 <sup>th</sup>	Copenhagen	1923	39 <sup>th</sup>	Stavanger	1982
14 <sup>th</sup>	Davos	1925	40 <sup>th</sup>	Colorado Springs	1984
15 <sup>th</sup>	Luchon	1927	41 <sup>st</sup>	Velden	1986
16 <sup>th</sup>	Oslo	1929	42 <sup>nd</sup>	Davos	1988
17 <sup>th</sup>	Vienna	1931	43 <sup>rd</sup>	Christchurch	1990
18 <sup>th</sup>	Prague	1933	44 <sup>th</sup>	Davos	1992
19 <sup>th</sup>	Stockholm	1935	45 <sup>th</sup>	Boston	1994
20 <sup>th</sup>	St. Moritz	1937	46 <sup>th</sup>	Davos	1996
21 <sup>st</sup>	Amsterdam	1939	47 <sup>th</sup>	Stockholm	1998
22 <sup>nd</sup>	Oslo	1947	48 <sup>th</sup>	Québec	2000
23 <sup>rd</sup>	Paris	1949	49 <sup>th</sup>	Kyoto	2002
24 <sup>th</sup>	Copenhagen	1951	50 <sup>th</sup>	Scheveningen	2004
25 <sup>th</sup>	Stresa	1953	51 <sup>st</sup>	Budapest	2006
26 <sup>th</sup>	Lausanne	1955	<u>52<sup>nd</sup></u>	<u>Monaco</u>	<u>2008</u>

# I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING ICE DANCE

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# **I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING ICE DANCE**

## **ISU JUDGING SYSTEM – GENERAL**

a) For Single Skating and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating competitions the ISU issues a Scale of Value for each and every element that currently compose the events of Figure Skating, i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dances, Original Dance, Free Dance, for single Skaters, Pairs, Couples and Teams;

b) Each Skater, Pair, Couple, Team, will present an official form indicating the "planned program content", including the elements with an approximate time code, for each event of the competition;

c) The Members will annually submit to the ISU (on dates decided by the Sports Directorate) their lists of qualified Judges recommended to be recognized by the ISU. The Members may propose candidates for Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers to the ISU for consideration and possible appointment;

d) The ISU Sports Directorate, upon recommendation of the Technical Committees, will create and publish a list of qualified ISU and International Referees and Judges for the ISU Judging System. The composition of the panels of Judges in ISU Events will be according to the procedure described in a separate Rule. A list of Technical Specialists, for whom eligibility restrictions as per Rule 102 will not apply, as well as a list of Technical Controllers will be published;

e) At the competitions the following Officials have to attend:

A maximum of 12 Judges selected from the published ISU list of Judges and Referees will be used for the selection and composition of the panel for each category of a competition;

A Referee from the published ISU list of Referees will be appointed to take care of the panel and oversee the event based on all applicable ISU Rules and Regulations. For Synchronized Skating an additional Assistant Referee Ice will be appointed;

The 12 Judges and the Referee will all be seated at the rinkboard or in Synchronized Skating in an elevated position and will judge the entire competition;

A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of Technical Specialists, will be appointed and used to determine whether an element and which element has or has not been performed. A Technical Controller from the published list of Technical Controllers will be appointed in each event to supervise the work of the Technical Specialists in that event;

The appointed Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Technical Controller and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members, if possible. (see Rules 121 and 337 paragraph 1). For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Referee, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list. For all other International Competitions the Referee, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list. For details see Rule 409;

f) (i) For ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final (Senior), the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games a sealed computer program will randomly select 9 Judges (hereafter the “scoring Judges”) of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each Skater, Pair, Couple, Team and therefore compose the total result. Although all Judges will officiate, only 9 and a different 9 in each segment of the event will be selected as “scoring Judges” by the computer if the panel consists of 12 Judges. At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody may know the identity of the “scoring Judges” who actually "judged" the competition. If the panel of Judges consists of less than the maximum number of Judges, there will always be up to three (3) Judges who do not participate in the composition of the result, however not less than 7 Judges should form the result, i.e. a panel consisting of 11 Judges will include 8 “scoring Judges”, a panel consisting of 10 Judges will include 7 “scoring Judges”, a panel consisting of 9 or 8 Judges will include 7 “scoring Judges”;

Included in this random draw is also the order of Substitute Judges to replace one or more of the drawn “scoring Judges” when needed, i.e. for a panel consisting of 12 Judges, the order of the so called “Substitute Judges” no 1, 2 and 3 are designated by the random draw, but also not known to anyone;

Once the panel of up to 12 Judges is drawn and the secret and random draw has been performed and one or several “scoring Judges” are unable to officiate or unable to complete their officiating of a segment of the event, the scores of these Judge(s) will be substituted, starting from the time when the scoring

Judge(s) is (are) not able to officiate, by the scores of the drawn Substitute Judge(s) next in line in the order of the secret and random draw;

The scores of the Substitute Judge(s) will also be used to form the result in case “scoring Judge(s)” did not input one or several Grade(s) of Execution scores (GOE) or the score(s) for the Program Components. Such substitution applies only for those GOE's and Components that had no input by “scoring Judge(s)”;

(ii) For other International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result will apply and all Judges scores will count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the Junior Grand Prix may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in the respective sub-paragraph;

g) In ISU Events (ISU Championships, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and other events where available) and the Olympic Winter Games, the Judge will be equipped with a touch screen computer with the video replay system;

h) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC will consist of a pool of ISU Referees and ISU Judges of different nationalities, who will examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Sports Directorate in line with Rule 430.

**Rule 300**  
**Branches of Figure Skating**

International Figure Skating consists of:

1. Single Skating
2. Pair Skating
3. Ice Dance
4. Synchronized Skating

**Rule 301**  
**Single Skating**

1. Single Skating consists of:
  - a) Short Program;
  - b) Free Skating;
2. The Short Program and Free Skating must be included in all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and in all International Junior Competitions.
3. Separate International Senior Competitions in Free Skating only may be organized.

**Rule 302**  
**Pair Skating**

1. Pair Skating consists of:
  - a) Short Program;
  - b) Free Skating;
2. The Short Program and Free Skating must be included in all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and in all International Junior Competitions.
3. Separate International Senior Competitions in Free Skating only may be organized.
5. The composition of a pair must be one Lady and one Man.

**Rule 303**  
**Content of Ice Dance**

1. Ice Dance consists of:
  - a) Compulsory Dance(s) - skating of prescribed dances;
  - b) Original Dance - with prescribed rhythms;
  - c) Free Dance.
2. The composition of an Ice Dance Couple must be one Lady and one Man

**Rule 304**  
**Group Skating**

Group Skating consists of: Fours (Free Skating only);  
The composition of a Four must be two Ladies and two Men.

**Rule 305**  
**Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dance**

Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dance can be included in Senior Open Competitions only.

**Rule 306**  
**Behavior of Skaters, Officials and others**

1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during skating, by Officials or other persons, is not permitted.
2. Before skating the Short Program, Free Skating program, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance or Free Dance in an International Competition or ISU Championships, Competitors are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end the performance.

**Rules 307 – 334 (reserved)**

# REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

## A. General

### Rule 335

#### A. Composition of events Single and Pair Skating

Composition of events:

1. ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games in Single and Pair Skating shall consist of:  
Short Program and Free Skating.
2. International Competitions in Single and Pair Skating shall consist of:
  - a) Short Program and Free Skating;
  - b) Free Skating (Senior only);

#### B. Composition of Events Ice Dance

1. ISU Championships (Senior and Junior) and Olympic Winter Games in Ice Dance shall consist of:
  - a) Compulsory Dance - from the dances announced for the season for the category concerned;
  - b) Original Dance;
  - c) Free Dance.
2. International Competitions in Ice Dance (Senior and Junior) shall consist of:
  - a) Compulsory Dance - from the dances announced for the season for the category concerned;
  - b) Original Dance;
  - c) Free Dance.

### Rule 336 Officials

1. The Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials (exceptions in the case of ISU Championships see Rule 380 and 381 and the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games see Rules 401 and 402, and for ISU Events).
2. The category of Officials (“ISU” or “International”) able to officiate at the different ISU sanctioned events is in accordance with Rule 121 of the General Regulations.

3. i) The following Officials are recommended:
    - a) Referee;
    - b) a panel of a maximum of 12 Judges;
    - c) a Technical Controller;
    - d) a Technical Specialist;
    - e) an Assistant Technical Specialist;
    - f) a Data Operator;
    - g) a Replay Operator.
  - ii) the following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee are necessary:
    - a) an announcer to summon the Competitors and to read the scores and results (see Rule 352);
    - b) up to two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
    - c) supplementary Officials (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
4. The names of all the Officials mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition. In the case of the ISU Series the names of the Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists shall be published before the first event of each Series.
5. The names of the Referees, the Technical Controllers, the Technical Specialists, Data and Replay Operators actually serving at International Competitions as well as the names of those Judges nominated but not drawn must be announced to the ISU Secretariat within two weeks after the conclusion of the competition, by the Organizing Member.

### **Rule 337**

#### **Composition of the panel of Judges**

1. For all ISU Events (Championships, Senior and Junior Grand Prix Events) and the Olympic Winter Games, if possible, the Referee, Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU. For all other International Competitions, if possible, Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU.

See also Rule 121

2. ISU Members organizing International Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating Members as possible. However, no Member can have the majority of the Judges on any panel.

As an exception in extenuating circumstances, if the number of the Judges present is insufficient to compose the panel, one (1) National Judge from the host Member may be used provided that Judge has been trained in the use of the ISU Judging System.

3. In composing the panel of Judges for the Ice Dance event of International Competitions which also contain Figure Skating events, Judges who are only entitled to serve in Ice Dance must be given first consideration.

4. a) For ISU Senior and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final and for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games all Judges must be ISU Judges.

b) For the Qualifying event for the Olympic Winter Games all entered Judges will be considered for the draw of each panel. If there are more than 12 Judges per discipline entered, a pre-draw will be made during the first ISU Junior Grand Prix Event which follows the entry deadline for Judges for the Qualifying Event. The draw will be done in the presence of the participating Members (Team Leaders Meeting) of the respective Junior Grand Prix Event.

If there are less than the required number of Judges entered for the Qualifying Event, additional Judges will be drawn amongst the ISU Members having a Judge seeded for the Olympic Winter Games.

Judges on site will serve as alternates, if necessary.

c) For International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result shall apply and all Judges scores shall count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized.

5. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events still may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described above.

## **Rules 338 – 341 (reserved)**

### **Rule 342 Required rinks**

1. The available skating area for the Short Program and Free Skating respectively Compulsory Dance/Original Dance/Free Dance must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure sixty (60) meters in one direction and thirty (30)



meters in the other, but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in one direction and twenty-six (26) meters in the other. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, Referees, Judges and other Officials shall not be seated on the ice surface.

2. For International Competitions, at least one covered rink is required. For ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, two covered and closed rinks are required.

### **Rule 343**

(previous Ice Dance Rule 533)

#### **Music reproduction system**

1. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions all Competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD, MD or in any other approved format.
  - a) The music covers/discs must show the exact running time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the Competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration;
  - b) Each program (Short/Free) (Original Dance/Free Dance) must be recorded on one track and on a separate disc;
  - c) Competitors must provide a back-up drive for each program.
2. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions, all music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 Player or similar, computer, MD- or CD Player, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of music. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Announcement of the competition.
3. Precaution must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
4. An allowance of one half a second per minute for all competitive programs, will be permitted while playing the music.
5. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Advisor in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90-dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

#### **Rules 344 – 349 (reserved)**

**Rule 350**  
**Call to the start**

1. Previous to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing-rooms.
2. Every Competitor/Pair/Dance Couple must begin each part of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating respectively Compulsory Dances(s), Original Dance and Free Dance) at the latest one (1) minute after his/their name has been announced, failing which the Competitor shall be considered as withdrawn.

**Rule 351 (reserved)**

**Rule 352**  
**Marking systems**

1. The results must be calculated using electronic computers at the ISU Championships and ISU Grand Prix Events.
2. a) In the case of International Competition if an electronic computer is used, the Organizing Member is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results;  
b) In the case of ISU Championships, the Senior and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
3. Electronic Marking and Display system
  - a) Judges Screen  
Each Judge on the panel operates independently using a touch screen or similar system which could be equipped with a built-in video replay system. The scores as input by each individual Judge are connected to a calculation computer, including, if possible, a complete back-up system;
  - b) Video Replay System  
A video Replay System approved by the ISU may be used in each segment of an event;

c) Electronic marks display/Scoreboard

In ISU Championships an electronic marks display system must be used.

The Results Display Information (scoreboard) must show:

place in previous segment(s) (Short Program/Compulsory Dance or combined result/place in Compulsory Dance and Original Dance), current place in this segment including Technical Score, points for Presentation Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points) and current place.

4. Manual Marking (off-line marking)

When electronic equipment and electronic communication systems are not complete, Judges will operate with a paper version of the "Judges Marking Sheet", one for each Competitor.

If the Panel of Judges does not exceed 5 Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist) is appointed, the following procedure will be valid:

- (i) The panel needs to be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum 2 Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges). The "Technical Judge", acts as a Referee in case the panel consists of only three (3) Judges. If the panel exceeds three (3) but not more than five (5) Judges, one of the two "Technical Judges" will operate as Referee;
- (ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" records all elements and awards the GOE for each element, the "Performance Judges" award the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" will operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may confer to agree on decision about the identified elements. Necessary deductions will be made by the Judge who fulfills the obligation as the Referee and/or the Technical Controller;
- (iii) The "Judges Marking Sheets" need to be collected after each performance. The data is either transferred into a computer to calculate the current ranking or the calculation is done manually.

If an electronic communication system or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) are used or if the Panel of Judges exceeds 5 Judges the following procedure will be applied:

- (iv) If an electronic communication system is used or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) is in place or if the panel consists of more than five (5) Judges and the "Technical Judges/Technical Panel" includes more three (3) persons a

communication chain needs to be established (headsets etc.) between the Judges and the Technical Judges/Technical Panel. With the communication chain it is guaranteed that the Judges operating in the panel are aware of the identified and called elements;

In this case the Judges in the panel will be responsible to mark the GOE of each element as well as the Program Components, while the Technical Judges/Technical Panel is responsible for verifying the elements and verifying any well-balanced program violations.;

- (v) One Judge either from the Technical Judges or the Judges panel should act as Referee unless a separate Referee has been assigned to the event;  
The Technical Panel includes a Technical Specialist, an Assistant Technical Specialist (if possible) and the Technical Controller.
- (vi) The calculation of results will be done according to Rules 353.

### **Rule 353**

#### **Determination and publication of results**

- 1) Basic Principles of Calculation
  - a) Every "section" of a Compulsory Dance and every Required Element of the Short Program, Free Skating, Original and Free Dance has a certain base value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart in an ISU Communication;
  - b) Each Judge identifies for each section/element one of the seven grades of execution. Each grade has its own + or - numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart;
  - c) The panel's Grade of Execution (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the Grades of Execution awarded by the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges;
  - d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remaining maximum of seven (7) values.
  - e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual section/element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two decimal places;
  - f) The panel's score for each section/element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this section/element to its base value;
  - g) The panel's scores for all the section/elements are added giving thus the Total Technical Score;
  - h) In Single and Pair Skating:
    - i) Jump combinations are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the jumps included and applying the GOE with the

numerical value of the most difficult jump. The factored base value of the jump combination will be rounded to two decimal places:

- ii) Jump sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the two highest value jumps, multiplying the result by 0.8 and after that applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump. The factored base value of the jump sequence will be rounded to two decimal places;
  - iii) Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a participant. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account;
  - iv) An innovative element, movement or transition may be granted with a special bonus of two (2) points. This bonus can only be obtained once for a program (see Rule 522, paragraph 1 e);
  - v) The bonus (if obtained) will be added to the sum of the panel's score for all the elements giving thus the Total Technical Score;
  - vi) In the Free Skating of Single Skating the base values (but not the GOE's) for all jump elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program. In Pair Skating the base value (but not the GOE's) for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts, started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1. Each factored base value for all jump elements (Single Skating) and for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts (Pair Skating) performed in the second half of the Free Skating program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance:
- i) In Ice Dance, combination Lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the two first executed types of lifts, multiplying the result by 0.8 and afterwards applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult type of lift. The factored base value of the combination lift will be rounded to two decimal places;
  - j) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments;
  - k) The panel's points for each Program Component are obtained by calculating the trimmed mean of the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in sub-paragraph d);
  - l) The trimmed mean of each Program Component Score is rounded to two decimal places;

m) In Single and Pair Skating:

- i) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

Men:	SP: 1.0	FS: 2.0
Ladies:	SP: 0.8	FS: 1.6
Pairs:	SP: 0.8	FS: 1.6

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.

- ii) Deductions are applied for each violation as follows:

- time violation - 1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
- music violation - 1.0 for vocal music;
- illegal element violation - 2.0 for every illegal element;
- costume and prop violation - 1.0;
- falls -1.0 for every fall (in Pair Skating -1.0 for a fall of one partner and -2.0 for a fall of both partners); for interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body other than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm;
- deductions will be applied for interruption to the program: -1.0 for 11 - 20 seconds interruption, -2.0 for 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc
- deduction of -2.0 will be applied when appropriate in case of a fresh start (see Rule 551);

n) In Ice Dance:

- i) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by factors which are as follows:

Compulsory Dance

Skating Skills	0.75
Performance	0.50
Interpretation	0.50
Timing	0.75

Original Dance

Skating Skills	0.80
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements	0.80
Performance/Execution	0.60
Composition/Choreography	0.60
Interpretation/Timing	1.00

Free Dance	
Skating Skills	1.25
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements	1.75
Performance/Execution	1.00
Composition/Choreography	1.00
Interpretation/Timing	1.00

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.

- ii) Deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
- Program time violation: -1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
  - extra elements: -1.0 per violation;
  - illegal element/movement violation: -2.0 per violation;
  - costume and prop violation: - 1.0;
  - Lifts exceeding permitted duration: - 1.0 per lift;
  - Falls\*: -1.0 for every fall of one partner and -2.0 for every fall by both partners.

For Compulsory Dances: if a fall occurs during the introductory and/or concluding steps/movements only the Technical Panel makes appropriate deduction; if a fall occurs during the Section of dance the Technical Panel and Judges make appropriate deduction;

For the Original and Free Dance only: if a stumble or fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 5 seconds, an additional deduction will be applied as follows:

-1.0 (for 6-15 seconds interruption) and  
-2.0 (for 16-30 seconds interruption).

\* A fall on a Required Element/Section may be further reflected in the Judges' assessment (GOE & Components) and by the Technical Specialists' assignment of the Level for that element/section;

For interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body other than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.

- 2) Determination of Results in each part of the Competition
- a) The Total Segment Score for each Skater/Couple in each part of a competition (Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance) is calculated by adding the Total Technical Score and the Program Component Scores, subtracting any

deductions for violations described in sub-paragraph 1 m) ii) and 1 n) ii) respectively;

- b) In Ice Dance, for events with two (2) Compulsory Dances the Total Score for each dance will be multiplied by a factor of 0.5;
  - c) The Skater/Couple with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first, the Skater/Couple with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on;
  - d) if two or more Skaters/Couples will have the same result, the Total Technical Score will break the tie in the Short Program and the Compulsory Dance(s). The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating, Original Dance and Free Dance. If these results are also equal, the Skaters/Couples concerned will be considered as tied.
- 3) Determination of the Combined and Final Result
- a) The Total Segment Score of the Short Program and Free Skating respectively the Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Skater/Couple in an event. The Skater/Couple with the highest Final Score is first etc;
  - b) In cases of ties after the Combined Result or the Final Result the Skater/Couple with the highest score for the last skated segment is placed first etc. In Ice Dance, if two Compulsory Dances are to be skated, both dances are even in value. There are no tie-breaking criteria for the second dance;
  - c) If there is a tie for this segment, the placement of the previously skated segment will count for the better place etc. If there is no previous segment, Skaters/Couples are tied.
- 4) Publication of Results
- a) The placing in each segment of each competition or Championships must be published immediately after that segment has been completed by all Skaters/Couples;
  - b) Following each segment the Total Technical Score, the Panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every Skater/Couple must be published;
  - c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final, the Judges' scores are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity);



- d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each Skater/Couple:
- the final place;
  - separately, the placing in each segment of an event;
- e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each Skater/Couple must be published;
- f) Items in sub-paragraphs a)-e) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championships.

### **Rules 354 – 357 (reserved)**

#### **Rule 358**

##### **Awards**

1. Awards are made for the combined results of all parts of each competition.
2. The Organizing Member may make additional awards for placement in any part of the competition.
3. Members of the ISU may not award for other competitions any medals which resemble the ISU Championship Medals.

### **Rules 359 – 364 (reserved)**

#### **Rule 365**

##### **Exhibitions during Competitions**

A Competitor in an International Competition may not give an additional performance until all parts of this competition have been completed and the results of the competition in question announced.

## **Rule 366 Protocol**

1. A protocol for Single and Pair Skating as well as Ice Dance competitions must be published after each competition. This must include the general and special items, as well as for each Competitor/Couple, the final place, separately, the placing in each segment of an event.
2. The protocol of each competition must include the following general items:
  - a) the place of the event and the name of the ice rink;
  - b) the date and time when the event was held;
  - c) for ISU Championships only: a list with the ISU Council, Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance Technical Committee members, ISU Director General, ISU Sports Directorate members, Treasurer and Legal Advisors;
  - d) the attending ISU Office Holders ;
  - e) participating ISU Members and Entries;
  - f) the composition of the Organizing Committee;
  - g) the event schedule (on ice and off-ice schedule);
  - h) the ISU Event Officials;
  - i) the type of rink (heated or unheated);
  - j) the size of the skating area/ice surface;
  - k) the ice conditions;
  - l) the number of entries, followed by the number of Competitors who took part;
  - m) the special conditions of the segments, the factors and duration;
  - n) the names of the Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Data and Replay operators for each segment (if applicable);
  - o) the composition of the panels of Judges for each segment (if applicable);
  - p) for Ice Dance, the Compulsory Dance(s) in the order of skating;
  - q) for Ice Dance, the rhythm of the Original Dance.
3. Protocols of competitions in Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance must indicate:
  - a) Final result (placements) for each discipline (Pairs, Ladies, Men, Ice Dance);
  - b) Results (placements) of segments;
  - c) Performed section/elements and the Base Value of these elements;
  - d) “Judges Details” print-outs for each Skater/Couple in each segment. “Judges Details” basically include the following:
    - Judges GOE and individual Program Component Scores in seating order except for ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and

ISU (Senior) Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final in random order;

- the Total Factored Technical Score;
- the Total Factored Program Component Score;
- the Total Segment Score;
- the Final Score.

4. A protocol must be signed by the Referee and the Technical Controller.

5. In the protocols of ISU Championships the photographs of those placed first, second and third must be included.

6. Copies of protocol for ISU Championships and International Competitions must be sent not later than two months after the Championships respectively the International Competition according to Rule 135. For International competitions the inclusion of photographs of the Skaters placed first, second and third is not mandatory.

The protocol of the International Competitions will be sent as follows, if not distributed on site:

- a) one (1) to all participating Members;
- b) three (3) copies to the Director General of the ISU;
- c) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee of the respective discipline;
- d) one (1) copy to each Sports Directorate member;
- e) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant technical Specialist, Data Operator, Replay Operator, Judge, Team Leader and competitor.

If a complete protocol is not given, each Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Data Operator, Replay Operator, Judge, Team Leader and competitor must receive a copy of the part of the of the protocol related to the event in which they participated.

### **Rule 367** **New systems**

1. New methods and technical amendments may be tried out in International Competitions (with the exception of ISU Championships) provided the following directions are observed:

- a) An application must be sent at least three (3) months in advance to the respective Technical Committee and the approval of the latter obtained;
- b) In the announcement of the competition a remark must be made as to the kind of innovation to be tried out;
- c) The Technical Committee will appoint a competent person to oversee

- the competition and report on the new method;
- d) On conclusion of the competition the Organizing Member must report on the new method to the Technical Committee.

2. Modifications of a technical nature may be implemented by the Technical Committee on a trial basis in International Competitions.

Members shall be notified of such modifications through an ISU Communication or Circular letter.

**Rule 368**  
**Comments to the public**

No official participating in an International Figure Skating event in any capacity may make any negative comment to the public concerning such event.

## **B. ISU Championships – Special Rules**

### **Rules 369 – 374 (reserved)**

#### **Rule 375 Allotment**

For Regulations concerning the allotment and dates of ISU Figure Skating Championships see Rules 127 and 128. Two covered and closed rinks are required.

#### **Rule 376 Schedule/Duration of Championships**

1. ISU Championships must not exceed seven days. Two days of free practice at the site of the Championships for all Competitors must be provided by the Organizing Member prior to the first competitive skating of any ISU Championships.
2. Single and Pair Skating: The Short Program must be skated before the Free Skating and not on the same day.
3. Figure Skating events should not begin before 9.00 a.m.
4. Evening competitions should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
5. In Ice Dance: the order of the three parts must be the following: Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance. If possible, ISU Ice Dance Championships should be completed within a maximum period of four (4) consecutive days.

#### **Rule 377 Participation in Championships**

1. Participation in World Championships is open to all Skaters/Couples who belong to an ISU Member (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).
2. In the European Championships the only Competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a European ISU Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2. European Members are

marked with two asterisk (\*\*) in the list of all ISU Members at the end of this Rule book.

3. In the Four Continents Championships the only Skaters, who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2.

### **Rule 378**

#### **Entries ISU Championships Single & Pair Skating & Ice Dance**

1. At ISU Championships in Single & Pair Skating/Ice Dance the entries by name must reach simultaneously the Sport Director Figure Skating and the Organizing Committee by 21 days before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships concerned. For post entries, Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies.

2. a) In ISU Championships, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one Competitor (Couple) in each event;
- b) Members which have participated in the immediately preceding year in the corresponding event of the same Championship shall accumulate points equal to the sum of placements of their Competitors entered in this event. Competitors are considered entered if they participate in the initial draw. Competitors who did not qualify for the Original Dance in Ice Dance will be awarded 20 points; Competitors who were entered for the Short Program (qualified for Original Dance in Ice Dance), but did not qualify for the Free Skating (Free Dance in Ice Dance), will be awarded 18 points; Competitors who qualified for the Free Skating (Free Dance in Ice Dance), but were not placed higher than 16th place in the final result will be awarded 16 points (or the number of points equal to the number of Competitors if the number of Competitors entered is less than 16 in cases of withdrawals not specified in this paragraph below);

However the Competitors who withdrew because of:

- illness or injury, provided this illness or injury is certified by the ISU Medical Advisor or
- unexpected damage to the equipment during the warm up or the performance provided this damage of the equipment is certified by the Referee, are not considered as entered for the purpose of this Rule in the following cases:

For Single and Pair Skating:

- i) Competitors who did not start or finish the Short Program;
- ii) Competitors who did not start or finish the Free Skating, but were among the top ten (10) in the Short Program.

For Ice Dance:

- i) Couples that did not start the first Compulsory Dance of the Championships;
  - ii) Couples that did not start or finish the Original Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the Compulsory Dance;
  - iii) Couples that did not start or finish the Free Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the result of the Compulsory Dance and Original Dance combined.
- c) The number of Competitors/Couples a Member may enter in an event is determined in accordance with the following diagram:

No. of Competitors in the preceding year's Championships who count for points	Points required for 3 entries in this year's Championships	Points required for 2 entries in this year's Championships
Two (2)	Not more than 13	Not more than 28
One (1)	Not more than 2	Not more than 10

If an ISU Member entered with three (3) entries, only the two (2) best placed Competitors will count for points;

- d) The Four Continents Championships will have open entries with each Member entitled to enter up to a maximum of three (3) entries for each event.

3. Each Member may enter for each category one substitute in the case of one entry and no more than two substitutes in the case of two or more entries. The substitute may compete only if his Member has withdrawn the name of its Competitor entered for the competition at least one hour before the draw begins.

4. The title of the music of the Short and of the Free Skating programs respectively the Original and Free Dance and the names of the composers must be submitted with the entries for ISU Championships. If possible this should be printed in the program.

### **Rule 379 (reserved)**

## **Rule 380**

### **Appointments of Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists**

1. The Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Data and Replay Operators for ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games shall be appointed according to Rule 129 paragraph 5 of the General Regulations.
2. The Organizing Member may recommend to serve not more than two of its own Referees for Single and Pair Skating and one of its Referees for Ice Dance, including those that are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the Sports Director Figure Skating not later than May 1st.
3. For ISU Championships in Figure Skating (Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance) the selected Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists must be contacted by the Organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.
4. For ISU Championships, all other Officials required (other than the ISU Representative, Referees, Judges, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data and Replay Operators) shall be appointed by the organizing Member.
5. A Member of the Organizing Committee of an ISU Championship may not serve as a Referee, Technical Controller and Technical Specialist or Judge at the Championships concerned.

## **Rule 381**

### **ISU Event Coordinator and Regional Event Coordination Assistants**

1. Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Coordinator in Figure Skating: The ISU Council shall appoint an ISU Event Coordinator for Figure Skating and if necessary and possible an Assistant Event Coordinator who both report to the Sports Directorate. The Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Coordinator shall be remunerated by the ISU. They shall monitor in cooperation with the ISU Secretariat the preparations, organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events. For ISU Championships and other ISU Events for which an ISU Representative is appointed, they shall closely cooperate on-site of the Event with the appointed ISU Representative who remains the responsible ISU Office Holder during the Event.



2. Regional Event Coordination Assistants in Figure Skating:  
The Sports Directorate is responsible to maintain a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants composed of individuals knowledgeable in Figure Skating, but also having good people, organizational and computer skills. The Regional Event Coordination Assistants identified by the Sports Directorate and available to act in such function, shall be trained by the Sports Directorate and/or the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator and subsequently assist the ISU Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator in the organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events in their region. The remuneration for such Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate within a yearly budget and shall be decided annually by the ISU Council.
3. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:  
For each Figure Skating Championships the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator shall attend at least one consultation and inspection visit at the site of the Championships, including meetings with the television and advertising companies during the two (2) years before the Championships/Final.
4. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships:  
For each Figure Skating Championships and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final the Event Coordinator and/or the Assistant Event Coordinator plus one (1) or two (2) Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be present at the Championships/Final. At least one of them must be present from the beginning of the official training of the Championships/Final and may not serve in another capacity except in an emergency. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities and services used in connection with the Championships/Final. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between the Referee and other Officials and the Organizers. The composition of each ISU Event Coordination team (Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator, Regional Event Coordination Assistants) shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate through its annual budget and shall be decided by the ISU Council.
5. Monitoring and on-site attendance of other ISU Figure Skating Events:  
For other ISU Figure Skating Events, an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Sports Directorate within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.

## **Rules 382 – 392 (reserved)**

### **Rule 393**

#### **Presentation of medals Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dance**

1. The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships in Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance shall be as follows:
  - a) When the final results have been calculated, first the champion and then the second and third placed Competitors are announced, and are called to the winner's platform on the ice;
  - b) The ISU Representative awards the champion(s) the gold ISU medal(s), and the silver and bronze ISU medals to the second and third. The Referee and Technical Controller and the representative of the organizing Member congratulate the medal winners (see also Rule 134, paragraph 3).
  
2. The Referee shall present after the completion of each segment of every event (Short Program and Free Skating for Ladies, Men, Pairs, Compulsory plus Original Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance) a small ISU gold medal to the winner of this part and small silver and bronze medals to the second and third in this part (see also Rule 134 paragraph 3 g).

### **Rule 394**

#### **Medals**

The Organizing Member must order the Championships medals from the ISU Director General.

## **Rules 395 (reserved)**

### **Rule 396**

#### **Advertisements of ice shows**

At ISU Championships, no advertisements of ice shows are allowed inside or outside the ice rinks or in the program sold or given to the public. If such advertisements exist, the Referee and/or the Organizing Committee must intervene immediately.

**Rule 397**  
**Communications during ISU Championships**

All official communications during ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games must be published in English.

**Rules 398 – 399 (reserved)**

## **C. Olympic Winter Games**

### **Rule 400**

#### **Entries to the Olympic Winter Games**

##### **A. Entries Single & Pair Skating**

1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is thirty (30) for Ladies and Men and twenty (20) Pairs. In the two singles events the best placed twenty-four (24) Competitors in the Short Program will qualify for the final Free Skating.
2. Members who have participated in the immediately preceding year's World Senior Championships accumulate points according to Rule 378, paragraph 2.
3. Twenty-four (24) entries in the singles' events, Ladies' and Men's, and sixteen (16) in the Pair's event will be determined according to the classification outlined in paragraph 2 above. For this purpose Members who have earned the right for 2 or 3 entries at the immediately preceding year's World Senior Championships earn the same right for the Olympic Winter Games and remaining Members are listed in order of their best placed Skater in the same World Senior Championships.
4. The remaining open entries available will be filled by Members in order of their placements at a Senior International Competition designated by the ISU and conducted in the autumn of the calendar year immediately preceding the Olympic Winter Games. The open entries are available only to those Members who have not previously earned an entry and only one entry per Member may be earned.
5. However, in case where the Competitor/Pair of the Host Member went through the normal qualifying procedure and did not qualify under paragraphs 3 or 4 above, one Competitor/Pair of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in each event (Ladies, Men and Pairs), as Competitor number 30 in the single events and as pair number 20 in the pairs event.
6. Members who earned entries under the provisions of the paragraphs 2 and 3 above, should if possible inform the ISU Secretariat not later than September 15th after the respective Senior World Championships if they intend to use their full quota of entries. In case some of the Members do not intend to use their full quotas of entries, the remaining open entries until number of 24 entries in the singles' event and 16 in the pairs' event will be filled by increasing the number of entries according to paragraph 4 above.

7. In the event that the Members do not exercise their right to announce their participation within the prescribed IOC date limit in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4, stand-by entries will be chosen based on the final result of the designated Senior International Competition (paragraph 4) for those Members not qualified and not yet represented.

8. A list of the set and stand-by entries will be published in an ISU Communication not later than October 30th after the respective Senior World Championships and ISU designated International Competition.

## **B. Entries Ice Dance**

1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is twenty-four (24) for Ice Dance.

2. Members who have participated in the immediately preceding year's Senior World Championships accumulate points according to Rule 378, paragraphs 2 b) and c). Members who have earned the right for 2 or 3 entries at the immediately preceding year's ISU World Senior Championships earn the same right for Olympic Winter Games and the remaining Members are listed in order of their best placed Couple in the same ISU World Senior Championships.

3. Nineteen (19) entries will be determined according to the classification outlined in paragraph 2 above unless the application of the above Rule results in more than nineteen (19) Couples being eligible for direct entry, in which case the last Member(s) to reach the qualifying limit of nineteen (19) would not be permitted to enter a Couple(s) that would cause the limit to be exceeded.

4. The remaining open entries available will be filled by Members in the order of their placements at a Senior International Competition designated by the ISU and conducted in the autumn of the calendar year immediately preceding the Olympic Winter Games. The open entries are available only to those Members who have not previously earned an entry, and only one entry per Member may be earned.

5. However, in the case where the couple of the Host Member went through the normal qualifying procedure and did not qualify under paragraphs 3 or 4 above, one Couple of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in the Ice Dance event as Couple number 24.

6. Members who earned entries under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above, should, if possible, inform the Secretariat not later than September 15th after the respective ISU Senior World Championships if they intend to use their full quota of entries. In the event that some of the Members do not intend to use

their full quotas of entries, the remaining open entries until 19 entries are reached, will be filled by increasing the number of entries according to paragraph 4 above.

7. In the event that the Members do not exercise their right to announce their participation within the prescribed IOC time limit in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4, stand-by Entries will be chosen based on the final result of the designated competition (paragraph 4) for those Members not qualified and not yet represented.

8. A list of the set and stand-by entry will be published in an ISU Communication not later than October 30th after the respective ISU Senior World Championships and ISU designated International Competition.

### **Rule 401**

#### **Appointment of Officials to the Olympic Winter Games**

1. The Referees for the Single and Pair Skating as well as Ice Dance events of the Olympic Winter Games, and any Qualifying Competitions for those Games, must be ISU Referees and shall be appointed according to Rules 121 and 126 paragraph 8.

2. The Member for the country in which the Olympic Winter Games are held may recommend to serve not more than two of its own Referees for Single and Pair Skating plus one Referee for Ice Dance, including those that are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the Sports Directorate not later than April 1st in the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games.

3. The Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists for the Single and Pair Skating events of the Olympic Winter Games shall be appointed according to Rules 121 and 126, paragraph 8.

4. The selected Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists must be contacted by the Organizing Committee not less than 90 days before the start of the Games.

5. The names of the Officials appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 and 3 of this Rule must be communicated by the ISU to the Organizing Committee of the National Olympic Committee as well as to the Member concerned.

**Rule 402**  
**Panels of Judges for the Olympic Winter Games**

1. For the Olympic Winter Games Single and Pairs Skating as well as Ice Dance competitions,

- a) The panel of Judges shall consist of twelve (12) Judges per discipline/panel and one (1) alternate per discipline to be on site at the Olympic Winter Games location. The Judges shall be drawn from those Members having Skaters/Couples placed in the top twenty-four (24) in the singles events, the top sixteen (16) in the Pairs event and the top nineteen (19) in the Ice Dance event in the World Championships of the preceding year;
- b) If the number of Members to draw Judges based on the results of the World Championships of the preceding year is insufficient for any discipline to complete the panel of 12 Judges plus 1 Alternate Judge on site, the additional Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of a pool of Members having qualified Skaters/Couples in the respective discipline based on the result of the Olympic Qualifying Competition. ;
- c) Stand-by Judges to fill possible spots not used by Members shall be drawn separately for each discipline in 2 steps, i.e.
  - i) first out of a pool of Members having been included in the respective draw as per paragraph a) above but not yet drawn and;
  - ii) out of a pool of Members having qualified Skaters/Couples in the respective discipline based on the result of the Olympic Qualifying Competition;

The Stand-by Judges will be listed by number according to the order drawn. They will remain on stand-by call until 2 days before the opening of the Olympic Winter Games;

- d) If the procedure as per sub-paragraphs a) through c) above results in the fact that less than the necessary 12 Judges on each panel plus one Alternate Judge are drawn, the additional number of Judges for the concerned discipline(s) are drawn from a pool of Members having drawn Judges in the other disciplines and who have not yet drawn a Judge's spot in the discipline concerned;
- e) In accordance with Rule 138, paragraph 1.c), drawn Members may name one Judge and one Substitute Judge in the disciplines they have been drawn. A named Substitute Judge may replace the named Judge if notice of such substitution has reached the ISU Secretariat latest 2 days before the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Winter Games;
- f) In the case when a Member drawn to have a Judge officiating on a panel shall not be able or willing to send a Judge (or his Substitute Judge if named), then the Member drawn for the respective Alternate

Judge position will fill this spot and the Member of Stand-By Judge No. 1 will fill the Alternate Judge spot etc. provided notice of such substitution has reached the ISU Secretariat latest 2 days before the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Winter Games;

- g) If the procedure as per sub-paragraphs a) through f) above results in the fact that due to exceptional circumstances one day before the beginning of an event (Pairs, Ladies, Men, Ice Dance) of the Olympic Winter Games less than the necessary 12 Judges on each panel plus one Alternate Judge are drawn and present, the additional number of Judges for the concerned discipline(s) are drawn from a pool of Judges who are already drawn and named in another discipline, who are present at the site of the Olympic Winter Games and who are from a Member not yet having drawn a Judge's spot in the discipline concerned.;
  - h) An Alternate Judge shall replace a Judge on the respective panel of 12 Judges who, shortly before the beginning of skating of a segment, is unable to officiate and cannot be replaced anymore according to paragraphs a)-g) above. If a Judge officiating on a panel becomes incapacitated while the skating of a segment is ongoing, no Alternate Judge will take his place and the procedure as per Special Regulations Single and Pair Skating and Ice Dance, A. General, paragraph f) (i) applies;
  - i) The draw will be conducted after the Olympic Qualifying Competition. The result of this draw will be published by the ISU in a Communication;
  - j) In case the Skater of the Member drawn does not compete, a drawn Judge of the respective Member remains on the Judges panel;
  - k) For the Olympic Winter Games and any ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Referees or ISU Judges for the respective discipline. The inclusion of a Member in any Judges draw is subject to such Member having a qualified ISU Judge for the respective discipline.
2. For the naming of the Judges and possible Substitute Judges by the Members having been drawn, ISU General Regulations, Rule 138, paragraph 1. c) apply.
3. The names of the Judges proposed by the Members must be announced not later than 10 days after publication of the draw results to:
- a) their own National Olympic Committee;
  - b) the Member holding the Olympic Winter Games Figure Skating competitions;
  - c) the ISU Director General;



- d) the Sports Director Figure Skating.
4. The Organizing Committee of the skating competitions at the Olympic Winter Games is responsible for providing suitable accommodation for the Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators and Judges.
5. The secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance, “A. General, paragraph f) (i)” applies. This secret random Judges Draw will be conducted as follows:
- i) Forty-five minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select scoring Judges.
  - ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

**Rule 403**  
**Draws at the Olympic Winter Games**

All draws (with exception of the opening draws for the skating order which will be made separately two days before the beginning of the competition in each category), Short Program, Free Skating respectively Compulsory Dances, Original Dance, Free Dance, multiplying factors and the duration of all programs are as provided for ISU Championships.

**Rules 404 – 408 (reserved)**

# REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

## A. Selection and Duties of Event Officials

### Rule 409

The category of Officials (“ISU” or “International”) able to officiate at the different ISU sanctioned events is in accordance with Rule 121 of the General Regulations.

#### 1. Referee

##### **Duties and powers of the Referee:**

- keeps himself fully informed about all matters concerning the Judging and Refereeing of Single & Pair Skating respectively Ice Dance in the current General Regulations and Special Regulations and Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks, and Booklets and all updates published on the ISU website;
- conducts himself in a fair and unbiased manner at all times and adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics;
- checks all eligibility Rules and the ISU clearance certificates unless the ISU Event Coordinator is present;
- conducts all the draws for the starting order;
- manages the panel of Judges (including ensuring that they do not, while on the judges stand, bring notes from previously awarded scores or any form of electronic communication, nor communicate with one another or indicate errors by action or sound, nor look at marks being inputted by judges sitting along side them) and acts as the responsible spokesperson of the panel of Judges should the need arise;
- conducts a Meeting with the Judges prior to every segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- gives a signal to the person in charge of music to start the music of the Competitor;
- allows a Competitor to restart under Rule 551/638;
- decides whether the condition of the ice permits the holding of the event;
- decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
- alters the shape and size of the skating surface if unfavorable circumstances arise;
- accepts in agreement with the Organizing Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;

- instructs the Timekeeper (volunteer) to take the time of the program as skated and to time possible interruptions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1 m and n);
- instructs the second Timekeeper (volunteer) to take the time of all lifts in the Original Dance and Free Dance, to verify possible extended lifts (Ice Dance only);
- decides upon all the deductions according to Rule 353 paragraph 1 m) and n), which come under the responsibility of the Referee, namely: costume and prop violations, time violations, interruptions of the program, vocal music and fresh start (Single & Pair Skating) and lifts in excess of permitted time in Ice Dance;
- judges the complete event;
- suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- excludes Competitors from the event, if necessary;
- removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary and based on important and valid reasons;
- forbids any coach at any time during the course of the Skating Championships or Competitions to be on any part of the ice surface of the rink on which the Championships or Competitions is taking place;
- decides any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
- participates in the Victory ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (with the purpose of feed back among the Judges in regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the elements and the Program Component Score;
- prepares the Report on the event.

## 2. Judges

### **Duties and powers of the Judges:**

- must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Judges Manuals and all updates published on the ISU website;
- must have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties;
- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics;
- comport themselves with discretion as ISU appointed Officials;
- not show bias for or against any Skater/Pair/Couple on any grounds;
- must be completely impartial and neutral at all times;

- must disregard public applause or disapproval;
- must mark only the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
- must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Component Marks;
- must mark independently and whilst judging shall not converse with one another or indicate errors by action or sound;
- must not discuss their own or others marks and scores, during the event, with any person other than the Referee of the part of the event of which they are judging;
- may not serve as television commentator nor engage in communications with the Media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the event in which they are judging;
- must not use previously prepared marks;
- must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the Judges stand.

### **3. Technical Controller**

The Technical Controllers are recruited from ISU Referees and Judges and International Referees list, qualified in the ISU Judging System based on nominations received from Members and confirmed by the respective Technical Committee and who

- have the highest knowledge of Single and/or Pair Skating and/or Ice Dance with regard to technical aspects;
- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;
- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.
- adhere fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish the ISU list of Technical Controllers based on the recommendations of the Technical Committees.

For ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Technical Controllers will be appointed by the ISU President as per Article 16, paragraph 1f) of the ISU Constitution (which will take into account written recommendations from the Vice-President Figure Skating prepared in consultation with the Sports Directorate and the respective Technical Committee) from the official ISU list.

For all other International Competitions, the Technical Controllers will be

appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.

#### **Duties of the Technical Controller:**

- authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements;
- supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operator and proposes corrections, if necessary, respecting any performed element and Level of difficulty identified by the acting Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;  
In the case a disagreement about an element and/or Level of difficulty exists between the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails;  
The Technical Controller is responsible to verify that the performed elements and Levels of difficulty identified in accordance with the above-mentioned procedure are correctly introduced into the system by the Data Operator and the performed elements and Levels of difficulty may be validated only upon formal confirmation by the Technical Controller that such verification has been completed;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of illegal elements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Compulsory Dance;
- confirms or corrects innovative element bonus for Single and Pair Skating;
- confirms the deletion of additional elements;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Referee (with the purpose of feedback among the Judges in regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Technical Controller provides mainly the input regarding Technical Content;
- prepares the Report on the event;
- participates in the Victory Ceremony;

#### **4. Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist**

The Technical Specialists and the Assistant Technical Specialists are recruited from the group of Coaches, Skaters no longer competing in ISU Events and International Competitions, ISU/International Judges or ISU/International Referees, based on nomination received by Members and who

- have the highest knowledge of Single and/or Pair Skating and/or Ice Dance with regard to technical aspects;
- are involved on at least a weekly basis for this discipline on site;
- must be a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;

- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination;
- adhere fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish the ISU list of Technical Specialists based on recommendations of the Technical Committees.

For ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the ISU President as per Article 16, paragraph 1f) of the ISU Constitution (which will take into account written recommendations from the Vice-President Figure Skating prepared in consultation with the Sports Directorate and the respective Technical Committee) from the official ISU list.

For all other International Competitions, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.

#### **Duties of the Technical Specialist:**

- identifies and calls the performed elements;
- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements;
- identifies illegal elements;
- identifies a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Compulsory Dance;
- identifies the innovative element bonus for Single & Pair Skating;
- identifies and deletes additional elements.

The Assistant Technical Specialist is also part of the decision making process as outlined under the duties of the Technical Controller.

A Referee or Judge, confirmed as a Technical Specialist cannot act as a Judge in the same season.

#### **5. Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialists**

The appointed Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members if possible (for exceptions see Rule 337).

#### **6. Data Operator and Replay Operator**

The Data Operators and Replay Operator are recruited from Skaters, Coaches, Judges, Referees (national or international), who

- have the highest knowledge of Figure Skating (Single & Pair Skating. Ice Dance) with regard to technical aspects;

- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;
- must have good computer skills and be familiar with touch screen computers;
- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.
- adhere fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

### **Duties of the Data Operator**

- inputs the called elements;
- inputs the Levels of Difficulty of the elements as called;
- corrects elements or Levels of Difficulty as instructed by the Technical Controller;
- indicates additional elements identified by the computer to the Technical Specialist and to the Technical Controller;
- inputs the highlight bonus as instructed by the Technical Controller.

### **Duties of the Replay Operator**

- records each element separately to enable the Technical Panel, the Referee and the Judges to review the element when necessary.

### **Duties of the Data Operator and Replay Operator**

- support the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- attend the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the event;

The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish the ISU list of Data and Replay Operators based on the recommendations of the Technical Committees.

For ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Data Operators and Replay Operators will be appointed by the ISU President as per Article 16, paragraph 1f) of the ISU Constitution (which will take into account written recommendations from the Vice-President Figure Skating prepared in consultation with the Sports Directorate and the respective Technical Committee) from the official ISU list.

For all other International Competitions, the Data Operators and Replay Operators will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.

## **B. Referees**

### **Rule 410**

#### **Nomination and appointment of Referees**

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees nominated by it for appointment as ISU Referees and International Referees are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violations of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Referees for the immediately succeeding year and the Referee in question shall be removed from the lists.
2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, announce to the ISU Director General, the names of those individuals whose service as Referees is recommended as follows (with no limitation in numbers):
  - a) ISU Referees (for 1st appointment only; following annual re-nominations will be done by the Technical Committee in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 3.c) of the Constitution);
  - b) International Referees.
3. Nominations must be submitted separately for the different categories. ISU Referees may also referee International Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Referees.
4. In the case of national activities required for promotion to International Referee, the Member must submit the respective documents with the applications such as a List of Panel of the event refereed.
5. Referees nominated by a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.
6. If a Member nominates a Referee of foreign citizenship, the Referee must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Referee is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Referee shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.
7. a) A Referee who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:
  - (i) the Referee has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member, or;
  - (ii) the Referee has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he is also a citizen;
  - (iii) the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before gives its approval.



- b) If a Referee who has already been on the list of any Member,
  - (i) acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence, or;
  - (ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be nominated by the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence, or;
  - (iii) if the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before does not give its approval,  
he can be nominated by another Member only after expiration of twelve (12) months following April 15th, of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.

8. Exceptions to paragraph 5 of this Rule may be granted by the Sports Directorate if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Referee concerned due to special circumstances of his case.

9. For interpretation of terms "citizenship" and "residence" as well as documents by which citizenship and residence can be proved, reference is made to relevant Communications issued by the Council.

10. Referees must fulfill the following requirements:

- a) International Referee:  
Present International Referees must have acted as a Judge or Referee at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-7 and at national, sectional or divisional championships during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
- b) ISU Referees and International Referees:  
Present Referees must have participated in a Referees or Judges' seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding each annual re-nomination. The application for the seminar participation should be made for International Referees by the concerned Members and for ISU Referees by the concerned Members or by the Referees themselves. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance. However the Referees may not referee or judge until they have fulfilled the seminar attendance requirement. For ISU and International Referees, special topic seminars may be recognized by the ISU as an official seminar;
- c) ISU Referees:  
Present ISU Referee must have acted as a Judge, Trial Judge (Ice Dance), Referee or Technical Controller at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior),

conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5–7, during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination;

However, Referees who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 36 months in an ISU Championship or International Competition, because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-nomination;

- d) Any ISU Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs b) and/or c) above shall be transferred to the list of International Referees. The Referee then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Referee will be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee;
- e) Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) and/or b) above shall be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee. Such Referee will be included in the next published list if he/she has attended a Referees' or Judges' seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have officiated at least once as a Referee or as a Judge in national competitions during the 12 months preceding the publication of this list, which must be accompanied by the completed official form. For Single and Pair Skating and Ice Dance a Referee nominated after 36 months absence from the lists has to fulfill the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 10 b) and this person shall be reinstated as an International Judge only.

11. Members of the ISU must exercise the utmost care to nominate as Referees only experienced, reliable and impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the appropriate ISU Rules as well as good knowledge of English. A Referee who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for re-nomination that year or thereafter.

12. To be eligible for appointment as an International Referee the candidate recommended must:

- a) have been recognized as an International Judge in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nominations (one year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the candidate had a judging activity in a national or sectional championship in the year of interruption);
- b) have officiated twice as a Referee and once as a Judge in national, sectional or divisional championships and the activity of the candidate both as a Judge and as a Referee must have been considered as acceptable by the nominating Member, during the 36 months preceding the nomination;
- c) have judged at least three times (in Single & Pair Skating), respectively twice (in Ice Dance) in International Competitions (Senior or Junior)

conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5–7, in which Competitors of not less than four Members participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU Short Program and Free Skating for Single and Pair Skating respectively, and Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance;

- d) have been nominated by a Member or the Sports Directorate;
- e) the activity of the candidate as a Judge must have been acceptable during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees or Judges seminar (including a Referee section) within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination;
- g) possess a good working knowledge of English;
- h) Referees, who have complied with the above, will be granted probationary status. After having satisfactorily (certified by the respective Technical Committee) refereed at least once (1) in an International Competition, the Referee will be promoted by the Technical Committee to the status of International Referee.

13. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Referee the candidate recommended must:

- a) have been recognized both as an ISU Judge and as an International Referee in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination. (One year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration provided the candidate had a judging activity in the year of interruption);
- b) have officiated twice as a Referee in International Competitions (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5–7 and in which at least four Members (in Pair and in Ice Dance) and at least eight entries (in Single events) have participated during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The events refereed must be at different competitions and must have included the ISU Short Program and Free Skating for Single and Pair Skating, respectively Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dance;
- c) have served as a Judge (or as a Trial Judge in Ice Dance), (as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only) at least twice in ISU Championships (twice Short Program and twice Free Skating in Single and Pair Skating), (Compulsory Dance, Original and Free Dance in Ice Dance) and/or the Olympic Winter Games during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The Trial Judge moderator should submit a report on the Trial Judging activity to the Ice Dance Technical Committee (in Ice Dance);
- d) have been nominated by a Member or the Sports Directorate;

- e) the activity of the candidate as a Referee and as a Judge must have been acceptable during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees or Judges seminar (including a Referee section) within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination;
- g) possess a very good working knowledge of English.

14. Each nomination of a Referee made for the first time and each re-nomination after an interruption of his appointment (no matter for which class it is made), must be accompanied by the completed official form (for exceptions see Rule 430).

15. The appointment of Referees from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee or Ice Dance Technical Committee respectively, which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the Sports Directorate. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Referee is subject to further approval of the Sports Directorate (see Article 20, paragraph 3c) of the Constitution. If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved list, an appeal may be made by the nominating Member to the Sports Directorate whose decision shall be final. Only Referees finally approved by the Technical Committee and the Sports Directorate will be recognized as such. When a nominated person is not approved by the ISU the reason for such non-approval will be communicated to the nominating Member.

16. The Sports Directorate of the ISU may, following consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of three (3) names to the list of Referees. Persons added by the Sports Directorate must satisfy all qualification requirements under this Rule.

17. ISU Referees are automatically entitled to act as Referees and/or Judges in all International Competitions of the respective discipline.

18. International Referees are automatically entitled to act as Judges in International Competitions in the respective discipline.

19. The full list of Referees approved by the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directorate must be communicated to the Members by the Secretariat by August 1st of each year. The list will be published together with the list of approved Judges and the appointments shall be effective on August 1st of each year through July 31 of the following year.

20. In Ice Dance: attendance at an ISU sponsored or recognized Ice Dance Judges Seminar (conducted with a Trial Judging and moderated by an IDTC member) will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.

21. Open competitions or events which do not follow the normal format for ISU and International Competitions will not count for the purpose of activity credits.

22. Members and ISU Referees must check the list of Referees as soon as they receive it. Any request for correction must be made within two (2) months. After that period the list is deemed to be correct. Objections to any such list must be lodged by Members or ISU Referees, within two months, with the Sports Directorate, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final.

### **Rule 411**

#### **Round Table Discussion**

1. After each event (discipline), the Technical Controller and the Referee will moderate a "Round Table Discussion" with the Judges on the panel. In the discussion the general quality of skating and the range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected Skaters will be discussed. The purpose of the discussion is to reach a consensus to assist the Officials for future judging guidelines. The Round Table Discussion will not establish an acceptable range of scores. This will be established by the Officials Assessment Commission in accordance with the procedure established by the ISU Council.

2. During the discussion the Judges will be encouraged to express their opinions. The discussion will not be used to criticize individuals judging the event in question. The discussion will result in a summary of the timing and handling of the judging in the event, possible improvements to the equipment, the print-outs for the Judges and the flow of information both internally and externally.

### **Rule 412**

#### **Meeting before competition**

At a Judges' meeting before a competition starts, the Chair or a member of the Technical Committee, if present, and the Referee, must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Singles or Pairs or Ice Dance with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published.

**Rule 413**  
**Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Committee Members**  
**acting as Judges**

Rule 121 of the General Regulations applies.

**Rule 414**  
**Referees/Technical Controllers shall not compete**

Rule 121 Paragraph 3 c) of the General Regulations applies.

**Rule 415**  
**Nomination and appointment of Technical Controllers**

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must annually before April 15<sup>th</sup>, announce to the ISU Director General the names of those individuals whose service as Technical Controllers is recommended in the individual disciplines (Single, Pairs, Ice Dance) as follows (with no limitation in numbers):
  - a) for examination to become an ISU Technical Controller (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
  - b) for examination to become an International Technical Controller (appointment after passing the examination);
  - c) for the annual re-nomination of International Technical Controllers (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).
2. Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups and the different disciplines.
3. Technical Controllers nominated by the Members shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.
4. If a Member nominates a Technical Controller of foreign citizenship, the Technical Controller must reside at least permanently in the country of that Member during the preceding 12 months prior to the nomination or re-nomination. For interpretation of terms “citizenship” and “residence” as well as documents by which citizenship and residence can be proved, reference is made to relevant Communications issued by the Council.

5. a) To be eligible for appointment as an ISU Technical Controller the candidate recommended
  - i) must have been included as ISU Referee or ISU Judge in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
  - ii) must have been nominated by the Member or the respective ISU Technical Committee or the Sports Directorate;
  - iii) must have been recognized as International Technical Controller in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - iv) must have acted as a Technical Controller at least twice in National Championships and/or international competitions in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - v) must have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) with regards to the technical aspects;
  - vi) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
  - vii) must possess good communication skills;
  - viii) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
  - ix) must complete an ISU Seminar for Technical Controller in the discipline concerned;
  - x) must pass successfully the ISU examination for ISU Technical Controller;
  - xi) must not have reached the age of 70 in the calendar year of nomination.
  
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-nomination and re-appointment as ISU Technical Controller to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the ISU Technical Controller
  - i) for Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance must have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior)) or at the Olympic Winter Games as Technical Controller during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
  - ii) must have participated in an ISU Seminar for Technical Controllers in the discipline concerned during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance;
  - iii) must not have reached the age of 70 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
  
- c) Any ISU Technical Controller not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i), ii) and iii) above shall be transferred to the list of

International Technical Controllers. The concerned Technical Controller then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31<sup>st</sup> the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement as ISU Technical Controller, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Technical Controller remains on the list of International Technical Controllers provided the requirements of this qualification be fulfilled.

6. a) To be eligible for appointment as an International Technical Controller the candidate recommended
  - i) must have been included at least as International Judge in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
  - ii) must have been nominated by the Member or the respective ISU Technical Committee or the Sports Directorate;
  - iii) must have acted as a Technical Controller at least twice in National Championships and/or national competitions in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - iv) must have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) with regards to the technical aspects;
  - v) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
  - vi) must possess good communication skills;
  - vii) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
  - viii) must complete an ISU Seminar for Technical Controller in the discipline concerned;
  - ix) must pass successfully the ISU examination for International Technical Controller;
  - x) must not have reached the age of 70 in the calendar year of nomination.
  
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-nomination and re-appointment as International Technical Controller to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the International Technical Controller:
  - i) must have served at least twice in a national or international competition as Technical Controller during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
  - ii) must have participated in an ISU recognized or sponsored seminar for Technical Controllers in the discipline concerned or have served as a Moderator in an ISU recognized or sponsored seminar for Judges, Technical Controller and/or Technical Specialists in the function of a Technical Controller respectively a Technical Specialist, during the 36 months preceding each annual re-



- nomination. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance;
- iii) must not have reached the age of 70 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
- c) Any International Technical Controller not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i) and ii) above shall be removed from the ISU Communication listing International Technical Controllers. The Technical Controller then must have served satisfactorily once in national Championships/competitions within 12 months preceding the re-nomination and fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31<sup>st</sup> the year following the removal in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position held, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. After July 31<sup>st</sup> of the year following the removal, the candidate must again fulfill the requirements as per Paragraph 6.a) above. The Member must request the re-nomination.
7. The ISU Examination for Technical Controllers will result in a final notification scale between 1.0 and 6.0. The candidates for the examination to become eligible as ISU Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a notification range between 1.00 (excellent) and 2.50 (good). The candidates for the examination to become eligible as International Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a notification 2.51 (average) and 4.50 (satisfactorily). A notification of 4.51 or higher is considered to have failed the examination.
8. The appointment of Technical Controllers for participation in an ISU seminar and the examination among persons nominated by the Members as aforesaid requires the initial confirmation of the individual Technical Committee which needs to be presented to the Sports Directorate for final decision.

### **Rule 416**

#### **Nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists**

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must annually before April 15<sup>th</sup>, announce to the ISU Director General the names of those individuals whose service as Technical Specialists is recommended in the individual disciplines (Single, Pairs, Ice Dance) as follows (with no limitation in numbers):

- a) for examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
  - b) for examination to become an International Technical Specialist (appointment after passing the examination);
  - c) for the annual re-nomination of International Technical Specialist (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).
2. Nomination must be submitted separately for the different groups and the different disciplines.
  3. Technical Specialists nominated by the Members shall have either the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member or must reside in the country of the Member for at least a period of 12 months.
  4.
    - a) To be eligible for appointment as an ISU Technical Specialists the candidate recommended
      - i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Sports Directorate or the respective ISU Technical Committee;
      - ii) are recruited from the group of Coaches, ISU/International Judges, former competitive Skaters or ISU/International Referees;
      - iii) are involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
      - iv) must have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
      - v) must have been recognized as International Technical Specialists in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
      - vi) have acted as a Technical Specialist at least twice in National Championships and/or international competitions in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
      - vii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) with regards to the technical aspects;
      - viii) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
      - ix) must possess good communication skills;
      - x) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
      - xi) must complete an ISU Seminar for Technical Specialists in the discipline concerned;
      - xii) must pass successful the ISU examination for ISU Technical Specialist;

- xiii) must have reached the age of 24 but not the age of 65 in the calendar year of nomination;
  - xiv) a minimum of two (2) season waiting period must be given between the end of the competitive skating career and the first nomination as Technical Specialist.
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-nomination and re-appointment as ISU Technical Specialist to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the ISU Technical Specialist:
- i) for Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance must have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior)) or at the Olympic Winter Games or at an International Competition or a National/Sectional/Regional Competition approved by the ISU for the purpose of this Rule as Technical Specialist during the 12 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
  - ii) must have participated in an ISU Seminar for Technical Specialists in the discipline concerned during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance;
  - iii) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
- c) Any ISU Technical Specialist not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i), ii), iii) above shall be transferred to the list of International Technical Specialists. The concerned Technical Specialist then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31<sup>st</sup> the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement as ISU Technical Specialist, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Technical Specialist remains on the list of International Technical Specialists provided the requirements of this qualification be fulfilled.
5. a) To be eligible for appointment as an International Technical Specialist the candidate recommended:
- i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Sports Directorate or the respective ISU Technical Committee;
  - ii) are recruited from the Group of Coaches, ISU/International Judges, former competitive Skaters or ISU/International Referees;
  - iii) are involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
  - iv) must have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);

- v) must have acted as a Technical Specialist at least twice in National Championships and/or national competitions in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - vi) must have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) with regards to the technical aspects;
  - vii) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
  - viii) must possess good communication skills;
  - ix) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
  - x) must complete an ISU Seminar for Technical Specialists in the discipline concerned;
  - xi) must pass successfully the ISU examination for International Technical Specialists;
  - xii) must have reached the age of 24 but not the age of 65 in the calendar year of nomination.
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-nomination and re-appointment as International Technical Specialist to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the International Technical Specialist
- i) must have served at least twice in a national or international competition as Technical Specialist during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
  - ii) must have participated in an ISU recognized or sponsored seminar for Technical Specialists in the discipline concerned or have served as a Moderator in an ISU recognized or sponsored seminar for Judges, Technical Controller and/or Technical Specialists in the function of a Technical Specialist, during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance;
  - iii) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
- c) Any International Technical Specialist not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i) and ii) above shall be removed from the ISU Communication listing International Technical Specialists. The Technical Specialist then must have served satisfactorily once in national Championships/competitions within 12 months preceding the re-nomination and fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31<sup>st</sup> the year following the removal in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position held, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. After July 31<sup>st</sup> of the year following the

removal, the candidate must again fulfill the requirements as per paragraph 5.a) above. The Member must request the re-nomination.

6. ISU Examination for Technical Specialists will result in a final notification scale between 1.0 and 6.0. The candidates for the examination to become eligible as ISU Technical Specialist must have passed the examination in a notification range between 1.00 (excellent) and 2.50 (good). The candidates for the examination to become eligible as International Technical Specialist must have passed the examination in a notification 2.51 (average) and 4.50 (satisfactorily). A notification of 4.51 or higher is considered to have failed the examination.
7. The appointment of Technical Specialists for participation in an ISU seminar and the examination among persons nominated by the Members as aforesaid requires the initial confirmation of the individual Technical Committee which needs to be presented to the Sports Directorate for final decision.

#### **Rule 417**

#### **Nomination and appointment of Data Operator and Replay Operator**

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must annually before April 15<sup>th</sup>, announce to the ISU Director General the names of those individuals whose service as Data Operators and Replay Operators is recommended as follows (with no limitation in numbers):
  - a) for participation in an ISU seminar to become an ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator (the annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
  - b) for participation in an ISU seminar to become an International Data Operator and International Replay Operator;
  - c) for the annual re-nomination of International Data Operator or International Replay Operator (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).
2. Nomination must be submitted separately for the different groups (Data Operator and Replay Operator).
3. a) To be eligible for appointment as an ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator the candidate recommended

- i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Sports Directorate or the Technical Committee;
  - ii) are recruited from the group of Coaches, ISU/International Judges, former competitive Skaters, persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of Data operations and video system;
  - iii) have acted in such capacity on national Level in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - iv) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance,) with regards to the technical aspects;
  - v) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
  - vi) must possess good communication skills;
  - vii) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
  - viii) must complete an ISU Seminar for Data Operators and Replay Operators and must be recommended by the ISU Sports Directorate for this “ISU” qualification;
  - ix) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of nomination.
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-appointment as ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the ISU Data Operator and ISU Replay Operator:
- i) must have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior) or at the Olympic Winter Games or at an International Competition or a National/Sectional/Regional Competition approved by the ISU for the purpose of this Rule as Data Operator or Replay Operator during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination (each function qualifies separately;
  - ii) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
- c) Any ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i) above shall be transferred to the list of International Data Operator or International Replay Operator. The concerned Data Operator and Replay Operator then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31<sup>st</sup> the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement as ISU Data Operator and ISU Replay Operator. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator remains on the list of International Data Operator or Replay Operator provided the requirements of this qualification be fulfilled.

4. a) To be eligible for appointment as an International Data Operator or International Replay Operator the candidate recommended
- i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Sports Directorate or the Technical Committee;
  - ii) are recruited from the group of Coaches, ISU/International Judges, former competitive Skaters, persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of Data operations and video system;
  - iii) must have acted in such capacity on national Level in the 24 months preceding the nomination;
  - iv) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned (Single Skating, Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating) with regards to the technical aspects;
  - v) must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
  - vi) must possess good communication skills;
  - vii) must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
  - viii) must complete an ISU Seminar for Data Operators and Replay Operators and must be recommended by the ISU Sports Directorate for this “International” qualification;
  - ix) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of nomination.
- b) To be eligible for the annual re-appointment as International Data Operator or International Replay Operator to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the International Data Operator and International Replay Operator must:
- i) have served at least once in International Competitions as Data Operator respectively Replay Operator during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination (each function qualifies separately);
  - ii) must not have reached the age of 65 in the calendar year of re-nomination.
- c) Any International Data Operator or International Replay Operator not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph b) i) above shall be transferred to the list of National Data Operator or National Replay Operator. The concerned Data Operator or Replay Operator then must participate again in an ISU seminar and fulfill the criteria mentioned under 3 a) or 4 a).

**Rules 418 – 419 (reserved)**

## **Rule 420 Report**

1. The Referee shall prepare a Report on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:

- standard of organization;
- standard of skating in each segment;
- standard of judging and the ability of each judge to communicate his/her understanding of the rules and their applications;
- timing of the event;
- remarks for Judges in relation to their ability to operate the ISU Judging System;
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement.

The Referee shall send the report without delay (i.e. within 14 days following the competition) to the ISU Secretariat.

2. The Technical Controller shall prepare a Report on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:

- evaluation of the Technical Specialist work;
- evaluation of the Assistant Technical Specialist work;
- evaluation of the Data Operator work;
- evaluation of the Replay Operator work;
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- for Single and Pair Skating Highlight Bonus if awarded, with a detailed description of the element performed and the associated Point of Value;
- proposals for improvement.

The Technical Controller shall send the Report without delay (i.e. within 14 days following the competition) to the ISU Secretariat.

3. In Single and Pair Skating, in the case that a Highlight Bonus is awarded, an immediate notice must be prepared by the Technical Controller describing the element performed and the associated Point of Value. The notice must be faxed to the ISU Secretariat upon conclusion of the event and must be made available by the ISU Secretariat for the Technical Controllers of any forthcoming events. The ISU Secretariat will ensure the distribution of this information to the appropriate internal ISU bodies.



4. The ISU Secretariat shall send copies of the report as soon as possible to the following persons:
- a) the Chair and each member of the respective Technical Committee;
  - b) the Sports Director Figure Skating.

5. The respective Technical Committee will rate the service of the Referee based on the Report(s) and documentation(s) delivered as Very Good, Good, Acceptable/Average, Mediocre or Poor. These details will be added to the records of that Referee. On the first occasion that the Referee's service has the standard graded as Mediocre or Poor a notification will be forwarded to the Referee informing him/her of the failures. In case of any subsequent Referee's service rated as Mediocre or Poor, the Referee in question will not be considered for re-appointment until he/she has attended an ISU Referees seminar or a Referee section of an ISU Judges Seminar and been given a successful rating by the Moderator(s).

**Rules 421 – 424 (reserved)**

## **C. Judges**

### **Rule 425**

#### **Nomination and appointment of Judges**

##### Nomination and Appointment of Judges

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Judges nominated by it, for appointment as International Judges and/or nominated for the examination to become ISU Judges in the respective discipline, are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violation of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Judges for the immediately succeeding year and the Judge in question shall be removed from the lists.
2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, announce to the ISU Director General the names of those individuals whose employment as Judges is recommended as follows (with no limitations on numbers):
  - a) candidates for examination to become ISU Judges (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-nominations will be done by the respective Technical Committee in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 3.c) of the Constitution.);
  - b) International Judges;

Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups and disciplines. ISU Judges may also judge International Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Judges.

3. Judges nominated by a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.
4. If a Member nominates a Judge of foreign citizenship, the Judge must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Judge is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Judge shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.
5. a) A Judge who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:
  - i) the Judge has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member; or
  - ii) the Judge has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he is also a citizen;

- iii) the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before gives its approval.
  - b) If a Judge who has already been on the list of any Member;
    - i) acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence; or
    - ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be nominated by the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence; or
    - iii) if the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before does not give its approval,  
he can be nominated by another Member only after expiration of twelve (12) months following April 15th, of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.
- 6. Exceptions to paragraph 5 of this Rule may be granted by the Sports Directorate if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Judge concerned due to special circumstances of his case.
- 7. For interpretation of terms "citizenship" and "residence" as well as documents by which citizenship and residence can be proved, reference is made to relevant ISU Communications issued by the Council.
- 8. ISU Members are responsible for the training and knowledge of their Judges and should exercise the utmost care to nominate as Judges only competent, reliable, tested and impartial individuals, who are able and willing to act both at home and abroad and who possess a working knowledge of English. The Members are urged to require their Judges to attend properly authorized Judges' seminars and to test the Judges' knowledge of the Rules and the methods of judging. Members are therefore required to apply for and to organize an ISU Recognized seminar, either alone or in conjunction with another Member or Members, when necessary. The application for organizing Sponsored or Recognized seminars must be made by the organizing Member to the ISU Director General with a copy to the Chair of the respective Technical Committee not later than January 1st.
- 9. Present Judges:
  - a) Present International Judges must have:
    - i) acted as a Judge, Referee or a Technical Controller in the respective discipline at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-7, and a National Championship during the thirty-six (36) months preceding each annual re-nomination;
    - ii) participated in a Judges seminar (including Special Topic Seminars) in the respective discipline recognized by the ISU

during the forty-eight (48) months preceding each annual re-nomination. The application for seminar participation should be made for International Judges in the respective discipline by the concerned Members. A one-time, one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirements of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges but shall not act as a Judge until having attended a seminar.

- b) Present ISU Judges must have:
  - i) acted as a Judge, Referee or a Technical Controller in the respective discipline at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-7 during the thirty-six (36) months preceding each annual re-nomination and
  - ii) participated in a Judges seminar (including Special Topic Seminars) in the respective discipline recognized by the ISU during the forty-eight (48) months preceding each annual nomination. The application for seminar participation should be made for ISU Judges by the concerned Member or by the Judges themselves. A one-time, one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirements of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges but shall not act as a Judge until having attended a seminar;
  - iii) Judges who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said thirty-six (36) months in an ISU Championship or International Competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-nomination. (in Ice Dance only: there is an additional provision that in the case of an ISU Championship, such Judges must have fulfilled the Trial Judging requirements (referred to in sub-paragraph iv) below);
- c) Any International Judge:
  - i) who has been inactive for more than thirty-six (36) months shall be removed from the list in the respective discipline. Such Judges will be included in the next published list if:
    - In Single & Pair Skating - they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have officiated at least once as a Judge in national competitions during the 12 months preceding the publication of this list which must be accompanied by the completed official form;

- In Ice Dance – they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU which must include Trial Judging and their judging must have been acceptable.
  - ii) who has not fulfilled the requirements of subparagraph a) ii) above shall be deleted from the lists by the respective Technical Committee.
  - d) Any ISU Judge:
    - who has not fulfilled the requirements of subparagraph b) above shall be transferred to the list of International Judges in the respective discipline. When transferred to the lists of International Judges, the Judge must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Judge will be removed entirely from the lists by the respective Technical Committee.
  - e) A Judge who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for re-nomination that year or thereafter in accordance with paragraph 2 above.
10. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge the candidate nominated must:
- a) have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of fifty (50) in the calendar year of the nomination;
  - b) have judged during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination:
    - i) in Single & Pair skating – three (3) times in national, divisional or sectional championships. The events judged must have included the ISU Senior or Junior Championships Short Program and Free Skating and at least one of the events must be a single event;
    - ii) in Ice Dance – two times (2) in national, divisional or sectional championships. The events judged must have included the ISU Senior and/or Junior Championships Compulsory Dances, Original and Free Dances;
    - iii) The judging of the candidate must have been satisfactory during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination. The Member must submit with the applications the respective documents confirming these activities, such as a copy of the classification list (which includes the names of the Judges) or a statement of the Member or the Referee.
  - c) have attended an ISU Judges’ Seminar in the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination. The dates and locations of such seminars will be announced annually, and Members of prospective

candidates must apply to the ISU Secretariat, with copies to the Host Member and the Chair of the respective Technical Committee; the seminar will include Trial Judging and the judging of the candidate must have been acceptable;

- d) have been nominated by the Member;
- e) must possess a working knowledge of English.

11. To be eligible to take the practical and written examination for promotion to the class of ISU Judge in the respective discipline the candidate nominated by the Member must:

- a) have been recognized as an International Judge in the respective discipline in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination; (a one (1) year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the candidate had a judging activity in a national, sectional or divisional championship in the year of the interruption);
- b) have judged satisfactorily in all parts of International Competitions during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination:
  - i) in Single and Pair skating – at least three (3) International Competitions in total, one (1) of which must be Senior and one (1) must be Junior and all must be conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-7 and in which at least 4 Members have participated. The events must have included the ISU Short Program and Free Skating and one of the events should be a Single event and one should be a Pair event (the alternative could be all three events in Single skating only, but the applicant in this case must have participated in a separate ISU Pair seminar;
  - ii) in Ice Dance – at least two (2) International Competitions in total, one (1) of which may be International Junior Competition, conducted in accordance with Rule 335, B. paragraphs 3 and 4 and in which at least four (4) Members have participated, in which the panels consisted of at least five (5) Judges;
  - iii) the respective Technical Committee shall decide the competence of the candidate.
- c) have attended during the forty-eight (48) months preceding the nomination at least one (1) ISU Recognized or Sponsored Judges' Seminar for the respective discipline(s) – Single & Pair or Ice Dance.
- d) possess a good working knowledge of English;
- e) have been nominated by the Member (Members may not nominate candidates until they have complied with the conditions of subparagraphs a) - d) above);

- f) any failed part of the Judge's examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year examination, otherwise the application must be resubmitted.
12. Candidates having passed the examination will immediately be appointed by the respective Technical Committee and be added to the current list of ISU Judges of the Member concerned.
  13. The Member must verify in accordance with paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of this Rule the qualifications of the individual recommended as a Judge by attesting to his participation in the required competitions. In addition the Member must guarantee his qualifications for the class of International Judge applied for.
  14. Each nomination of an International Judge made for the first time, and each re-nomination after an interruption of his appointment, must be accompanied by the completed official form for the respective discipline.
  15. The appointment of Judges from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the respective Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the Sports Directorate. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Judge is subject to the further approval of the Sports Directorate (see Article 20 paragraph 3.c) of the Constitution); If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved list, an appeal may be made by the nominating Member to the Sports Directorate whose decision shall be final. Only Judges finally approved by the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directorate will be recognized as such. When a nominated person is not approved by the ISU, the reason for such non-approval will be communicated to the nominating Member.
  16. The Sports Directorate may, after consultation with the respective Technical Committee, add a maximum of six (6) names to the list of Judges. Persons added by the Sports Directorate must satisfy all qualification requirements of this Rule.
  17. ISU Judges in the respective discipline(s) (Single & Pair or Ice Dance) are automatically entitled to act as International Judges in the respective disciplines at all International events.
  18. The full list of Judges who have been approved by the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directorate must be communicated to the Members by the Secretariat by August 1st of each year. The list will be published together with the list of approved Referees and the appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year through July 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year.
  19. Members must check the list of Judges as soon as they receive it. Any request for correction must be made within two (2) months. After that

period the list is deemed to be correct. Objections to any such list must be lodged by Members within two (2) months, with the Sports Directorate, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final

20. Events which do not follow the normal format for ISU Championships and International Competitions will not count for the purposes of activity credits.

21. In Ice Dance: participation in ISU sponsored or recognized Ice Dance Judges Seminars (conducted with a Trial Judging and moderated by the IDTC member) will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.

### **Rule 426 - 427 (reserved)**

### **Rule 428 Judges shall not compete**

Rule 121 Paragraph 3 c) of the General Regulations applies.

### **Rule 429 Meeting after Competition/Round Table Discussion**

Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games, must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and the Technical Controller. This meeting should be held as soon as possible after conclusion of each event but not later than the following day of the event in question. See also Rule 411.



## D. Evaluation of judging and technical content decisions, penalties

### Rule 430

#### 1. Evaluation Process

- a) After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance) of an event (discipline), each Judge will receive a printout (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element and the points for the Program Components from all Judges in a random sequence (for ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior) the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and the Olympic Winter Games without any reference to specific Judges' names);
- b) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees and ISU Judges of different nationalities, who shall evaluate evident anomalies identified based on a predetermined mathematical criteria confirmed by the Council;
- c) For ISU Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior) competitions and the Olympic Winter Games this evaluation shall take place, if possible on site of the Events, immediately after the conclusion of each competition by 2 OAC members assigned by the Sports Directorate. For all other ISU Events the evaluation shall take place as soon as possible by 2 OAC members for each discipline (Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating);
- d) The OAC shall prepare a report for each competition including all identified cases of serious errors by the Judges, Referee and the Technical Panel Officials of the respective competition. The report for each competition shall be made available without delay to the respective Technical Committee (related to judging) and to the ISU Director General/Sports Directorate relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller. The respective Technical Committee shall proceed with its evaluation of the OAC reports and immediate subsequent report to the Sports Directorate as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". In case the OAC Report on decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers reflects serious problems in their work, the Directorate requests the statement of the respective Technical Committee Members before the final decision. If the Technical Committee (relating to judging) or the ISU Sports Directorate (relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) disagree on any

determination of serious errors, the OAC must be consulted. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the Sports Directorate.

**2. Disciplinary decisions for misconduct (as opposed to performance evaluations)**

- a) Article 23 of the ISU Constitution identifies disciplinary-type matters as being within the jurisdiction of the ISU Disciplinary Commission (DC) and distinguishes “performance evaluations” as not being disciplinary in nature;
- b) Article 23 of the ISU Constitution, paragraph 8 explicitly states that appointment of a person to an Official position and the continued assignment of that person to such position is not a matter of right but a function entrusted to the designated body or Official of the ISU, and further, that performance evaluations of Officials, including “Assessments”, warnings, criticism, letters of advice, as well as appointment or removal of ISU Officials from positions, are not disciplinary but technical decisions. Officials’ appointments, “Assessments” and removals accordingly are not subject to the jurisdiction of the ISU Disciplinary Commission;
- c) Expressions respecting "sanctions", "suspensions", "demotions", "penalties", etc as used in this Rule or in any correspondence related to the evaluation procedure are to be distinguished from, and shall not refer to, any type of disciplinary sanction for misconduct or violation of the ISU Code of Ethics, for example as such disciplinary-type references are used in Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125 paragraphs 4 and 5, and in Articles 23 of the Constitution;
- d) Favoritism for or prejudice (bias) against any Member or Skater/Couple/Team or influencing, directly or indirectly any decision of other Officials are considered as misconduct. The Disciplinary Commission may suspend or exclude any Official who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125, paragraphs 2, 4 and 5) of the General Regulations, the ISU Code of Ethics as published in an ISU Communication or of any other ISU Rule. For reinstatement after a suspension due to misconduct paragraph 3 of this Rule applies.

**3. Reinstatement on ISU Officials Lists after suspension for misconduct**

- a) An Official suspended by the ISU Council, under paragraph 1 of this Rule, for a specified period of time, will be reinstated at the end of that time unless a request to the contrary is received from the Member of the Official;

- b) For Referees, the reinstated Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 410 paragraph 10 a)-c), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Referee or International Referee suspended for a period of thirty-six (36) months or more shall be reinstated as an International Judge only;
- c) For Technical Controllers, the reinstated International Technical Controller must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Controllers, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Championships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Controller;
- d) For Technical Specialists, the reinstated International Technical Specialist must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Specialists, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Championships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Specialist;
- e) For Judges, (or Referee when acting as Judge) the reinstated Judge/Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 9.a) and b) (i), (ii) or Rule 410, paragraph 10.a)-c), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Judge/Referee suspended for a period of thirty/six (36) months or more shall automatically be reinstated as a International Judge only. The Judge shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only, after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraphs 11.b)-d) in case of thirty-six months suspension. In case of a longer suspension the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 11.a)-e) must be fulfilled and the Judges must have passed the ISU Judge's Examination.

#### 4. Performance evaluations - Consequence of receiving an Assessment 4

- a) for Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists  
 In the case that an accumulation of "Assessments" for a Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist is reaching "Assessment 4" as per the criteria in paragraph 6 below, the Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist concerned shall be notified through the ISU Secretariat about the possible demotion. The Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist will have the right to ask within 5 days upon receipt of the notification for a meeting with at least 3 Figure Skating ISU Council members and additional experts as appointed by the Council, to give his explanations for the relevant "Assessments". If available, the Referee, Technical Controller or

Technical Specialist may use the respective video tapes to support his explanations relating to officiating errors. Such meeting shall be held as soon as possible at a date and place determined by the Council;

b) for Judges

In the case that an accumulation of “Assessments” for a Judge is reaching “Assessment 4” as per paragraph 6 below, the Judge concerned shall be notified through the ISU Secretariat about the possible demotion. The Judge will have the right to ask within 5 days upon receipt of the notification for a meeting with at least 3 Technical Committee members of the respective Technical Committee, to give his explanations for the relevant “Assessments”. If available, the Judge may use the respective video tapes to support his explanations relating to officiating errors. Such meeting shall be held as soon as possible at a date and place determined by the Council.;

c) Expenses related to explanation meeting requested by an Official

Any travel, board and lodging or other expenses incurred by the Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist or Judge concerned relating to the explanation meeting will be for the Referee’s, Technical Controller’s, Technical Specialist’s or Judge’s account if all the “Assessments”, despite the explanations received, are confirmed by the Council respectively the Technical Committee after the meeting. The ISU will only reimburse such expenses if at least one of the “Assessments” would be revoked.

**5. Performance evaluations - Consequences of confirmed demotions**

a) Referees

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 4 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and

- (i) an ISU Referee has been demoted, he will be included in the lists of ISU Judges and of International Referees of his Member;
- (ii) an International Referee has been demoted will be included in the lists of ISU Judges (if eligible) or International Judges of his Member;
- (iii) an ISU Referee has been demoted he shall be reinstated on the lists of ISU Referees after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 410, paragraphs 13. a)-g);
- (iv) an International Referee has been demoted he shall be reinstated on the lists of International Referees, after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 410, paragraph 12. a)-h).

b) Technical Controllers

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 4 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and

- (i) an ISU Technical Controller has been demoted, he will be included in the list of International Technical Controllers of his Member;
- (ii) an International Technical Controller has been demoted, he will be deleted from the ISU list of Technical Controllers;
- (iii) an International Technical Controller has been demoted and deleted from the ISU list of Technical Controllers, in order to be reinstated as International Technical Controller he must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Controllers, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Championships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Controller.

c) Technical Specialists

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 4 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and

- (i) an ISU Technical Specialist has been demoted, he will be included in the list of International Technical Specialists of his Member;
- (ii) an International Technical Specialist has been demoted will be deleted from the ISU list of Technical Specialists;
- (iii) an International Technical Specialist has been demoted and deleted from the ISU list of Technical Specialists, in order to be reinstated as International Technical Specialist must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Specialists, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Championships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Specialist.

d) Judges

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 4 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and

- (i) an ISU Judge or Referee (when acting as Judge) has been demoted, he will be included in the lists of International Judges or Referees of his Member;

- (ii) an International Judge or Referee (when acting as Judge) has been demoted, he will be dropped from the lists of ISU International Judges or International Referees;
- (iii) Any ISU Judge or Referee (when acting as Judge) demoted shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 11. and passed the ISU Judge's Examination;
- (iv) Any International Judge or Referee (when acting as Judge) demoted, shall be reinstated on the list of International Judge or Referee only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 10 a) – e);
- (v) If the majority of Judges (or Referees when acting as Judges) of a Member have been suspended and/or demoted over a period of several years, although they have been informed, the Council may decide that the Member with whom these Judges/Referees are affiliated will be warned or shall lose the right to nominate Judges for ISU Championships and/or Olympic Winter Games and/or International Competitions for such a period as the Council may decide. In its exercise of its powers, however, the Council shall not generally take into consideration cases of unacceptable judging by a Member's Judges occurring more than five years previously.

## **6. Performance evaluations - Criteria for Assessments**

### **a) Referees:**

The following criteria for “Assessments” apply for Referees whose performance as Referee has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to the submission of the Report are determined by the respective Technical Committee while unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in conducting the event are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the Council in line with the criteria established by the Council in an ISU Communication (ISU Communication No. 1401 or any update of this Communication).

### **Assessment 1**

- i) report submitted late;
- ii) report submitted incomplete.

### **Assessment 2**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 1;
- iii) error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 409.

### **Assessment 3**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 2;
- iii) error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 409 after having received an Assessment 2;
- iv) serious striking error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or only partly attending the competition/draws or official meetings.

### **Assessment 4**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 3;
- iii) error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 409 after having received Assessment 3;
- iv) serious striking error(s) in conducting an event, not or only partly attending the competition/draws or official meetings after having received Assessment 3.

#### **b) Technical Controller**

The following criteria for “Assessments” apply for Technical Controllers whose performance as Technical Controller has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to the submission of the Report are determined by the respective Technical Committee while unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in conducting the event are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the Council in line with the criteria established by the Council in an ISU Communication (ISU Communication No. 1401 or any update of this Communication).

Cases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the sufficient relevant practice sessions of the event are determined by the Council based on reports received from the respective Referee and/or other members of the respective Technical Panel including credible and verified evidence:

### **Assessment 1**

- i) report submitted late;
- ii) errors in applying the required deductions;
- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator;
- iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution;
- v) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the relevant practice sessions of the event.

### **Assessment 2**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) error(s) in applying the required deductions after having received Assessment 1;

- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operators after having received Assessment 1;
- iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 1;
- v) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 1.

### **Assessment 3**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) error(s) in applying the required deductions after having received Assessment 2;
- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator after having received Assessment 2;
- iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 2;
- v) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Couple in a segment;
- vi) serious striking error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or only partly attending the competition/s or official meetings;
- vii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 2.

### **Assessment 4**

- i) report submitted late after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) error(s) in applying the required deductions after having received Assessment 3;
- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator after having received Assessment 3;
- iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 3;
- v) serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Couple in a segment after having received Assessment 3;
- vi) serious striking error(s) in conducting an event, i.e. not or only partly attending the competition/s or official meetings after having received Assessment 3;
- vii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 3.

### **c) Technical Specialists**

The following criteria for “Assessments” apply for Technical Specialists whose performance as Technical Specialist has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in conducting the event are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the



Council in line with the criteria established by the Council in an ISU Communication (ISU Communication No. 1401 or any update of this Communication).

Cases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the relevant sufficient practice sessions of the event are determined by the Council based on reports received from the respective Technical Controller including credible and verified evidence:

#### **Assessment 1**

- i) errors in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution;
- ii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the relevant practice sessions of the event.

#### **Assessment 2**

- i) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 1.

#### **Assessment 3**

- i) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 2;
- iii) serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Couple in a segment.

#### **Assessment 4**

- i) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the event after having received Assessment 3;
- iii) serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Couple in a segment after having received Assessment 4.

#### **d) Judges**

The following criteria for “Assessments” apply for Judges, (or Referees when acting as Judges) whose performance has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in judging the event are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the respective Technical Committee in line with the criteria established by the

Council in an ISU Communication (Communication No. 1401 or any update of this Communication).

**Assessment 1**

- i) errors
- ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause.

**Assessment 2**

- i) errors after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 1.

**Assessment 3**

- i) errors after receiving Assessment 2;
- ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or a Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 2.

**Assessment 4**

- i) errors after receiving Assessment 3;
- ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or a Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 3.

**7. Duration of validity of Assessments**

Each Assessment remains valid for the current season plus additional two (2) seasons and counts during such period of time towards an accumulation of Assessments.

**8. Application of demotions and suspensions to other disciplines**

Any demotion of an Official shall be effective only in the discipline in which the Assessments leading to the demotion have been confirmed while a suspension due to misconduct shall apply to all disciplines the Official was listed for.

**Rules 431 – 435 (reserved)**

## **E. Regulations for Exhibitions**

### **Rule 436 Exhibitions**

1. Negotiations concerning exhibitions of any kind cannot be conducted with the Skaters, but only with the Member to which the Skater belongs.
2. Notice of exhibitions in a foreign country must be sent by both Members involved to the Director General of the ISU. A Member holding exhibitions in a foreign country must apply for consent from the Member for that country. All financial arrangements must be approved by the Members concerned.
3. If a Skater/Couple stays for a period of more than two months in a foreign country, the Member of the Skater/Couple may provide the foreign Member with a general authorization for exhibitions and so delegate to such Member the responsibility for the application of the eligibility Rules of the ISU and of the foreign Member. The Skater/Couple must, in such case, announce to the foreign Member each request for exhibitions.
4. The provisions of Rule 109, paragraphs 2 and 3, also apply to exhibitions.
5. Eligible persons may take part in ice shows, exhibitions, commercial motion pictures or television shows, in which ineligible persons (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) constitute the majority of the participants, only with the prior approval of the Member concerned.
6. In exceptional cases, the Sports Directorate of the ISU may permit eligible persons to take part in exhibitions in countries in which there is no ISU Member.
7. No exhibitions by a Competitor in an ISU Championship may be given at the site of the Championship or in its neighborhood within a period of fourteen (14) days before the beginning of the event.
8. For exhibitions during Figure Skating Competitions see Rule 365.
9. Competitors in the World Championships invited to participate in the ISU Exhibition Tour may not exhibit more than twenty (20) times in the immediately following forty (40) days. Exceptions may be made by the ISU Sports Directorate. No exhibition tours which include such Competitors may take place during such periods unless organized and/or approved by the ISU.

10. Only ISU or ISU Members have the right to organize or authorize exhibition tours in which eligible Skaters take part.
11. Eligible persons are permitted to appear in only one skating exhibition within one day. If the period covered by a series of exhibitions exceeds a week, there should be a day without an exhibition every three or four days. However, special arrangements may be approved by the ISU Sports Directorate for exhibitions in a foreign country which is geographically isolated and which has little opportunity otherwise to see such exhibitions.
12. The Council of the ISU may make financial arrangements for the benefit of the ISU with Members organizing a series of exhibitions.
13. Participants may receive money for Figure Skating exhibitions at ISU Championships, but only with the approval of the Member to which the Skater belongs and to be paid to the Skater only through the respective Member.
14. The provisions of Rule 137 (reimbursement of expenses) also apply to exhibitions.
15. For exclusion from exhibitions, see Rule 104, paragraph 16, and Rule 125, paragraph 4.

**Rules 437 – 499 (reserved)**

# **TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE & PAIR SKATING**

## **A. General**

### **Rule 500**

#### **Definition of the skate blade and clothing**

1. Figure Skating blades used during competitions must be sharpened to produce a flat to concave cross section without change to the width of the blade as measured between the two edges. However, a slight tapering or narrowing of the cross section of the blade is permitted.
2. At ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the clothing of the Competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition – not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
  - a) The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity for athletic sport. Men must wear trousers; no tights are permitted. Accessories and props are not permitted;
  - b) Clothing not meeting the foregoing requirements must be penalized by a deduction of 1.0 point.

### **Rule 501**

#### **Duration of skating**

The time must be reckoned from the moment the Skater begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.

#### **1. Short Program**

Single and Pair for both Senior and Junior:

Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds, but may be less.

- a) Any element started after two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted;
- b) If Competitor/s fail to finish the Short Program within the time limit, there should be a 1.0 point deduction for every five (5) seconds in excess. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.

## 2. Free Skating

Senior:

Men 4 1/2 minutes

Ladies 4 minutes

Pairs 4 1/2 minutes

Junior:

Men 4 minutes

Ladies 3 1/2 minutes

Pairs 4 minutes

The Competitor/s is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Competitor/s fails to finish his or her Free Skating program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 1.0 point deduction for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. All the elements started after the required time (plus the 10 seconds allowed) must not be marked by the Technical Panel and will have no value. The timekeepers must inform the Referee. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) seconds or more under the required time range, no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 551, paragraph 5.

### **Rules 502–509 (reserved)**

## **B. Short Programs**

### **Rule 510**

#### **Short Programs for Single Skating**

1. a) The Short Program for Single Skating (Senior and Junior) consists of eight (8) required elements. The sequence of the elements is optional;
- b) No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary. The music is chosen by each Competitor, but vocal music with lyrics is not permitted;
- c) Unprescribed or additional elements such as jumps, spins, steps or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not marked and consequently do not block a “box” (spot) of another type of elements. If, however, such an unprescribed or additional element (performed) substitutes a required element (not performed), the respective box will be blocked and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements (no value). ;

- d) If a Skater falls when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being marked.

2. **The Senior Short Program** shall consist of the following required elements:

### **Men**

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) One triple or one quadruple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps or a quadruple jump and a double jump or a triple jump;
- d) Flying spin;
- e) Camel spin or sit spin with only one change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot;
- g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine).

### **Ladies**

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) One triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying spin;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
- f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot;
- g) Spiral sequence;
- h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

3. **The Junior Short Program** shall consist of the following required elements, which form three groups. The groups that are effective on July 1st of each year are:

### **Group A**

**2008-2009**

#### **Men**

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) One double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;







### **Jump combination:**

c) For Senior Men the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double, triple or quadruple jump. For Senior Men when a quadruple jump is executed in b), a quadruple jump cannot be included again in the jump combination. For Senior Ladies, Junior Men and Ladies the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double or triple jump. However, for all categories the jumps included must be different than the solo jump.

If the same jump is executed as a solo jump and as a part of the jump combination, the last performed of these jump elements will be not counted, but will occupy a jumping box (if this element is a jump combination, the whole jump combination will not be counted).

### **Spins:**

Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all positions that according to the above definitions are not camel, sit or upright).

Spin combinations: the number of revolutions in intermediate positions is counted in the total number of revolutions; intermediate positions can be considered as difficult variations in cases the definition of such variations is fulfilled, but going to one of these positions is not considered as a change of position which can only be from one basic position to another basic position. Spin Combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in every basic position.

Spin in one position and Flying Spin: intermediate positions are allowed, counted in the total number of revolutions required by the Rules, but are not valid for Level features.

The change of foot must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions. If there is no spin position before and after the change of foot with at least three (3) revolutions, the spin is not according to the requirements and no value will be given.

In any spin change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position.

A Spin that has no basic position will receive no Level and no value.

Except flying spins, spins cannot be commenced with a jump. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position if it does not exceed three (3) revolutions and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted.

d) Flying spin:

Senior: Any type of flying spin is permitted. A step over must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution. A minimum of eight (8) revolutions in the landing position which may be different from the flying position. No previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted.

Junior: Only the prescribed "Flying" position or its variation is permitted and this position must be attained in the air. A minimum of eight (8) revolutions in the landing position which must be the same as the flying position. In the flying sit spin changing foot on landing is permitted. No previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted.

For both Senior and Junior, the required eight (8) revolutions can be executed in any variation of the landing position.

e) Men - spin with only one change of foot:

Senior: The Competitor is free to choose either the camel position or the sit position to be executed. The spin must consist of only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot.

Junior: Only the prescribed sit or camel position is permitted to be executed. The spin must consist of only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot.

e) Ladies - layback or sideways leaning spin:

Any position is permitted, as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for eight (8) revolutions without rising to an upright position. After the required 8 revolutions it is possible to execute the Biellmann position.

f) Spin combination:

The spin combination must include all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and only one change of foot with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. During a change of position a difficult variation of position can be executed. The minimum number of revolutions required in each position is two (2) without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted.

The change of foot in any spin must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three (3) revolutions.

## **Step and Spiral sequences:**

Step sequences:

g) and h) All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Step sequences may include small jump-like movements with not more than half a revolution. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.

- Straight Line Step Sequence: commences at any place of the short barrier and goes to any place of the opposite short barrier keeping the approximate shape of the straight line or
- Circular Step Sequence: skated on a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface or
- Serpentine Step Sequence: commences at the end of the ice surface and progresses in at least two bold curves and ends at the opposite end of the ice surface.

## **Spiral sequence (Ladies):**

g) A Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).

Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.

There must be three (3) spiral positions with at least one change of foot preceded and followed by a spiral position. The minimum hold to be counted as a spiral position is three (3) seconds. A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held with less than 3 seconds or there is no change of foot, receives no Level and therefore no value. At least one spiral position without any assistance of the hand or arm is required. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted. Connecting steps (including spread eagles and two footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent, or "Ina Bauer"), turns, small jumps are permitted at any point in the sequence. Except during such pushes, steps, turns and small jumps, the Competitor must be primarily in a spiral position, that is with the free leg higher than the hip level. Any variations of the position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free.

## **Rules 511–512 (reserved)**







either one hand or no hands.

Lady's positions are classified as follows: Upright (Lady's upper body vertical), Star (Lady's position sideways with upper body parallel to the ice) and Platter (Lady's position flat, facing up or down with upper body parallel to the ice). A change of position means going from one of these positions to another (one full revolution in each position).

If a change of hold and a change of Lady's position are executed at the same time, only one Level feature will be awarded.

The conclusion of the lift is when the Man's arm(s) begin to bend after full extension and consequently the Lady begins to descend. Level features (except related to take-off or landing) are counted from the moment the Man's arms are fully extended until the conclusion of the Lift. Three and a half (3 ½) allowed revolutions of the Man are counted from the moment the Lady leaves the ice until the conclusion of the Lift.

Hand-to-hand loop lift take-off:

Partners skate one behind the other, backward outside, in hand-to-hand position. Lady is lifted from the backward outside edge.

Toe Lasso lift take-off:

Partners skate in Lasso position with the Lady skating backward and the Man forward. The Lady is lifted in the air from a backward toe take-off.

Toe loop hip lift take-off:

Partners skate backward with a hip grip. The Lady picks as in a toe loop jump. The Man turns together with the Lady.

### **Twist lift:**

b) In the Short Program a twist lift take-off is limited to either a Lutz or a Flip take-off by the Lady. The number of revolutions of the Lady rotating freely in the air is two (2) or three (3) for Seniors and two (2) for Juniors. The Lady must be caught in the air at the waist by the Man prior to landing and be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on a backward outside edge on one foot. The Man also exits from the lift on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the Lady, prior to rotating, is not mandatory.

### **Throw jump:**

c) Throw jumps are partner assisted jumps in which the Lady is thrown into the air by the Man on the take-off and lands without assistance from her partner on a backward outside edge. For Seniors, any double or triple throw jump is permitted. For Juniors only the prescribed throw jump is permitted.

### **Solo jump:**

d) For Senior, any double or triple jump is permitted. For Juniors only the prescribed jump is permitted.



### **Spins:**

Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all positions that according to the above definitions are not camel, sit or upright).

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2) without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. A Spin that has no basic position will receive no Level and no value.

If a Skater or both Skaters fall when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

### **Solo spin combination:**

e) the number of revolutions in intermediate positions is counted in the total number of revolutions; intermediate positions can be considered as difficult variations in cases the definition of such variations is fulfilled, but going to one of these positions is not considered as a change of position which can only be from one basic position to another basic position. Spin Combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in every basic position.

The solo spin combination may be commenced with a jump. Minimum of five (5) revolutions on each foot. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump and the change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (if not otherwise chosen as one of the required positions) (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position if it does not exceed three (3) revolutions and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted. When the spin is commenced with a jump, no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted, and a step over must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution.

The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions.

The change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position.

### **Pair spin combination:**

f) The pair spin combination must consist of only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with

not less than eight (8) revolutions in total.

The spin combination must include at least two basic positions or their variations by both partners. The change of foot and the change of positions may be made either at the same time or separately, but the change of foot must be made at the same time by both partners. The rotation must be continuous and no stop is permitted. The spin combination must not be commenced with a jump.

To be counted any position must be executed at least for 2 full revolutions.

The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions.

If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners the element will be evaluated as follows:

- no change of foot or position by one partner – maximum Level 1;
- no change of foot or position by both partners – no Level and consequently no value.

### **Death Spiral:**

g) Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted. In the final position while the Lady is performing the actual death spiral, both the Man and the Lady must execute a minimum of one (1) revolution with the knees of the Man clearly bent and in full pivot position. For a possible higher Level, the Man should stay in a low pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks is not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot). The Lady simultaneously must skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. The Lady's body weight is supported by the force of the spiraling edge and the hold of the Man. The Man must be in a centered position with the same arm fully extended as his skating foot. The opposite arm hold of the Man is possible after/before one full revolution with this regular hold. The change of Lady's arm hold or the opposite hold of the Man after/before the regular hold is counted as an additional feature.

Any kind of position is counted as a feature if Skaters' hold lasts for at least one (1) revolution; each additional revolution of the Lady (full 360°) after the first revolution will count as one additional feature to increase the Level.

#### Death Spiral backward outside:

Both partners are skating on a backward outside edge. The Man performs a pivot and holds the hand of the Lady with the same arm as his skating foot fully extended. The Lady is leaning backwards to the ice and her arm is fully extended as she circles around the Man in this position. Any variation of the Man's position, skating direction or edge is allowed as long as he keeps the pivot position as described and the Lady circles around him on an outside edge.

#### Death Spiral forward inside:

The Man is skating on a backward outside edge, and the Lady is skating on a

forward inside edge. The Man performs a pivot and holds the hand of the Lady with the same arm fully extended as his skating foot. The Lady is leaning sideways to the ice and her arm is also fully extended as she circles around the Man in this position. Any variation of the Man's position, skating direction or edge is allowed as long as he keeps the pivot position as described and the Lady circles around him on an inside edge.

Death Spiral backward inside:

The same as for death spiral backward outside, but the Lady circles around the Man on a firm backward inside edge leaning to the ice.

Death Spiral forward outside:

The same as for the death spiral forward inside, except that the Lady circles around the Man on a firm forward outside edge.

### **Step and Spiral sequences:**

Step sequence:

h) All Step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Step sequence should be executed together or close together and may include small jump-like movements with not more than half a revolution. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.

Credit will be given to a pair which changes places and holds or uses difficult skating moves together during a step sequence. A variety and/or complexity of turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence. The workload between both partners must be even to be taken into account for a possible higher Level.

Spiral sequence:

h) A spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways). Pattern of the spiral sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features. At least two spiral positions by each partner must be executed. The minimum hold to be counted as a spiral position is three (3) seconds. The number of spirals, the length of hold of positions (minimum of 3 seconds), the workload and the edges used must be even between both partners to be considered as "balanced". If one partner executes no spiral positions, the spiral sequence will receive no Level and consequently no value. A Spiral sequence with only one (1) position by both partners will receive no Level and consequently no value.

## C. Free Skating

### Rule 520 Free Skating Singles

#### 1. Single Skating:

Free Skating consists of a well balanced program of Free Skating elements, such as jumps, spins, steps and other linking movements executed with a minimum of two footed skating in harmony with music of the Competitor's choice, except that vocal music with lyrics is not permitted.

#### Senior Well Balanced Program

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Men** must contain:

- maximum of 8 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 2 step sequences of a different nature.

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Ladies** must contain:

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 spiral sequence.

#### Junior Well Balanced Program

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Men** must contain:

- maximum of 8 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence.

A well balanced Free Skating program for **Ladies** must contain:

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;

#### 2. General:

The Competitor has complete freedom to select the Free Skating elements, the sum of which will comprise the program.

All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature and by other comparable Free Skating movements while fully utilizing the entire ice surface (forward and backward crossovers are not considered to be connecting steps).

Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the results of a participant. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account.

## Remarks

For all single programs, the following will apply:

### Jump element

A "jump element" is defined as an individual jump, a jump combination or a jump sequence.

### Individual Jumps

Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.

### Jump Combination

A jump combination may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. There may be up to three jump combinations or jump sequences in the Free Program. One jump combination could consist of up to three (3) jumps, the other two up to two (2) jumps. If the jumps are connected with a not listed jump (e.g. half-loop), the element is called as a jump sequence. If the first jump of a two-jump-combination fails to be successful and turns out as a "non-listed jump", the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.

In a jump combination the landing foot of the first jump is the take off foot of the second. The same would apply to the third jump. A three turn on one foot between the jumps without touching the ice with the free foot (or even with a touch, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of this definition allowing still to call it a combination (with an error).

### Jump Sequence

A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions that may be linked by non-listed jumps and/or hops immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no turns/steps, crossovers or stroking during the sequence (Turns are three turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters, rockers. Steps are toe steps, chasses, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge, cross-rolls).

A jump sequence, consisting of only one listed jump together with other non-listed jumps is not considered a jump sequence, but will count as a solo jump.

Repetitions:

A Double Axel cannot be included more than three (3) times in total in a

### Single's Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of Combination/Sequence).

Of all the triple and quadruple jumps only two (2) can be repeated and these repetitions must be in either a jump-combination or in a jump sequence. Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as two different jumps. A repeated triple or quadruple jump, not included into a jump combination or jump sequence, will be considered as a part of a not successfully executed jump sequence and counted as a jump sequence with only one jump executed. If three (3) jump combinations or jump sequences (in total) have already been executed, the repeated solo jump will be treated as an additional element and therefore not considered (but this element will occupy a jump element box if there still is any left). No triple or quadruple jump can be attempted more than twice. If a third repeated jump is executed in a combination or sequence, the entire combination or sequence will be treated as an additional element and therefore not considered (but this element will occupy a jump element box if there still is any left).

### **Spins**

All Spins must be of a different character. Any Spin with the same character (abbreviation) as the one executed before will be deleted (but will occupy a spinning box).

Spin Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all other positions).

The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: six (6) for the flying spin and the spin with only one position and ten (10) for the spin combination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin. These minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. In the spin combination the change of foot is optional and the number of different positions is free. A spin with no change of position, in which another position is executed with more than two (2) revolutions, does not fulfill the requirements of a spin with "no change of positions" and will be identified as a "Spin Combination". However, the concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position if it does not exceed three (3) revolutions and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. The change of foot in any spin must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three (3) revolutions.

During a change of positions a difficult variation of position can be executed.

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2) without

interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. A spin combination executed with less than 2 revolutions in all executed positions is considered as a spin combination not according to the requirements, receives no Level and therefore no value.

If the Skater falls when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

If the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of "two spins" is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), only the part before the change of foot will be considered for Levels features.

## **Steps, Spiral Sequence (Ladies) and Moves in the Field**

### **Steps:**

The Competitors have complete freedom in selecting the kind of step sequence they intend to execute. Jumps can also be included in the step sequence. All Step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. However the step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. Step sequences too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence. Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence.

### **Spiral Sequence (Ladies):**

Spiral sequence consists primarily of spirals. Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).

Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.

There must be at least two (2) spiral positions. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted. Connecting steps (including spread eagles and two footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent, or "Ina Bauer"), turns, small jumps are permitted at any point in the sequence. Except during such pushes, steps, turns and small jumps, the Competitor must be primarily in a spiral position, that is with the free leg (upper and lower part of the leg) higher than the hip level and each position must be maintained for at least 3 seconds hold. At least one spiral position without any assistance of the hand or arm is required. Any variations of the position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free. A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held with less than 3 seconds receives no Level and therefore no value.

### **Moves in the Field:**

This is a sequence of movements, which includes such movements as turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges, which can be connected with linking steps and footwork. Moves in the Field should be included in the program and will be evaluated under the "Transitions".

## **Rule 521 Free Skating Pairs**

### **1. Pair Skating:**

Free Skating for pairs consists of a well balanced program composed and skated to music of the pairs own choice for a specified period of time. However, music with lyrics is not permitted. A good program contains moves of Single Skating executed simultaneously either symmetrically (mirror skating) or in parallel (shadow skating) and especially typical Pair Skating moves such as pair spins, spirals, lifts, partner assisted jumps and the like, linked harmoniously by steps and other movements.

**A Senior Well Balanced Program** must contain:

- maximum of 3 lifts, one of which must be from Group 3 or 4, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 2 twist lift (there can be not more than 4 lifts and twist lifts in total and if there are 2 twist lifts, these must be with different take-offs);
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 step sequence (seasons 2008-2009 and 2010-2011);
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals (season 2009-2010).

**A Junior Well Balanced Program** must contain:

- maximum of 2 lifts, one of which must be of group 3 or 4 with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 1 twist lift;
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin or solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin or pair spin combination;



- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 step sequence (seasons 2008-2009 and 2010-2011);
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals (season 2009-2010).

## 2. General

All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a difficult nature and by other comparable Free Skating movements, together with a variety of positions and holds, while fully utilizing the entire ice surface.

- Both partners need not always perform the same movements; they may separate from time to time, but they must give an impression of unison and harmony of composition of program and of execution of the skating. Movements performed entirely on two feet must be kept to a minimum.
- For the purpose of these Rules, a lift means a complete lift including full extension of the lifting arm/s, if required for the type of lift concerned. Small lifts, which may be either ascending and descending or rotational in character, in which the Man does not raise his hands higher than the shoulder level, as well as movements which may include the holding of the Lady by the legs are also permitted.
- Spinning movements in which the Man swings the Lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot, are illegal. Also illegal are the jumps of one of the partners towards the other partner, rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm and neck of the other partner. Nevertheless, the so called death spiral in which the Lady circles around the Man, is permitted. One skate of the Lady must remain on the ice throughout the death spiral. Twist-like or rotational movements during which the Lady is turned over one or more times with her skating foot leaving the ice are not permitted. Multiple execution throughout a program of movements, where neither skate is on the ice must be penalized.
- Harmonious steps and connecting movements, in time to the music, should be maintained throughout the program.
- Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a pair. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account.

## Remarks

For all pair programs, the following will apply:

### Lifts:

Pair lifts are classified as follows:

- |           |   |                      |
|-----------|---|----------------------|
| Group One | - | Armpit Hold position |
| Group Two | - | Waist Hold position  |

- Group Three - Hand to Hip or upper part of the leg (above the knee) position
- Group Four - Hand to Hand position (Press Lift type)
- Group Five - Hand to Hand position (Lasso Lift type)

Groups are listed in order of their difficulty, from easy to most difficult, however Groups Three and Four are of the same difficulty. In Group Five the Axel Lasso (Side by Side Lasso) Lift and the Reverse Lasso Lift are considered as the most difficult. For Seniors if two (2) of Group 5 Lifts are executed, the take-offs have to be of different nature (Toe Lasso, Step in Lasso, Reverse Lasso, or Axel type Lasso). If the take-off is not different, the second executed Group 5 lift will not be marked, but will block a Lift box.

In any Group one hand hold may increase the difficulty of the lift.

Positions of the Lady: Upright (Lady's upper body vertical), Star (Lady's position sideways with upper body parallel to the ice) and Platter (Lady's position flat, facing up or down with upper body parallel to the ice). A change of position means going from one of these positions to another (one full revolution in each position).

The Lift's Group is determined by the Hold at the moment the Lady passes the Man's shoulder. In Groups 3–5 full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory.

A minimum of two (2) revolutions of the Lady, and minimum of one (1) and maximum of three and a half (3 ½) revolutions of the Man. Partners may give each other assistance only through hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body and hand to upper part of the leg (above the knee) grips. Changes of hold or of the Lady's position during the lift are permitted. If, however, the Man changes hold for less than one revolution it is not considered as a "change of hold".

The conclusion of the lift is when the Man's arm(s) begin to bend after full extension and consequently the Lady begins to descend. Level features (except related to take-off or landing) are counted from the moment the Man's arms are fully extended until the conclusion of the Lift. Three and a half (3 ½) allowed revolutions of the Man are counted from the moment the Lady leaves the ice until the conclusion of the Lift.

### **Carry Lifts:**

- a) One of the allowed Lifts with at least one continuous revolution of the Man may include a carry. Only one such lift can be executed. The next performed such a lift will have no value (but will block a Lift box if there is still any left);
- b) Lifts that are just "Carries" consist of the simple carrying of a partner without rotation, only half a revolution of the Man is allowed on the take-off and/or exit. All holds in "Carry" lifts are unrestricted. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is allowed in these lifts. Carry lifts shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts. These lifts will be considered in the component "Transition". They do not have a value and are not limited in number.

## **Twist lift**

In Free Skating the number of revolutions in the twist lift is not limited. The take-off can be different from a Lutz or a Flip take-off by the Lady.

## **Jump combination:**

The jump combination may consist of only two (2) jumps. If the two jumps are connected with a not listed jump (e.g. half-loop), the element is called as a jump sequence. If the first jump of a two-jump-combination fails to be successful and turns out as a “non-listed jump”, the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.

In a jump combination the landing foot of the first jump is the take off foot of the second. A three turn on one foot between the jumps without touching the ice with the free foot (or even with a touch, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of this definition allowing still to call it a combination (with an error).

## **Jump Sequence:**

A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions that may be linked by non-listed jumps and/or hops immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no turns/steps, crossovers or stroking during the sequence (Turns are three turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters, rockers. Steps are toe steps, chasses, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge, cross-rolls).

A jump sequence, consisting of only one listed jump together with other non-listed jumps is not considered a jump sequence, but will count as a solo jump.

## **Solo jumps, jump combinations and jump sequences:**

In case of unequal number of revolutions of the partners in a jump performed as a solo jump or part of a combination or a sequence, this jump will be called as a jump with lesser amount of revolutions executed by the partners.

All jumps executed with more than 2 revolutions (Double Axel and all triple and quadruple jumps) must be of different nature (different name), however the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps.

## **Spins:**

Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all other positions).

The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: six (6) for the solo spin and the pair spin, ten (10) for solo spin combination and eight (8) for

the pair spin combination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin. These minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position if does not exceed 3 revolutions and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions.

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2) without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. The change of foot in the solo Spin must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three (3) revolutions. If the Skater (both Skaters) falls when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

Solo spins and combinations may be commenced with jumps.

If in the solo spin combination the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of “two spins” is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), only the part before the change of foot will be considered for Levels features.

In the pair spin combination there must be at least one change of foot of both partners preceded and followed by any spin position with at least 3 revolutions, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time. In the solo spin combination change of foot is optional.

The pair spin combination must include at least one change of position of both partners.

If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners the element will be called a pair spin. The features for Levels of difficulty and the guidelines for marking the GOE of pair spins will be applied.

### **Death Spiral:**

In the final position while the Lady is performing the actual death spiral, both the Man and the Lady must execute a minimum of one (1) revolution with the knees of the Man clearly bent and in full pivot position. For a possible higher Level the Man should stay in a low pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks is not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot. The Lady simultaneously must skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. The Lady’s body weight is supported by the force of the spiraling edge and the hold of the Man. The Man must be in a centered position with a fully extended arm. Variations of arm holds and pivot positions (backward or forward) are possible.

Any kind of position is counted as a feature if Skaters’ hold lasts for at least one revolution; each additional revolution of the Lady (full 360°) after the first revolution will count as one additional feature to increase the Level.

### **Step sequence:**

Should be executed together or close together and may include small jump-like movements with not more than half a revolution. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted. All Step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. Credit will be given to a pair which changes places and holds or uses difficult skating moves together during a step sequence. A variety and/or complexity of turns and steps must be distributed throughout the sequence. The workload between both partners must be even to be taken into account for a possible higher Level.

### **Spiral Sequences:**

Spiral sequence consists primarily of spirals. A Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).

Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.

At least two (2) spiral positions by each partner must be executed. A spiral position in order to be counted must have a minimum of three (3) seconds hold. The number of spirals, the length of hold of position, the workload and the edges used must be even between both partners to be considered as “balanced”. A Spiral Sequence with only 1 position by both partners or 1 position by one partner and no spirals by another partner will receive no Level and consequently no value.

## **Rule 522**

### **Marking of Single and Pair Short and Free Programs**

#### **1. Technical Score**

##### **a) Scale of Values**

The Scale of Values Table of the elements of Single and Pair Skating is published and updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Value (SOV) contains Base Values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.

Base Values are measured in points and increase with increasing of the elements' difficulty.

The elements difficulty depends:

- in jumps (singles and pairs) and throw jumps (pairs) - on the names of the

- jumps or the throw jumps listed in order of their difficulty (Toeloop, Salchow, Loop, Flip, Lutz, Axel) and the number of revolutions;
- in lifts (pairs) - on the Groups of the lifts (1 - 5) and their Levels of difficulty;
  - in twist lifts (pairs) – on the names, number of revolutions and Levels of difficulty;
  - in other elements - on their Levels of difficulty.

### **b) Levels of Elements**

Technical Specialists will determine the name and the Level of difficulty (when necessary) of elements.

Lifts, twist lifts and death spirals (pairs), spins, steps and spirals (singles and pairs) are divided in four (4) Levels depending on their difficulty: Level 1 - the easiest, Level 2 – difficult, Level 3 - more difficult and Level 4 - the most difficult ones.

The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

### **c) Grade of Execution (GOE)**

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. For this first he evaluates the positive features of the element that might increase the Base Value to a + Value and then reduces the result because of errors if any of these are committed. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element (or deducted from it).

In marking the GOE the following must be considered:

- a) jumps: the height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the required jumps, in the case of pairs, credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit;
- b) jump combination/sequence: the perfect execution of the jumps in relation to their difficulty, each jump must be given credit according to its merit;
- c) lifts/twist lifts: the speed, the height, the continuous rotation, smoothness of the take-off and landing, good coverage of the ice surface, the position of the Lady in the air;
- d) throw jumps: the height, the distance, the take-off and clean landing of the Lady, the position of the Lady in the air;
- e) death spirals: a smooth entry and exit, the even descent into the spiral by the Lady, the maintenance of the pivot position by the Man and the position of the Lady's body and head should be close to the ice surface during the execution of the actual death spiral;
- f) spins: quality of the required positions, strong and well controlled rotation,

number of revolutions in the required position(s), speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing;

- g) step and spiral step sequences: the swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music.

The guidelines for this marking are published and updated in ISU Communications.

### **Remarks:**

Jump combinations and sequences are evaluated as "one unit".

Jump combination: the Base Values of the jumps included are added. The numerical value of GOE for result calculation is related to the jump with the highest value.

A jump sequence is evaluated as one unit. The Base Values of the two most difficult jumps included are added. The factor of 0.8 is applied for the sum. Following that the numerical value of GOE for result calculation is related to the one of the two jumps with the highest value.

The factored Base Value of the Jump combination/sequence will be rounded to two decimal places.

### **d) Illegal elements/movements**

These are:

- somersault type jumps;
- lifts with wrong holds;
- lifts with more than 3 ½ revolutions of the Man;
- spinning movements in which the Man swings the Lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot;
- twist-like or rotational movements during which the Lady is turned over with her skating foot leaving the ice;
- rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm and neck of the other partner;
- jumps of one of the partners towards the other partner;
- lying and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment.

There must be a 2.0 point deduction for every illegal element/movement included in the program.

Remark: If there is an illegal movement/hold during the execution of any element, the complete element will receive no level and therefore also no value. The deduction for an illegal element will apply.

### **e) Bonus**

Unique, special and innovative movements either within the given number of

elements of a Well Balanced Program or as an extraordinary element not listed within a Well Balanced Program will receive a Bonus of 2.0 points. The Bonus will be awarded for maximum one season, unless there is no other Skater/Pair who performs the same element. In case this execution is in the same competition, the same Bonus will be awarded for both Skaters/Pairs, but after the competition no Bonus will be awarded for this particular element. The Bonus is identified by the Technical Specialist(s) and verified by the Technical Controller who will immediately inform the ISU Secretariat.

## **2. Program Component Score**

### **a) Definition of Program Components**

In addition to Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the Skater's/Pair's whole performance which is divided into five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement, Performance/Execution, Choreography/Composition, Interpretation of the music.

#### **Skating Skills**

Overall skating quality, edge control and flow over the ice surface demonstrated by a command of the skating vocabulary (edges, steps, turns etc), the clarity of technique and the use of effortless power to accelerate and vary speed. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.

In evaluating the Skating Skills, the following must be considered:

- Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
- Flow and effortless glide
- Cleanness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
- Power/energy and acceleration
- Mastery of multi directional skating
- Mastery of one foot skating
- Equal mastery of technique by both partners shown in unison (Pair Skating)

#### **Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement**

The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements. In singles and pairs this also includes the entrances and exits of technical elements.

In evaluating the Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement, the following must be considered:

- Variety
- Difficulty
- Intricacy
- Quality (including unison in Pair Skating)



- Balance of workload between partners (Pair Skating)

### **Performance/Execution**

Performance: is the involvement of the Skater/Pair physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography.

Execution: is the quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement in Pair Skating.

In evaluating the Performance/Execution, the following must be considered:

- Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement
- Carriage
- Style and individuality/personality
- Clarity of movement
- Variety and contrast
- Projection
- Unison and "oneness" (Pair Skating)
- Balance in performance (Pair Skating)
- Spatial awareness between partners - management of the distance between partners and management of changes of hold (Pair Skating)

### **Choreography/Composition**

An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.

In evaluating the Choreography/Composition the following must be considered:

- Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
- Proportion (equal weight of parts)
- Unity (purposeful threading of all movements)
- Utilization of personal and public space
- Pattern and ice coverage
- Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
- Originality of purpose, movement and design
- Shared responsibility in achieving purpose (for Pair Skating)

### **Interpretation of the music**

The personal and creative translation of the music to movement on ice.

In evaluating the Interpretation of the music, the following must be considered:

- Effortless movement in time to the music (timing)
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
- Use of \*finesse to reflect the nuances of the music
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music (Pair Skating)

\*Finesse is the Skater's refined, artful manipulation of nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing subtle variations to the intensity, tempo, and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.

#### **b) Marking of Program Components**

Program Components are evaluated by Judges after completion of a program on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components: 1 - very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 - superior, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

### **3. Deductions**

Deductions are applied for each violation of the Regulations (see Rule 353).

#### **Rules 523–537 (reserved)**

# **TECHNICAL RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING**

## **A. General**

### **Rule 538 Competition schedule**

1. The date, time and place of the first Judges' meeting and the latest date and time of the round table discussion for each category must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
2. In Single Skating Ladies and Men must skate separately.
3. When the event is comprised of a Short Program and Free Skating, it is recommended that the event should last at least two days.
4. In singles and pairs events the Short Program must be skated before the Free Skating. At the option of the Organizers it can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating program provided there is an interval of at least four hours after the ending of the Short Program.

### **Rule 539 Hours and maximum duration of competitions**

1. Figure Skating events should not begin before 9.00 a.m.
2. If possible all of the skating in Single and Pair Skating events should be completed within three consecutive days.
3. Evening competition should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.

### **Rule 540 Draws**

1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizer to check the correct spelling of the names of the Competitors and Judges.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each Competitor, if present, by official

representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing Committee.

3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panel of Judges is made by the Referee of each event at the time of the first starting order draw of that event. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the Organizers at any time after the closing of entries.

4. After registering at accreditation for an event, Competitors/Pairs may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.

### **Rule 541** **Starting order of Short Program**

The single and pair Short Programs are skated in accordance with drawn starting numbers, as obtained according to Rule 540.

### **Rules 542 – 547 (reserved)**

### **Rule 548** **Order of Competitors in Single and Pairs Free Skating**

1. The starting order of Competitors in Single and Pair Free Skating, is determined from the result of the Short Program.

2. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Competitor, shall divide the Competitors for the purpose of the draw for the next succeeding part (in the order in which they finished in the previous part) into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules). If the number of Competitors is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more Competitor than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on. However, in the event of ties, the following procedures shall be followed:

- a) If two or more Competitors are tied for the same place at the end of the Short Program in singles or pairs, they shall be drawn in the same group.
- b) When tied Competitors are drawn in the same group, if necessary the immediately preceding group to skate will be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to the following group.

3. The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each Competitor shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, that is, with the best placed Competitor being drawn first and including those tied. The order of the draw between tied Competitors shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.

### **Rule 549**

#### **Warm-up periods**

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Competitors. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II) are:
  - a) single Short Program, Free Skating – six minutes duration – maximum six Competitors;
  - b) pair Short Program, Free Skating – six minutes duration – maximum four pairs;
2. Warm-ups must immediately precede the competitive skating of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the Competitors concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of six (6) minutes.
3. In the event one or more tied Competitors are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time may be exceeded by one Competitor. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more Competitors (or by one or more pairs), the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them. The Competitors of each subgroup skate immediately after the warm-up of their subgroup to be immediately followed by the competitive skating in each instance.

### **Rule 550 (reserved)**

### **Rule 551**

#### **Allowance of a fresh start**

1. In the case of the Short Program and Free Skating, if there is an interruption or stop in the music, or circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the Competitor on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment which impedes his skating, the Competitor must stop skating at the signal of the Referee. The Competitor then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances which caused the Competitor to stop can be rectified without delay. If that is not possible, a period of up to three (3) minutes

before the continuation will be allowed. The three (3) minutes time period commences immediately after the Referee has stopped the performance with a loud signal. The same applies to the situation when the Competitor interrupts the program on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee. The Referee has to decide the point from where the skater has to restart the program and must communicate it to the Judges. However, if the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, a restart may be made if the Competitor informs the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.

2. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the Competitor to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to three (3) minutes before the continuation.

If a Skater/Pair with the first starting number in the group was injured during the warm-up period and time before the start of the performance is not sufficient for required medical attention, the Referee may allow this Skater/Pair up to three (3) additional minutes before he/she/they are called to the start.

3. However, if there is an interruption or stop in the music or any other problem such as lighting, ice etc. not caused by the skater and which needs time to be repaired, the three (3) minutes period will not be in place.

4. No restarts of the whole program are allowed.

5. If a Competitor is unable to complete the program no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation when a Competitor has been given the opportunity to continue the program from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.

6. In case of a fresh start the deduction of two (2) points will be applied by the Referee, however in exceptional circumstances when this fresh start is in no way the fault of the competitor, the Referee shall not apply this deduction.

### **Rule 552 – 574 (reserved)**

## B. ISU Championships – Special Technical Rules

### Rules 575 – 578 (reserved)

#### Rule 579

#### Draws for Competitors

1. All ISU Championships in Single and Pair Skating will consist of the Short Program and the Free Skating independent of the number of entries.

The draw for the Singles and Pairs Short Program will be held according to the latest World Standings in the following way:

- a) the Skaters will be divided into two approximately equal parts with the higher ranked Competitors being drawn in the second part (thereafter called the part “skating later”) and the lower ranked Competitors and Competitors with no ranking being drawn in the first part (thereafter called the part “skating earlier”); if the number of Skaters can not be divided equally by two, the part “skating later” will include one Skater/Pair more than the part “skating earlier”;
- b) if the number of Competitors with no ranking is bigger than the number of places in the first part, some of these Skaters (decided by draw) will be in the part “skating later”. For this draw all Competitors with no ranking will participate to draw for as many positions as necessary for the part “skating later”;
- c) the number of Skating Groups in each part (“skating earlier” and “skating later”) and the number of Competitors in each Group will be determined according to Rule 548;
- d) there will be a free draw among Competitors with the highest ranking to skate in the last two Groups of the “skating later” part;
- e) there will be a free draw among all other Competitors of the “skating later” part;
- f) there will be one more free draw among all Competitors of the “skating earlier” part; for this draw all these Competitors will be divided into two parts: Competitors with and without ranking, so that Competitors with ranking will draw for the later skating starting numbers;
- g) starting numbers are drawn according to the World Standings with the highest ranked Competitor being drawn first, the next ranked Competitor – second etc;

- h) in cases of ties in the World Standings there will be a separate draw between tied Competitors to decide the order of the main draw and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts or of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these Competitors belong to;
  - i) in case of more than thirty six (36) Competitors there will be a break between the two parts of the event specified above.
- 2. Based on the result of the Short Program, the Competitors placed 1-24 in Single Skating and 1-20 in Pair Skating only shall qualify for the Free Skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.
- 3. The draw for the Free Skating will be according to the placements of the Short Program. If such placements are equal, the Competitors concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group.
- 4. If such a tie in the Short Program occurs for the 24<sup>th</sup> place in Single Skating or for the 20<sup>th</sup> place in Pair Skating, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Skating for which they will be drawn in the same (first) group which will be divided into two subgroups in cases specified in Rule 549, paragraph 3.
- 5. If two of more Competitors receive an equal total in the final result, the best placement shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Free Skating. If such placements are also equal, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Short Program. If such placements are also equal, the Competitors concerned are tied.
- 6. For the starting order in the Free Skating, when the Host Member's Competitor is placed among the twenty-four (24) best placed Competitors in the Short Program, he will be drawn in the warm-up group according to the placing. If no Competitors of the Host Member qualified for the Free Skating, one (best placed in the Short Program) Competitor of the Host Member will have the right to participate in the Free Skating as Competitor twenty-five (25) with starting number one (1) and this warm-up group will be exceeded with one (1) Competitor.  
In the case no pairs of the Host Member qualified for the Free Skating, one (best placed in the Short Program) pair shall have the right to participate as pair number twenty-one (21) with starting number one (1). The corresponding warm-up group will be divided into two (2) subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them.



7. In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated Competitors shall be listed following the Competitors who have successfully finished the competition in order of their placement according to the result of the Short Program.

## **Rules 580 – 581 (reserved)**

### **Rule 582 Judges Draws**

1. For ISU Championships, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Judges and all Judges must be designated ISU.
2. Each ISU Members must enter annually by October 1<sup>st</sup> Judges by number only and indicate with the entry, in which ISU Championships and the individual discipline of this Championships they intend to participate in the respective draw ceremony.

The entries must be made for the following Championships

- a) From European ISU Member only for the
  - (i) European Figure Skating Championships
- b) From all ISU Members for the
  - (i) Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
  - (ii) World Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  - (iii) World Figure Skating Championships;
  - (iv) World Synchronized Skating Championships.
3. Each ISU Member must indicate with the entry, if Judges will be available to judge the Pair discipline.
4. Principles of entries and restrictions
  - a) Each ISU Member may enter one Judge by number (not by name) in each discipline in which Judges of this Member are qualified to judge and in which that Member has participated with at least one (1) Skater/Couple in the same Championships of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition;
  - b) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships (this rule does not apply for the World Synchronized Championships);

- c) A Judge should not serve in more than two (2) disciplines per ISU Championships, if possible;
- d) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the first Judges Meeting of the ISU Championships concerned.;
- e) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the Sports Director Figure Skating, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee;
- f) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn;
- g) The ISU President or the ISU Vice President Figure Skating may update the restrictions under paragraphs a) and c) above for any Championships in which not enough Judges are available to compose the panels of Judges.

#### 5. Draw Procedure

- a) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Championships will take place annually between October 1<sup>st</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Lausanne in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw;
- b) Each draw to compose the panels of Judges starts with a preliminary draw (except World Synchronized Championships) upon the order of disciplines which will be drawn first;
- c) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of 12 Judges but not less than 10 Judges;
- d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each part of each Championships (Short Program, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), either at the main draw as to paragraph 5 a) or on site of the Championships concerned;
- e) The draw for each panel of Judges will be made amongst those Members, who participated with at least one (1) Skater/Pair in the same Championships the preceding year, provided that the Competitor had finished at least one segment of the Championships;

- f) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately.
- g) A secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance, “A. General, paragraph f) (i)” applies. This secret random draw will be conducted as follows:
  - (i) Forty-five minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select scoring Judges.
  - (ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

6. European Figure Skating Championships

- a) Only European ISU Members will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships;
- b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last;
- c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the European Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment;  
The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance);  
If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.
- d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.

- (i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.
  - (ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment.  
An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.
  - (iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.
- e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) Judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the Judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other Judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the Judges not drawn will serve as substitute Judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made;
- f) If there is a third segment to skate (Free Dance), the panel of Judges will be drawn on site amongst all Judges present and available for this Championship with a priority of those Judges, who have already judged the previous segments;
- g) If at the time of the Championships, Judges drawn and entered by name, are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member, who was not entered as a substitute Judge in the discipline in question. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not represented already in the particular panel will complete the panel to the possible max. of 12 Judges if needed;
- h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.  
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.  
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not

represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships

- a) ISU Members of the Four Continents will have first priority in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
- b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however, the Pair panel has to be drawn last;
- c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all the ISU Members of the Four Continents, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment;  
The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance);
- d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of 12 Judges, all Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw, provided such Members have been entered a Judge by number as to paragraph 2 and 3;
- e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all Members of the Four Continents already drawn in any of the panels and who have indicated that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating, will have priority in the completion of the Pair Championship's panel. If there are still not enough Judges available and drawn for the first segment of the Pair Championships, additional ISU Members from European Member Federations need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges;
- f) The procedure described under paragraph 7 d) and e) will be followed for all draws for each first segment of the Championships. If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.

Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.

If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

- g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.

#### 8. World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships

- a) All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the respective Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges of the respective Championships;
- b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last;
- c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the respective Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment;

The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance);

If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.

- d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.
  - (i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.
  - (ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment.

An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.

(iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

- e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) Judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the Judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other Judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the Judges not drawn will serve as substitute Judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made;
  - f) If there is a third segment to skate (Free Dance), the panel of Judges will be drawn on site amongst all Judges present and available for this Championship with a priority of those Judges, who have already judged the previous segments;
  - g) If at the time of the Championships, Judges drawn and entered by name, are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member, who was not entered as a substitute Judge in the discipline in question. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not represented already in the particular panel will complete the panel to the possible max. of 12 Judges if needed;
  - h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.  
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.  
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.
9. The President, Vice President for Figure Skating or the ISU Representative may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule.
10. Before each part of the event, there will always be a new secret and random draw of the Judges whose marks will form the result for this segment.

**Rule 583 (reserved)**

**Rule 584  
Anti-Doping**

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

**Rules 585–599 (reserved)**



## I. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule 548

Number of com- petitors	Singles Free Skating	Pairs Free Skating
	maximum 6	maximum 4
2	1 + 1	1 + 1
3	1 + 2	1 + 2
4	2 + 2	2 + 2
5	2 + 3	2 + 3
6	3 + 3	3 + 3
7	3 + 4	3 + 4
8	4 + 4	4 + 4
9	4 + 5	3 + 3 + 3
10	5 + 5	3 + 3 + 4
11	5 + 6	3 + 4 + 4
12	6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4
13	4 + 4 + 5	3 + 3 + 3 + 4
14	4 + 5 + 5	3 + 3 + 4 + 4
15	5 + 5 + 5	3 + 4 + 4 + 4
16	5 + 5 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4
17	5 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4
18	6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4
19	4 + 5 + 5 + 5	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
20	5 + 5 + 5 + 5	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
21	5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4
22	5 + 5 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
23	5 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
24	6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
25	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
26	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
27	5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
28	5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
29	5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
30	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
31	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
32	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
33	5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
34	5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
35	5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
36	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4

## II. Size of Warm-up Groups Rule 549

Number of com- petitors	Singles Short Program Free Skating	Pairs Short Program Free Skating
	maximum 6	maximum 4
4	4	4
5	5	2 + 3
6	6	3 + 3
7	3 + 4	3 + 4
8	4 + 4	4 + 4
9	4 + 5	3 + 3 + 3
10	5 + 5	3 + 3 + 4
11	5 + 6	3 + 4 + 4
12	6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4
13	4 + 4 + 5	3 + 3 + 3 + 4
14	4 + 5 + 5	3 + 3 + 4 + 4
15	5 + 5 + 5	3 + 4 + 4 + 4
16	5 + 5 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4
17	5 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4
18	6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4
19	4 + 5 + 5 + 5	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
20	5 + 5 + 5 + 5	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
21	5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4
22	5 + 5 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
23	5 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
24	6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
25	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
26	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
27	5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
28	5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
29	5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
30	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
31	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
32	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
33	5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
34	5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
35	5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	3 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
36	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4

# III. TECHNICAL RULES

## ICE DANCE

### A. Ice Dance Definitions

#### Rule 600

##### Definition of the skate

Figure skating blades used during competitions and tests must be sharpened to produce a flat to concave cross section without change to the width of the blade as measured between the two edges. However, a slight tapering or narrowing of the cross section of the blade is permitted.

#### Rule 601

##### Axis

1. Long Axis – A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves lengthwise (midline).
2. Short Axis – A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves crosswise.
3. Continuous Axis – An imaginary line running around the ice surface that serves as the basis for the dance pattern. Usually the continuous axis consists of two lines running parallel to the long axis of the ice surface, approximately halfway between the long axis and the sides. These lines are joined at each end of the ice surface by a semi-circle. These semi-circles are flattened in some dances so that they run parallel to the ends of the ice surface. In circular dances, such as the Kilian, the continuous axis approximates a circle. The continuous axis of the Paso Doble is an oval.
4. Transverse Axis – An imaginary line intersecting the continuous axis of a dance at right angles.

#### Rule 602

##### Patterns

The pattern of a dance is the design of the dance on the ice. The diagram of a dance includes all the information needed to execute one complete pattern of the dance.

1. Set Pattern Dance – A dance for which the location, direction and curvature of all edges to be skated are designated in the diagram. This diagram must be followed as closely as possible.
2. Optional Pattern Dance – A dance for which the pattern may be altered by a Couple provided that the original step sequences, positions and timing are maintained. Each repetition of the altered pattern must be executed in the same manner and the restart must be commenced from the same place.
3. Rim/Edge/Border Dance – A dance with a step sequence that requires a shorter or longer distance than is available in one circuit of the rink. The second sequence, therefore, will not begin at the original starting point of the dance.
4. Lobe – Any sequence of steps on one side of the continuous axis that is approximately semi-circular in shape.

### **Rule 603**

#### **Introductory Steps and Step Sequence**

1. Introductory Steps – All Compulsory Dances may be started with optional introductory steps. They shall not exceed the introductory phrasing.
2. Start – The first step after the introductory steps. The Referee may announce the approximate location at which the dances must be started.
3. Step Sequence – The prescribed order of the steps that compose one pattern of a Compulsory Dance or any portion thereof, or a series of prescribed or un-prescribed steps, turns and movements in an Original and Free Dance. There are the following types of Step Sequences for Original and Free Dances which may be skated either in hold or not-touching as it is specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee for the season.

Step Sequences in hold must be skated in any known dance holds or variation thereof (unless otherwise specified by the Technical Committee). Any separation to change a hold must not exceed one measure of music.

Not Touching Step Sequence must incorporate mirror and/or matching footwork. Both partners may cross each other's tracing(s) and may switch from matching footwork to mirror and vice versa. The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the skaters should generally not be more than 2 arms length apart, except for short distances when the skaters are performing required edges and turns in opposite directions

All Step Sequences are divided into two (2) following groups A and B:

Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences:

- a) Midline: skated along the full length of the center (long) axis of the ice surface.

b) Diagonal: skated as fully corner to corner as possible.

Group B: Curved Step Sequence (may be skated in anticlockwise or clockwise direction):

c) Circular: utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink

d) Serpentine: commences in either direction at the center (long) axis at one end of the rink and progresses in three bold curves or in two bold curves (S-Shaped) and ends at the center (long) axis of the opposite end of the rink; pattern utilizing the full width of the ice surface.

### **Rule 604** **Steps, Turns and Movements**

1. *Step* - The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one foot. It may consist of an edge, change of edge, a turn such as a three or counter, or a flat (which usually is not acceptable).
  - a) *Edge* - the visible tracing on the ice produced by a Skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve;
  - b) *Change of Edge* - the visible tracing on the ice that changes from one distinct curve to another distinct curve with no change of foot;
  - c) *Flat* - the visible double tracing on the ice that is straight (imprinted by the Skater skating on one foot on both edges of the blade).
2. *Open Stroke* – A step started close beside the skating foot without crossing in front or behind. It should be noted that on all forward edges the free leg is held behind before coming to the skating foot for the next step. On all backward edges the free leg is held forward before returning to the skating foot for the next step.
3. *Cross Stroke* – A step started with the feet crossed so that the impetus or power is gained from the outside edge of the foot that is becoming the free foot. (Note – the legs cross above the knees).
4. *Crossed Step Forward* – A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the outer edge side of the skating foot with the free leg crossed in front of the skating leg. (Note – the legs cross below the knees).
5. *Crossed Step Behind* – A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the outer edge side of the skating foot with the free leg crossed behind the skating leg. (Note – the legs cross below the knees).

6. *Chassé* –

- a) *Simple Chassé*: - a series of two edges (usually outside, inside) in which on the second edge the free foot is placed on the ice beside the skating foot, but not ahead of it, and the free foot is lifted with the blade parallel to the ice;
- b) *Crossed Chassé*: - is the same except that on the second step the free foot crosses the skating foot. (crossing behind if the Skater is skating forward, and crossing in front if the Skater is skating backward);
- c) *Slide Chassé*: - is the same except that on the second step the free foot slides off the ice in front of the skating foot when the Skater is skating forward and to the back if the Skater is skating backward (e.g. Man's Step 32 Starlight Waltz).

7. *Progressive (Run)* – A step or sequence of steps in which the free foot passes the skating foot before it is placed on the ice, thereby bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot.

8. *Roll* – A short or long, forward or backward edge.

- a) *Swing Roll* – A roll held for several beats of music during which, when skating backward, the free leg lifts and then first swings forward, then backward past the skating foot, then back beside to skate the next step. When skating forward, the free leg first swings backward, then forward and then back beside to skate the next step. The swing of the leg gives the sense of a “rolling movement”;
- b) *Cross Roll* – A roll started with the action of the free foot approaching the skating foot from the side so as to strike the ice almost at right-angles to the skating foot, started forward with the feet crossed in front or backward with the feet crossed behind. The impetus is gained from the outside edge of the skating foot as it becomes the new skating foot. In this case, the change of lean to the curve in the opposite direction creates a “rolling movement”.

9. *Slip Step* – A step skated in a straight line with the blades of both skates being held flat on the ice. The weight is over the skating leg that may be well bent or straight while the free foot slides forward on the ice to full extension.

10. *Toe Step* – A step where the Skater steps from one toe to the other without jumping.

11. *Turn* – A rotational movement in which the Skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward.

- a) *Three* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an inside edge or an inside edge to an outside edge, with the exit

curve continuing on the same lobe as the entry curve. The Skater turns in the direction of the curve;

- b) *American Waltz Type Three Turn* - A three turn from an outside edge in which the free leg is extended and the toe and hip are well turned out and held over the tracing. The instep of the free foot is drawn close to the heel of the skating foot as the turn is made. After the turn onto an inside edge, the free foot is extended back of the tracing before being brought back beside the skating foot in time for the next step;
- c) *European Waltz Type Three Turn* - A three turn which begins as in b). After the turn the back inside edge is held for one beat before the weight is transferred to the free foot as it becomes the skating foot;
- d) *Ravensburger Waltz Type Three Turn* - An inside three turn that begins as in a) and b) with the free leg extended over the tracing and left behind during the turn, and swings through after its completion in front of the tracing before being brought back beside the skating foot in time for the next step. (Example: Man's step 1, in Ravensburger Waltz);
- e) *Touchdown Three Turn* - A three turn in which the weight is almost immediately transferred to the free foot as it becomes the skating foot for the next step. The turn is made from a forward outside three to the backward outside edge of the opposite foot without full weight transfer, then the Skater immediately steps forward onto the original foot (example Austrian Waltz step steps 1-2). Such a sequence may be skated with forward or backward, inside or outside three turns. May be skated alone or as a Couple side by side;
- f) *Walk-Around Threes* - Threes turned by a Couple at the same time around a common axis. The partners skate these turns in Waltz hold (example Austrian Waltz Step 31, Ravensburger Waltz Steps 39-40) or offset in partial Tango hold (Golden Waltz Steps 1-5);
- g) *Bracket* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an inside edge or an inside edge to an outside edge, with the exit curve continuing on the same lobe as the entry curve. The Skater turns in the direction opposite to the curve;
- h) *Rocker* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an outside edge or an inside edge to an inside edge, with the exit curve on a different lobe from the entry curve. The Skater turns in the direction of the entry curve;
- i) *Counter* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an outside edge or an inside edge to an inside edge, with the exit

curve on a different lobe from the entry curve. The Skater turns in the direction opposite to the entry curve (i.e. in the direction of the exit curve);

- j) *Swing Rocker or Counter* – A type of rocker or counter in which the free foot swings smoothly past close to the skating foot before the turn and after the turn is either moved past the skating foot and held behind over the tracing or allowed to swing forward.
12. *Mohawk* – A turn from one foot to the other in which the entry and exit curves are continuous and of equal depth. The change of foot is from an outside edge to an outside edge or from an inside edge to an inside edge.
- a) *Open Mohawk* – A mohawk in which the heel of the free foot is placed on the ice at the inner side of the skating foot, the angle between the two feet being optional. Following the weight transfer, the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the new skating foot (e.g. the Man's steps 8 and 9 and the Lady's 12 and 13 in the Fourteenstep);
  - b) *Closed Mohawk* – A mohawk in which the instep of the free foot is held at the heel of the skating foot until the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer, the immediate position of the new free foot is in front of the new skating foot (e. g. steps 11 and 12 of the Rocker Foxtrot);
  - c) *Swing Mohawk* – An open or closed mohawk in which the free leg swings forward closely past the skating leg, and then back to the skating foot to execute the turn (e.g. steps 20 and 21 of the Tango).
13. *Choctaw* – A turn from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. Unless otherwise specified in the dance description, the free foot is placed on the ice close to the skating foot. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth.
- a) *Open Choctaw* – A choctaw in which the free foot is placed on the ice at the inner side of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the new skating foot;
  - b) *Closed Choctaw* – A choctaw in which the instep of the free foot is held at the heel of the skating foot until the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer the immediate position of the new free foot is in front of the new skating foot (e.g. steps 12 and 13 of the Blues);
  - c) *Swing Choctaw* – An open or closed choctaw in which the free leg swings forward closely past the skating leg and then back to the



skating foot to execute the turn (e. g. steps 5 and 6 [first part] of the Quickstep);

- d) *Crossed Open Choctaw* - A Choctaw in which the outside of the free foot is held in front of and at right angles to the skating foot. The hip is open after the turn. It may be wide-stepped (e.g. steps 11 & 12 of the Rhumba).

#### 14. *Rotational Movements:*

- a) *Twizzle* – A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three turns is not acceptable as this does not constitute a continuous action. If the traveling action stops during the execution, the Twizzle, it becomes Solo Spin (Pirouette);

The four (4) different types of *entry edges* for Twizzles are as follows:

- Forward Inside (FI);
- Forward Outside (FO);
- Backward Inside (BI);
- Backward Outside (BO).

- b) Definition of “Synchronized and Sequential Twizzles”:
- i) Series of Synchronized Twizzles - at least two twizzles for each partner with up to 3 small steps between twizzles;
  - ii) Series of Sequential Twizzles – at least two twizzles for each partner with up to 1 step between twizzles;

For both i) and ii):

Each twizzle shall be at least one full rotation on one foot performed simultaneously (at the same time) by both partners.

For example:

- side by side in the same direction (matching)
  - or side by side in opposite directions (mirror)
  - or following one another (one skating forward and/or backward and the other skating forward and/or backward)
- c) *A twizzle like motion* – while the body performs one full continuous rotation the skating foot technically executes less than a full turn followed by a step forward;
- d) *Solo Spin / Pirouette* – A spinning movement performed on one foot on the spot by one partner alone (with or without the assistance of the other partner) or by both partners simultaneously (around separate centers);

- e) *Dance Spin* :
- i) Spin – A spin skated by the Couple together in any hold. It should be performed on the spot around a common axis on one foot by each partner simultaneously;
  - ii) Combo Spin – A spin performed as above after which one change of foot is made by both partners simultaneously and further rotations occur.
  - iii) Types of basic positions in dance spins
    - Upright position – performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and upper body upright (on a nearly vertical axis), arched back or bent to the side.
    - Sit position – performed on one foot with skating leg bent in a one-legged crouch position and free leg forward, to the side or back.
    - Camel position - performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and body bent forward and free leg extended or bent upward on a horizontal line or higher.

#### 15. Leg and Foot Positions:

- a) *Coupée* – A movement in which the free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from an open hip position so that the free foot is at a right angles to the leg of the skating foot;
- b) *Passé* - A movement in which the free foot is held up to the side of the skating leg from a closed hip position so that the free foot is parallel to the leg of the skating foot;
- c) *Attitude* - The free leg is bent, and brought up out and behind at a ninety degree angle to the leg of the skating foot.

16. Dance Lift (definition) – An action in which one partner is elevated to any height, sustained there and set down on the ice. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character and should be performed in an elegant manner without obvious feats of strength and awkward and/or undignified actions and poses.

Types of Dance Lifts are classified as follows:

Short Lifts – the duration of the lift should not exceed six (6) seconds:

- a) Stationary Lift - A lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting partner who may or may not be rotating;
- b) Straight Line Lift - A lift in which the lifting partner travels in a straight line in any position on one foot or two feet.
- c) Curve Lift - A lift in which the lifting partner travels on one curve (lobe) in any position on one foot or two feet.

- d) Rotational Lift - A lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one (clockwise or anticlockwise) direction while travelling across the ice.
- Long Lifts - the duration of the lift should not exceed twelve (12) seconds:
- e) Reverse Rotational Lift - A Lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one direction and then in another direction while travelling across the ice.
- f) Serpentine Lift – A lift in which the lifting partner travels on two different curves of approximately similar curvature and duration. The pattern must be serpentine shaped (“S”). The change of direction of the pattern may incorporate a turn of not more than ½ rotation. After the completion of the 2 curves the couple may skate additional curve(s) or rotate (up to 1 rotation) but this will not be counted;
- g) Combination Lift - A lift combining two of the above types of lifts - a), b), c) or d).

The following movements and/or poses during the lift are not allowed and will be considered as an “illegal”:

- lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head)\*;
- lying or sitting on the partner’s head;
- sitting or standing on the partner’s shoulder or back;
- lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)\*\*;
- lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners.

\*It is NOT considered as an illegal lift if:

- the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained higher than the lifting partner’s head;
- the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than 2 seconds.

\*\* A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.

## 17. *Jumps:*

- a) *Jump* - A jump of not more than one (1) revolution, which may be executed by only one (1) partner at a time. This jump may be performed either holding hand(s) or separated, but the distance between partners must not be more than two (2) arms-lengths apart;

- b) *Dance Jump* - A small jump not more than ½ a revolution, used to change foot or direction. Such jumps must be executed in a dance hold or at not more than 2 arms-lengths apart. Both partners may jump at the same time;
- c) “*Hops*” - a small jump without revolution.

#### 18. *Types of Movements*

- a) *Crouch* - a two foot movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with both legs bent at an angle (with at least 90 degrees between the thigh and shin of the skating legs);
- b) *Ina Bauer* – a two-footed movement in which the Skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge on a different but parallel edge/tracing;
- c) *Lunge* – a movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with one leg bent (with at least 90 degrees between the thigh and shin of the skating leg) and the other leg directed behind with the boot/blade touching the ice;
- d) *Pivot* – a two footed movement in which the toe picks of one foot are inserted into the ice by a Skater as a central pivoting point while the other foot travels in a circular pattern around the pivot point;
- e) *Shoot the Duck* – a one foot movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with one leg in a strongly bent position and the other leg directed forward parallel to the ice;
- f) *Spread Eagle* – a curving, two- footed movement in which the Skater skates with one foot on a forward edge and the other on a matching backward edge on the same curve (e.g. outside and outside).

### **Rule 605 Holds**

#### 1. *Hand-in-Hand Hold*

- a) Facing in same direction - The partners face in the same direction and are skating side by side or one behind the other with their arms extended and their hands clasped. Use of this hold in Original Dance and/or Free Dance is not encouraged. A variation of this is the arm-in-arm side by side hold which is acceptable;
- b) Facing in opposite directions - The partners usually face each other while one skates backward and the other skates forward with the arms extended to the side but sometimes the hold can be skated

back to back (e.g. Cha Cha Congelado). Use of this hold in the Original Dance and/or Free Dance with arms fully extended toward each other is usually not permitted.

2. *Closed or Waltz Hold* – The partners are directly opposite each other. One partner faces forward while the other partner faces backward. The Man's right hand is placed firmly on his partner's back at the shoulder blade with the elbow raised and the arm bent sufficiently to hold the Lady close to him. The left hand of the Lady is placed at/on the shoulder of the Man so that her arm rests comfortably, elbow to elbow, on his upper arm. The left arm of the Man and the right arm of the Lady are extended comfortably at shoulder height. Their shoulders remain parallel.
3.
  - a) *Open or Foxtrot Hold* – The hand-and-arm hold are similar to those of the closed or waltz hold. The partners simply turn slightly away from each other so that they both face in the same direction;
  - b) *Crossed Foxtrot Hold* - The partners are in the same hold as above except that the Man's right arm passes behind the Lady and his right hand is on her right hip, and the Lady's left arm passes behind the Man and her left hand is on his left hip.
4. *Outside or Tango Hold* – The partners face in opposite directions – one partner skating forward; the other partner backward. However, unlike the closed hold, the partners are offset with the Man to the right or left of the Lady so that the front of his hip is in line with the front of her corresponding hip. Tight hip-to-hip position is undesirable since it impedes flow.
5.
  - a) *Kilian Hold* – The partners face in the same direction with the Lady to the right of the Man and his right shoulder behind her left. The left arm of the Lady is extended across the front of the Man's body to hold his left hand. His right arm crosses behind the Lady's back to clasp her right hand. Both right hands rest over her hip bone;
  - b) *Reversed Kilian Hold* – This hold is similar to the Kilian hold but with the Lady at the Man's left;
  - c) *Open Kilian Hold* – The Man's left hand holds the Lady's left hand, with his right hand resting over the Lady's left hip or behind her back. The Lady's right arm is extended. This hold may also be reversed;
  - d) *Crossed Kilian Hold* – The Lady's left arm is extended across the front of the Man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is extended across in front of her body with both partners' right hands resting clasped over her hip. This hold may also be reversed;

- e) *High Kilian Hold* - A Kilian hold in which one pair of the joined hands are elevated to slightly above shoulder height with the elbows slightly bent. (Steps 3-12 of the Yankee Polka).
6. *Leading Hand (Definition)* – The leading hand of the Man is the right hand except in the case of “Reversed” hold when it is the left hand. Note: Photographs of all dance holds listed above are found in the ISU Handbook Ice Dance 2003. With the introduction of some of the new dances, some holds cannot be defined by standardized descriptions.
  7. *Promenade* - a type of "progressive" skated in Open hold by a Couple on the same (Blues Steps 9 - 11) or opposite (Tango Steps 16 - 19) feet derived from a similar forward walking movement in some ballroom dances.

### **Rule 606** **Musical Definitions**

1. *Beat* – A note defining the regular recurring divisions of a piece of music.
2. *Tempo* – The speed of music in beats or measures per minute.
3. *Rhythm* – The regularly repeated pattern of accented and unaccented beats which gives the music its character.
4. *Measure (Bar)* – A unit of music which is defined by the periodic recurrence of the accent. Such units are equal duration.
5. “*Weak beat*” – While it may be technically correct to skate to the minor accent (weak beat), the resulting interpretation and expression of the character of the dance is not correct and must be penalized by the Judges. For explanation of skating on the “weak beat” consult the ISU Ice Dance Rhythms Booklet & Compact Disc (wrong strong beat).

## **B. Compulsory Dances**

### **Rule 607**

#### **Introduction and Order of Skating**

Compulsory Dances involve the skating of prescribed patterns to music, the rhythm and tempo of which are defined.

The descriptions, charts and diagrams of the step sequences of the Compulsory Dances for International Competitions, ISU Championships and Tests are included in the ISU Handbook Ice Dance 2003.

The Ice Dance Technical Committee reserves the right to introduce new Compulsory Dances to the following syllabus as considered appropriate.

The Dances shall be skated in the following order:

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Fourteenstep        | 14. Quickstep         |
| 2. Foxtrot             | 15. <u>Finnstep</u>   |
| 3. Rocker Foxtrot      | 16. Paso Doble        |
| 4. European Waltz      | 17. Rhumba            |
| 5. American Waltz      | 18. Rhumba D'Amour    |
| 6. Westminster Waltz   | 19. Cha Cha Congelado |
| 7. Viennese Waltz      | 20. Silver Samba      |
| 8. Austrian Waltz      | 21. Tango             |
| 9. Starlight Waltz     | 22. Argentine Tango   |
| 10. Ravensburger Waltz | 23. Tango Romantica   |
| 11. Golden Waltz       | 24. Blues             |
| 12. Kilian             | 25. Midnight Blues    |
| 13. Yankee Polka       |                       |

### **Rule 608**

#### **Requirements and Marking**

##### **1. General requirements for Compulsory Dances.**

During the skating of the Compulsory Dances, the following must be observed:

- a) Accuracy - The steps, edges, elements/movements and dance holds must be in accordance with the dance description and the Regulations. Subject to general conformity with the basic requirements, some latitude is given to allow a Couple to demonstrate their own individual style. This is usually accomplished by the use of a variety of arm and/or leg movements. Movements or positions of arms and/or hands, which differ from those specified in the descriptions of the required dance holds are

permitted, provided that the leading hand of the Man remains in the prescribed position for the hold;

- b) Placement - The pattern of the dances must be in accordance with the Regulations. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable, which requires deep edges and good flow. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges. In a regulation-sized rink (Rule 342), the Couples may not cross the long axis of the rink. In rinks less than regulation-size, the Couple may cross the long axis proportionally to the width of the rink;
- c) Skating Skills - Good basic skating quality is required:  
Deep edges should be skated with speed, flow and easy glide in an effortless manner. Cleanness and sureness of steps, edges and lobe transitions should be evident. The Skater must carry the weight over the skating foot;  
  
Footwork must be neat and precise. Two-footed skating must be avoided except where it is required. Good and equal technical ability are required for both partners. The knee of the skating leg should be flexible with a rhythmic rise and fall. On chassés and progressives the feet should be lifted a small distance from the ice;
- d) Timing - The dances must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the first step of the dance on beat 1 of the 9th measure of the particular tune (unless otherwise specified). The prescribed number of beats employed for each step/movement must be in accordance with the Regulations. All movements must be coordinated with the rhythm of the music so that all steps are completed without any break in continuity;
- e) Style - Carriage should be upright but not stiff with the head held up. All actions should be easy and flowing and performed in an elegant manner. The dance holds (see Rule 605), should be firm and the fingers neither spread nor clenched. There should be no apparent struggle for speed and speed should not be obtained at the expense of good style. The free leg should be extended; the foot turned out and pointed down;
- f) Unison - The Couple should skate as close together as possible keeping a constant distance between them. All movements such as leg swings, knee bends and lean should be equal and well coordinated and their performance should be balanced. The partners should move as one. The Man should show his ability to lead and the Lady to follow;
- g) Interpretation - The dance must be skated smoothly and rhythmically with the character of the music being correctly interpreted. Such interpretation shall be shown by variations in the



execution of the dance movements, which reflect the rhythm patterns in the music. The overall effect should be such that each Compulsory Dance has a distinct flavor. The partners should relate to one another.

## 2. Required Sections of Compulsory Dances

For the purpose of marking and use of Video Replay the pattern of each Compulsory Dance is divided into a certain number of sections. The number of sections of the particular dance depends on its length (number of steps) and number of sequences in the dance. The required sections of each Compulsory Dance and their Values will be published in an ISU Communication

## 3. Marking Compulsory Dances

### a) Technical Score

#### i) Scale of Values

A Table with the Scale of Values of the sections of the Compulsory Dances is published in a Communication. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of all the sections of each Compulsory Dance and adjustments for the correctness and quality of their execution;

The Base Values are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the sections in the Compulsory Dance, which is determined by the difficulty of steps and movements included in the section;

#### ii) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the Accuracy of skating and Placement of every section of the Compulsory Dance and quality of edges and quality of execution of steps, turns and movements of this section depending on the positive features of the execution (e.g. correctness, depth and quality of edges, cleanness and sureness) and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the section or deducted from it;

The guidelines for marking are published and updated in ISU Communications;

#### iii) Scale of Value Tables

The Scale of Values of the Compulsory Dances may be updated and will be published in ISU Communications.

b) **Components Score**

- i) Component Definitions - In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the Skater's whole performance which is divided into four (4) Components in the Compulsory Dances (Skating Skills, Performance/Execution, Interpretation, Timing);

**SKATING SKILLS**

Definition:

The method used by the Couple to perform dance steps and movements over the ice surface and the efficiency of their movement in relation to speed, flow and ice coverage;

Criteria:

- Overall skating quality
- Flow & glide
- Speed and power
- Balance of technique and skating ability of partners
- Ice coverage

**PERFORMANCE/EXECUTION**

Definition:

The ability of the partners to demonstrate unison, body alignment, carriage, style and balance of performance while executing Compulsory Dances in order to exhibit a pleasing appearance through coordinated movement, body awareness and projection;

Criteria:

- Unison and body alignment
- Distance between partners
- Carriage and Style
- Balance in performance between partners

## **INTERPRETATION**

Definition:

The ability of the Couple to express the mood, emotions, and character of the Compulsory Dance rhythm by using the body moves, steps and holds of the dance to reflect the structure and character of the music;

*Criteria:*

- Expression of the character of the rhythm
- Relationship between partners reflecting the nature of the dance

## **TIMING**

Definition:

The ability of the Couple to skate strictly in time with the music and to reflect the rhythm patterns and prescribed beat values of a Compulsory Dance correctly;

*Criteria:*

- Skating in time with the music
- Skating on the strong beat
- Skating the prescribed beat values for each step
- Introductory Steps

### ii) **Marking of Components**

Components are evaluated by Judges after the completion of the dance on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components: 1 very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 - superior, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications;

### iii) **Deductions**

Deductions are applied for each violation according to the Regulations (see Rule 353 - Calculations).

## C. Original Dance

### Rule 609

#### 1. General Requirements for the Original Dance

- a) The Original Dance is the skating by a Couple of a dance of their own creation to dance music they have selected for the designated rhythms. The Original Dance must reflect the character prescribed of the dance rhythm(s) and be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill with steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges. The rhythm(s), the permissible range of tempo, the duration, shall be published in an ISU Communication by the Ice Dance Technical Committee for the second following year. Guidelines including any changes to the rules will be published annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication;
- b) The incorrect selection of music for the rhythm(s) chosen must be severely penalized. Vocal music using lyrics is permitted. Only music with a rhythmic beat may be used and the Couple must skate to the rhythmic beat. Minor variations within the permitted range in tempo are allowed. Two or three selections of music may be used. Each selection may have a different tempo but each must be within the range of tempo permitted. In years when multiple oo, rhythms are designated, Couples are required to list the rhythms chosen, and the order in which they will be skated, when registering their music for the information of the Referee and Judges of the event;  

The musical introduction to the Original Dance may be without beat or melody for a maximum of 10 seconds;
- c) The duration of the Original Dance shall be designated annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee. The time must be reckoned from the moment when one of the Couple begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program;
- d) Except during a required step sequence(s), the pattern of the dance must proceed in a generally constant direction (either clockwise or anti-clockwise) and must not cross the long axis of the ice surface except once at each end of the rink (within no more than 20 meters of the barrier). Loops in either direction are permitted provided that they do not cross the long axis;
- e) All steps, turns, rotations and changes of position are permitted provided that they are appropriate to the designated rhythm and the

music chosen. Repetition of any steps is permitted. Difficult, original, varied and intricate footwork is required for both Skaters;

A program that relies heavily on the use of chassés and progressives (runs), posing and one-directional skating is considered to be less difficult than one containing changes of edge, rockers, choctaws and other such steps and turns and multi-directional skating. Excessive skating on two feet, by either partner or both, is considered as showing inability to skate or maintain balance. However, up to 1 highlight for which one or both partner(s) are on two feet may be included (maximum duration - 5 seconds). Kneeling or sliding on two knees on the ice and/or touching the ice with hand(s) are not permitted. A program which is choreographed so that its performance extends to all sides of the arena is preferable to one directed to only one side (Judge's side);

- f) Partners must not separate except to change dance hold to perform the midline step sequence or the permitted stops. Any change of dance hold must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. The Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of the separation;
- g) There are no restrictions on dance holds except hand-in-hand holds with fully extended arms, which are not permitted;
- h) Up to two (2) full stops are permitted (duration must not exceed 5 seconds each unless otherwise specified). Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than 2 arms length apart) may be included. After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds.
- i) The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as sliding on one knee, or use of toe steps which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music.

## 2. Required Elements

The list of Required Elements to be included into composition of the Original Dance and specific requirements for these elements will be announced in an ISU communication annually

The following are options that may be included as Required Elements:

- Dance Lift(s) – see Rule 604, paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) – see Rule 604, paragraph 14 e;
- Step sequence(s) in hold – see Rule 603, paragraph 3;
- Not-touching step sequence – see Rule 603, paragraph 3;
- Set of Sequential Twizzles – see Rule 604, paragraph 14 b) ii).

### 3. **Illegal Elements/Movements**

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted in the Original Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- Movements and/or poses in the Lifts:
  - Lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head\*;
  - Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back;
  - Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
  - Lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)\*\*;

\*It is NOT considered as an illegal lift if:

- the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained higher than the lifting partner's head;
- the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than 2 seconds.

\*\* A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.

- Jumps of more than one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- Kneeling on two knees;
- Lying on the ice.

## **D. Free Dance**

### **Rule 610**

#### **1. General Requirements for the Free Dance**

- a) Free Dance is the skating by the Couple of a creative program with dance steps and movements expressing the character of the music chosen by the Couple;

The Free Dance must contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including Required Elements and step sequences composed into a program displaying good skating technique and the personal ideas of the Couple in concept, arrangement, and expression. The choreography (including Required Elements) should clearly reflect the character, accents and nuances of the chosen music, demonstrates change of pace and variations in speed and tempo, and utilizes the whole ice surface. The Free Dance must not have the concept of a Pair Free Skating program or an Exhibition dance;

- b) The duration of the Junior Free Dance must be 3 minutes (effective season 2007/08 – 3 1/2 minutes) and the duration of the Senior Free Dance - 4 minutes. The Couple is allowed to finish their program within ten seconds plus or minus the required time. The time must be reckoned from the moment when one of the Couple begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program;
- c) The music for the Free Dance may be vocal and must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. The Couples should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat and not to the melody alone. A program that displays a change of tempo and a well balanced use of melody, rhythmic beat and musical accents and not melody alone is considered to be of a higher quality because it shows a greater variety of dancing skills and reflects the concept of Ice Dance as a competitive sport. Skating out of time or out of phase with the music must be penalized. Couples are required to submit the name of the selected music or the title or theme of their program when registering their music for the information of the Referee and Judges;
- d) All steps and turns are permitted. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skating skill, difficulty, variety and originality must be included and performed by both partners. A program that

relies heavily on the use of cross cuts, simple stroking and running, one directional skating, excessive stopping and posing is considered to have insufficient required difficulty, intricacy and variety of linking dance footwork (e.g. threes, mohawks, choctaws, rockers, counters, brackets, twizzles etc.). A program which is choreographed so that its performance extends to all sides of the arena is preferable to one directed to only one side (Judges side);

- e) Free skating elements and movements are permitted provided they are appropriate to the character of the music and to the concept of a Well Balanced Program. Lifts, jumps, dance jumps, hops, dance spins, pirouettes and other dance movements must be in accordance with the definitions in Rule 604;
- f) Pair skating elements as defined in Rule 513 (excluding spirals, spins and step sequences) are not allowed;
- g) The number of separations to execute intricate footwork is not restricted. The distance between partners should not exceed two arms lengths. The duration of each must be up to 5 seconds. The separations at the beginning and/or end of the Free Dance may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of separation;
- h) All changes of hold are permitted. Many and varied dance holds increase the difficulty of the program and therefore, should be included. Skating face to face is considered to be more difficult than skating side by side, hand in hand, separately or one after the other;
- i) Full stops (up to 5 seconds), in which the Couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are permitted;
- j) The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as sliding on one knee, or use of toe steps which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music. Touching the ice with hand(s) is/are not permitted.

## **2. Well Balanced Senior and Junior Free Dance Programs.**

The list of Required Elements to be included in a Well-Balanced program for Junior and Senior Free Dances and the specific requirements for those elements will be announced in an ISU Communication annually;

The following are options that may be included as Required Elements:

- Short Lifts (according to Rule 604 paragraph 16 a), b), c) & d)
- Long Lifts (according to Rule 604 paragraph 16 e), f), & g)
- Dance Spins (according to Rule 604 paragraph 14 e) i) and ii)



- Straight Line Step Sequence (according to Rule 603 paragraph 3 A)
- Curved Step Sequence (according to Rule 603 paragraph 3 B)
- Synchronized Twizzles (according to Rule 604 paragraph 14 a) b) i)).

### 3. **Illegal Elements/Movements**

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted in the Free Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- Movements and/or poses in the Lifts:
  - Lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head\*;
  - Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back;
  - Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) /or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
  - Lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)\*;.

\*It is NOT considered as an illegal lift if:

- the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained higher than the lifting partner's head;
- the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than 2 seconds.

\*\* A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.

- Jumps of more than one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- Kneeling on two knees on the ice;
- Lying on the ice.

## **E. Marking of Original and Free Dances**

### **Rule 611**

#### **a) Technical Score**

##### **i) Scale of Values**

A Table with the Scale of Values of the Required Elements for the Original and Free Dances mentioned in paragraph v) below may be, if necessary, updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution;

The Base Values are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements;

The difficulty of the Required Elements in the Original and Free Dances is determined by their Levels of Difficulty;

##### **ii) Levels of Elements Difficulty**

Technical Specialists will determine the name and the Level of every Required Element in the Original and Free Dances. All elements are divided into at least four (4) Levels depending on their difficulty. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications;

##### **iii) Grade of Execution (GOE)**

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of each Required Element in the Original and Free Dance depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element or deducted from it. The guidelines for marking are published and updated in ISU Communications;

##### **iv) Illegal Elements/Movements**

There must be a 2.0 point deduction for every illegal element/movement included in the program of Original Dance and/or Free Dance. For the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Original Dance see Rule 609, paragraph 3 and for the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Free Dance see Rule 610, paragraph 3;

##### **v) Scale of Values Tables**

The Scale of Values of the Required Elements may be updated and will be published in ISU Communications.

b) **Program Components Score**

i) **Definition of Program Components**

In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the Couple's whole performance which is divided into five (5) Program Components in the Original and Free Dance (Skating Skills, Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements, Performance/Execution, Composition/Choreography, Interpretation/Timing);

**SKATING SKILLS**

Definition:

Overall Skating quality: edge control and flow over the ice surface demonstrated by a command of the skating vocabulary (edges, steps, turns etc.), the clarity of technique and the use of effortless power to accelerate and vary speed;

Criteria:

- Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
- Flow and effortless glide
- Cleanness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
- Power/energy and acceleration
- Mastery of multi-directional skating
- Mastery of one foot skating
- Equal mastery of technique by both partners shown in unison

**TRANSITIONS/LINKING FOOTWORK /MOVEMENTS**

Definition:

The varied and or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements and constitute the distinct technical content of the dance;

Criteria:

- Variety
- Difficulty
- Intricacy
- Quality;

- Balance of workload between partners
- Variety of Dance holds (not excessive side by side and hand in hand)
- Conformity to pattern and stop requirements (Original Dance only)

## **PERFORMANCE/EXECUTION**

Definition:

Performance – The involvement of the Couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and the choreography.

Execution - The quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement.

Criteria:

- Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement;
- Carriage
- Style and individuality/personality
- Clarity of movement
- Variety and contrast
- Projection
- Unison and “oneness”
- Balance in performance between partners
- Spatial awareness between partners – management of the distance and management of the changes of hold

## **COMPOSITION/CHOREOGRAPHY**

Definition:

An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.

Criteria:

- Purpose (idea, concept, vision)
- Proportion (equal weight of the parts)
- Unity (purposeful threading)
- Utilization of personal and public space
- Pattern and ice coverage
- Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
- Originality of purpose, movement and design
- Shared responsibility in achieving purpose by both

## **INTERPRETATION/TIMING**

Definition:

The personal and creative translation of the music to movement on ice.

Criteria:

- Effortless movement in time to the music (Timing)
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
- Use of finesse<sup>1</sup> to reflect the nuances of the music
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music
- Correctness of the rhythm(s) of the music chosen (Original Dance)
- Appropriateness of the Music (Original Dance & Free Dance)
- Skating to the rhythmic beat for Original Dance and skating primarily to rhythmic beat for Free Dance

Note: If the music does not have a rhythmic beat, the Judges must take a deduction from the Component for Timing/Interpretation;

<sup>1</sup>Finesse is the Skaters' refined, artful manipulation of nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing variations to the intensity, tempo, and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.

### ii) Marking of Program Components

Program Components are evaluated by Judges, after the completion of a program, on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components: <1 - very poor, 1 - poor, 2 - weak, 3 - fair, 4 - average, 5 - above average, 6 - good, 7 - very good, 8 - superior, 9-10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree;

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

### iii) Deductions

Deductions are applied for each violation according to the Regulations (see Rule 353 - Calculations).

**F. Clothing**  
**Rule 612**

1. The following restrictions apply unless otherwise announced by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in a Communication. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, the clothing must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competitions – not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
  - a) Ladies must wear a skirt. The Ladies dress must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for an athletic sport. Men must wear full-length trousers: no tights are allowed and the man's costume may not be sleeveless;
  - b) Accessories and props are not permitted;
  - c) The decorations on costumes must be non-detachable.

**Rules 613 – 620 (reserved)**

# Technical Rules for Competitions in Ice Dance

## A. General

### Rule 621 Compulsory Dances - Selection

The Compulsory Dances to be skated in ISU Championships (both Junior and Senior) and International Competitions in Ice Dance (including Novice events), will be selected from the following:

<u>Fourteenstep</u>	Starlight Waltz	Rhumba
<u>Foxtrot</u>	Ravensburger Waltz	Rhumba D'Amour
<u>Rocker Foxtrot</u>	Golden Waltz	Cha-Cha Congelado
<u>European Waltz</u>	Kilian	Silver Samba
<u>American Waltz</u>	Yankee Polka	<u>Tango</u>
Westminster Waltz	Quickstep	Argentine Tango
Viennese Waltz	<u>Finnstep</u>	Tango Romantica
Austrian Waltz	Paso Doble	Blues
		Midnight Blues

### Rule 622 Compulsory Dance Draws on Site and Order of Music

1. If a draw is required, the dance(s) to be skated shall be drawn and announced prior to the first official practice. The draw shall be carried out by one of the Technical Delegates or the Referee in the presence of, if possible, one participating Couple;

No draw is required at the Senior and Junior World, European and Four Continents Championships. See Rule 639;

2. The Compulsory Dances will be skated in the order listed in Rule 607;
3. In all ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, five (5) pieces of music will be played, unless otherwise directed in an ISU Communication, for each Compulsory Dance from new ISU tunes 1-5. For each starting group the music will be played in the above mentioned numerical order;

The last (sixth) tune of each dance shall be only used during the warm-up of each starting group.

## **Rule 623 – 628 (reserved)**

### **Rule 629**

#### **Competition Schedules and Practices**

1. The date, time and place of the first Judge's meeting and the latest date and time of the Round Table Discussions for each category must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4)
2. The Ice Dance event must last at least two days.
3. The Compulsory Dance(s) must be skated first; the Original Dance must be skated after the Compulsory Dance(s) and before the Free Dance. The Original Dance can be skated either on the same day as the Compulsory Dance(s) or of the Free Dance. However, between the end of the Original Dance of all Competitors and at the beginning of the Free Dance, there must be an interval of four hours. The Free Dance must be skated last.
4. For reasons of safety at practices when Compulsory Dance(s) and Original Dance are combined, Couples may not start practicing their Original Dance until the last tune of the Compulsory Dance(s) has/have been completed.
5. All practices for each segment (Compulsory Dance, Original Dance and Free Dance) will be in accordance with the starting order group after the draw for starting order for the respective segment of the event if possible.
6. The maximum number of Couples on a practice group for Compulsory Dance, Original and Free Dance should be five (5) if possible.
7. After registering at accreditation for an event, Couples may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.

## **Rule 630 – 631 (reserved)**

### **Rule 632**

#### **Official Compulsory Dance Music**

1. In ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the current series of ISU Ice Dance music shall be used for the Compulsory Dances.

## **Rule 633 (reserved)**



## **Rule 634**

### **Draws**

1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the organizer to check the correct writing of the names of the Couples and Judges.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each Couple, if present, by official representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing Committee.
3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panel of Judges is made by the Referee of each event at the time of the first starting order draw of that event. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the organizers at any time after the closing of entries.

## **Rule 635**

### **Draws for Starting Order Ice Dance**

The draw for starting order of the Couples for each segment of the event shall be conducted as follows:

1. Compulsory Dance(s)
  - a)
    - i) select a Couple to draw for the country to start the draw;
    - ii) draw the starting order of the Couples proceeding in alphabetical order by country from the country drawn to start;
  - b) The Couple with starting number one is first to skate the first dance, followed by all other Couples in the order of their drawn starting numbers;
  - c) If two dances are to be skated, the Couples are divided into two groups. If the number of Couples is not evenly divisible by two, the second group shall contain one more Couple than the first group;
  - d) If a second dance is to be skated, it is started by the first Couple in the second group followed by the rest of the Couples in the order in which they were drawn. The Couples in group one follow group two, starting with Couple number one of the first group;
  - e) An exception to this Rule is permissible when there are only two Couples. In this case, the first Couple would start each Dance. This procedure must be agreed to by both Couples;
  - f) At the completion of the draw for starting order, the Couples will be divided into warm-up groups according to the number of entries (Table II of the Technical Rules Ice Dance).

2. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Competitor, shall conduct the draw for the next succeeding part.
3. In the case of a tie:
  - a) the order of the draw between tied Couples shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw;
  - b) when tied Couples are drawn in the same group, if necessary, the immediately preceding group or part shall be smaller by the number of Couples so added to the following group or part;
  - c) refer to Rule 636, paragraph 2 and 5, concerning the maximum number of Couples permitted in a warm-up group before subdivision is required.

#### 4. Original Dance

- a) Drawn on the basis of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s);
- b) If two or more Couples are tied for the same place at the end of the Compulsory Dance(s), they shall be drawn in the same group or part. A separate draw will be made prior to the main draw to determine the order of the draw between the tied Couples;
- c) If the number of participating Couples is ten (10) or less, there is a free draw for the starting order for the Original Dance. The draw will follow the order of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s), with the highest-placed Couple drawing first;
- d) If the participating number of Couples exceeds ten (10) but is twenty-five (25) or less, the Couples will be divided into two parts, A and C. Part A are those Couples to skate in the last two starting order groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules, with Examples Table III). Part C is the remaining Couples;  
Example: with 11 Couples, the draw will be:  
Part A – 8 Couples  
Part C – 3 Couples
- e) If the number of participating Couples is twenty-six (26) or more the Couples will be divided into three parts A, B and C. Part A are those Couples to skate in the last two starting order groups. Part B are those Couples to skate in the two previous starting order groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules, with examples Table III). Part C are the remaining Couples;

Example: with 26 Couples, the draw will be:

Part A - 10 Couples

Part B - 8 Couples

Part C - 8 Couples

- f) In each part (A, B and C) there is a free draw. The draw will follow the order of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s) in each part with the highest-placed Couple in each part drawing first;
- g) At the completion of the draw for starting order, the Couples will be divided into warm-up groups.

#### 5. Free Dance

- a) Drawn on the basis of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s) and the Original Dance combined (or in the case of Open/International Competitions, on the result of Compulsory Dance(s) if no Original Dance was skated or on the result of Original Dance if no Compulsory Dance(s) was/were skated);
- b) If two or more Couples are tied for the same place at the end of the Original Dance, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement for the Original Dance. If such placements are also equal, the Couples concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group. A separate draw will be made prior to the main draw to determine the order of the draw between the tied Couples;
- c) Divide the Couples into the smallest number of starting order groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules);
- d) If the number of Couples is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more Couple than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on;
- e) The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each Couple shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, i.e. with the best placed Couple drawing first, the next lowest second, and so on.

**Rule 636**  
**Warm-up Periods**

1. Immediately before skating each Dance, the Couples, in the groups, must be given periods of warm-up in accordance with this Rule.
2. The duration of warm-up periods and maximum size of each group (see Table II) are:
  - a) *Compulsory Dance(s)* – four (4) minutes, one (1) minute without music followed by three (3) minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> (last) tune of the ISU Dance music. Maximum five (5) Couples;
  - b) *Original Dance* – five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted – maximum five (5) Couples;
  - c) *Free Dance* – five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted – maximum five (5) Couples.
3. The Judges may observe the warm-up periods but must not use them as a basis for their judging.
4. Warm-up periods must immediately precede the competitive dancing of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the Couples concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of two (2) minutes duration.
5. In the event one or more tied Couples are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time may be exceeded by one Couple. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more Couples, then the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them. The Couples in each sub-group will skate at the completion of their warm-up.

**Rule 637 (reserved)**

**Rule 638**  
**Interruptions of a Program**

1. An interrupted Compulsory Dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequence and which must be after the point of interruption. The couple may not skate the steps missed by the interruption; otherwise the Judges must deduct from the GOE for the section(s) concerned
2. In the case of a Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance, if there is an interruption or stop in the music, or if circumstances arise, which jeopardize the safety of the Competitor(s) on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment which impedes his skating, the Couple

must stop at the signal of the Referee. The Couple then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances which caused the Couple to stop can be rectified without delay. If that is not possible, a period of up to three (3) minutes before the continuation will be allowed. The three (3) minute time period commences immediately after the Referee has stopped the performance with a loud signal. The same applies to the situation when the Competitor interrupts the program on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee. The Referee has to decide the point from where the skater has to restart the program and must communicate it to the Judges. However, if the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, a restart may be made if the Competitor informs the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.

3. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the Couple to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to three (3) minutes before the continuation. At the ISU Championships, if a Couple with the first starting number in the group is injured during the warm-up period and time before their start of their performance is not sufficient for required medical attention the Referee may allow this Couple up to three (3) additional minutes before they are called to the start.
4. No restarts of the whole program are allowed.
5. If a Couple is unable to complete the Compulsory Dance, the Original Dance, the Free Dance, or Interpretive Dance no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation when a Couple has been given the opportunity to continue from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.
6. If the Couple fails to finish the program within the allowed range of time there should be a 1.0 deduction in the total marks components for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) or more seconds less than the prescribed time, no marks are to be awarded.

### **Rule 639**

#### **Announcement of Compulsory Dances and Original Dance Rhythms**

1. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the lists of Compulsory Dances (for Senior and Junior) must be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee for the second following year, and announced at the Senior World Figure Skating Championships, and communicated by the ISU not later than May 1st, to become effective on July 1st of the year following the announcement.

2. The Compulsory Dances will be skated as follows (unless otherwise announced by the Ice Dance Technical Committee):
  - a) For ISU Junior World Championships, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Junior events shall be drawn at the Four Continents or European Championships, whichever is held last, and announced to the Members by the Secretariat;
  - b) For ISU Four Continents and European Championships, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Senior Events shall be drawn at the Senior Grand Prix Final and announced to the Members by the Secretariat. The same dance shall be skated at both Championships;
  - c) For the ISU Senior World Championships the one (1) Compulsory Dance, from the dances declared annually for Senior Events, shall be drawn at the World Junior Championships from the dances not drawn for the Four Continents and European Championships, and announced to the Members by the Secretariat;
  - d) For the Olympic Winter Games, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Senior Events shall be drawn and announced before the first official practice.
3.
  - a) The rhythm(s) and beats per minute for the Original Dance for the second following year must be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced as outlined above;
  - b) The rhythm(s) selected for the Original Dance must be used by all ISU Championships and International Competitions during the year, from July 1st to June 30th, for which it is announced.
4. All Communications concerning technical requirements must be published before July 1<sup>st</sup> except for pending decisions as a result of a Congress, clarifications and additional examples which may be published as needed.

**Rule 640**  
**Compulsory Dance Sequences and Side to Start**

1. Each Compulsory Dance must be skated by each Couple, alone on the ice surface as follows:

a) For 1 sequence of the dance:  
Rhumba D'Amour (when introduced)

b) For 2 sequences of the dance:

European Waltz	Austrian Waltz	Silver Samba
American Waltz	Golden Waltz	Argentine Tango
Starlight Waltz	Yankee Polka	Tango
Ravensburger Waltz	<u>Finnstep</u>	Tango Romantica
Westminster Waltz	Cha Cha Congelado	Midnight Blues

c) For 3 sequences of the dance:  
Viennese Waltz                      Blues  
Paso Doble

d) For 4 sequences of the dance:  
Fourteenstep                      Quickstep  
Foxtrot                              Rhumba  
Rocker Foxtrot

e) For 6 sequences of the dance:  
Kilian

2. All Compulsory Dances shall be started so that the steps of the first side of the pattern are skated in front of the Judges unless otherwise specified by the Referee. If the Referee changes the side to start, the change must be announced at the time of the first draw for starting order.

**Rule 641**  
**Duration of Programs**

1. Original Dance

- Senior and Junior as designated annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.

2. Free Dance
  - Senior, four (4) minutes
  - Junior, three (3) minutes 30 seconds (3,5) minutes
3. Interpretive Dance
  - Refer to Ice Dance Regulations 2002
4. Each Couple must skate the Original Dance, Free Dance and Interpretive Dance alone on the ice surface.
5. The Competitors are allowed to finish their program (Original Dance or Free Dance) within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. The time must be reckoned from the moment either Skater begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program. If the Couple fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, the timekeepers must inform the Referee (Rule 638 paragraph 6).

**Rules 642 – 658 (reserved)**



## B. ISU Championships

### Rule 659

#### Draws for Starting Order at ISU Championships

1. In all ISU Championships, both Senior and Junior, all Couples entered will skate a Compulsory Dance. The draw for the starting order for the Compulsory Dance will be according to the latest World Standings in the following way:

- (i) the couples will be divided into two approximately equal parts with the higher ranked competitors being drawn in the second part (thereafter called the part “skating later”) and the lower ranked competitors and competitors with no ranking being drawn in the first part (thereafter called the part “skating earlier”); if the number of skaters can not be divided equally by two, the part “skating later” will include one skater/couple more than the part “skating earlier”;
- (ii) if the number of competitors with no ranking is bigger than the number of places in the first part, some of these skaters (decided by draw) will be in the part “skating later”. For this draw all competitors with no ranking will participate to draw for as many positions as necessary for the part “skating later”;
- (iii) the number of Skating Groups in each part (“skating earlier” and “skating later”) and the number of competitors in each Group will be determined according to Rule 548;
- (iv) there will be a free draw among competitors with the highest ranking to skate in the last two Groups of the “skating later” part;
- (v) there will be a free draw among all other competitors of the “skating later” part;
- (vi) there will be one more free draw among all competitors of the “skating earlier” part;
- (vii) starting numbers are drawn according to the World Standings with the highest ranked competitor being drawn first, the next ranked competitor – second etc;
- (viii) in cases of ties in the World Standings there will be a separate draw between tied competitors to decide the order of the main draw and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts or of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these competitors belong to;
- (ix) in case of more than thirty six (36) competitors there will be a break between the two parts of the event specified above.

2. Based on the results of the Compulsory Dance, the 30 best-placed Couples will skate the Original Dance. The draw for starting order for the Original Dance is conducted according to Rule 635, paragraph 4.
3. A new panel of Judges will be drawn for the Original Dance at the conclusion of the Compulsory Dance, and a new panel of Judges will be drawn for the Free Dance at the conclusion of the Original Dance, both in accordance with Rule 660.
4. Based on the results of the Compulsory Dance and the Original Dance combined, the 24 best-placed Couples only shall qualify for the final Free Dance, the results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353. The draw for starting order for the Free Dance is conducted according to Rule 635, paragraph 5.
5. However, in case the Host Member's Couple did not qualify for the Original Dance and/or the Free Dance, at least one Couple of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in the Original Dance and/or Free Dance.
6. For the publication of the overall results of Ice Dance, the Couples eliminated after the Original Dance shall be listed in order of their placement after the Original Dance, followed by those eliminated after the Compulsory Dance in the order of their placing following the Couples who successfully finished the competition.

### **Rule 660** **Judges Draws**

1. For ISU Championships, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Judges and all Judges must be designated ISU.
2. Each ISU Members must enter annually by October 1<sup>st</sup> Judges by number only and indicate with the entry, in which ISU Championships and the individual discipline of this Championships they intend to participate in the respective draw ceremony.

The entries must be made for the following Championships

- a) From European ISU Member only for the
  - (i) European Figure Skating Championships
- b) From all ISU Members for the
  - (i) Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
  - (ii) World Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  - (iii) World Figure Skating Championships;
  - (iv) World Synchronized Skating Championships.

3. Each ISU Member must indicate with the entry, if Judges will be available to judge the Pair discipline.

4. Principles of entries and restrictions

- a) Each ISU Member may enter one Judge by number (not by name) in each discipline in which Judges of this Member are qualified to judge and in which that Member has participated with at least one (1) Skater/Couple in the same Championships of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition;
- b) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships (this rule does not apply for the World Synchronized Championships);
- c) A Judge should not serve in more than two (2) disciplines per ISU Championships, if possible;
- d) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the Judges Meeting of the ISU Championships concerned.;
- e) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the Sports Director Figure Sk: 163 and to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee;
- f) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn;
- g) The ISU President or the ISU Vice President Figure Skating may update the restrictions under paragraphs a) and c) above for any Championships in which not enough Judges are available to compose the panels of Judges.

5. Draw Procedure

- a) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Championships will take place annually between October 1<sup>st</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Lausanne in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw;

- b) Each draw to compose the panels of Judges starts with a preliminary draw (except World Synchronized Championships) upon the order of disciplines which will be drawn first;
  - c) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of 12 Judges but not less than 10 Judges;
  - d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each part of each Championships (Short Program, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), either at the main draw as to paragraph 5 a) or on site of the Championships concerned;
  - e) The draw for each panel of Judges will be made amongst those Members, who participated with a in the same Championships the preceding year, provided that the Competitor had finished at least one segment of the Championships;
  - f) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately.
  - g) A secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance, "A. General, paragraph f) (i)" applies. This secret random will be conducted as follows:
    - i) Forty-five (45) minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.
    - ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.
6. European Figure Skating Championships
- a) Only European ISU Members will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships;
  - b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last;
  - c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the European Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding

year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment;

The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance);

If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.

- d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.
- (i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.
  - (ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment. An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.
  - (iii) If a Judge drawn for the segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment;
- e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) Judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the Judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other Judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the Judges not drawn will serve as substitute Judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made;
- f) If there is a third segment to skate (Free Dance), the panel of Judges will be drawn on site amongst all Judges present and available for this Championship with a priority of those Judges, who have already judged the previous segments;
- g) If at the time of the Championships, Judges drawn and entered by name, are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member,

who was not entered as a substitute Judge in the discipline in question. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not represented already in the particular panel will complete the panel to the possible max. of 12 Judges if needed;

- h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.  
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.  
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

If there are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment as to paragraph 6. d), only those Judges, who are remaining, will be considered and the draw on site for the completion of the panel of Judges will be made accordingly.

#### 7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships

- a) ISU Members of the Four Continents will have first priority in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
- b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however, the Pair panel has to be drawn last;
- c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all the ISU Members of the Four Continents, who has entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segmen;  
The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance);
- d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of 12 Judges, all Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw,

provided such Members have been entered a Judge by number as to paragraph 2 and 3;

e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all Members of the Four Continents already drawn in any of the panels and who have indicated that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating, will have priority in the completion of the Pair Championship's panel. If there are still not enough Judges available and drawn for the first segment of the Pair Championships, additional ISU Members from European Member Federations need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges;

f) The procedure described under paragraph 7 d) and e) will be followed for all draws for each first segment of the Championships.

If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.

Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.

If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.

#### 8. World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships

a) All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the respective Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges of the respective Championships;

b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last;

c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have

participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the respective Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment;

The Judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance). If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges;

- d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.
- (i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment;
  - (ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment;  
An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.
  - (iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

The Judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a Judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made;

- e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) Judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the Judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other Judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the Judges not drawn will serve as substitute Judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made;
- f) If there is a third segment to skate (Free Dance), the panel of Judges will be drawn on site amongst all Judges present and available for this



Championship with a priority of those Judges, who have already judged the previous segments;

- g) If at the time of the Championships, Judges drawn and entered by name, are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member, who was not entered as a substitute Judge in the discipline in question. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not represented already in the particular panel will complete the panel to the possible max. of 12 Judges if needed;
- h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.  
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.  
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

9. The President, Vice President for Figure Skating or the ISU Representative may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule.
10. Before each part of the event, there will always be a new secret and random draw of the Judges whose marks will form the result for this segment.

**Rules 661 – 663 (reserved)**

**Rule 664**

**Anti-Doping**

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

**Rules 665 – 669 (reserved)**

## **I. SIZE OF STARTING ORDER GROUPS, Rule 635**

Number Of Couples	Compulsory Dance, Original dance, Free Dance  Maximum 5
2	1+1
3	1+2
4	2+2
5	2+3
6	3+3
7	3+4
8	4+4
9	4+5
10	5+5
11	3+4+4
12	4+4+4
13	4+4+5
14	4+5+5
15	5+5+5
16	4+4+4+4
17	4+4+4+5
18	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5
21	4+4+4+4+5
22	4+4+4+5+5
23	4+4+5+5+5
24	4+5+5+5+5
25	5+5+5+5+5
26	4+4+4+4+5+5
27	4+4+4+5+5+5
28	4+4+5+5+5+5
29	4+5+5+5+5+5
30	5+5+5+5+5+5
31	4+4+4+4+5+5+5
32	4+4+4+5+5+5+5
33	4+4+5+5+5+5+5
34	4+5+5+5+5+5+5
35	5+5+5+5+5+5+5
36	4+4+4+4+5+5+5+5

## II. SIZE OF WARM-UP GROUPS, Rule 636

Number Of Couples	Compulsory Dance, Original dance, Free Dance  Maximum 5
4	4
5	5
6	3+3
7	3+4
8	4+4
9	4+5
10	5+5
11	3+4+4
12	4+4+4
13	4+4+5
14	4+5+5
15	5+5+5
16	4+4+4+4
17	4+4+4+5
18	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5
21	4+4+4+4+5
22	4+4+4+5+5
23	4+4+5+5+5
24	4+5+5+5+5
25	5+5+5+5+5
26	4+4+4+4+5+5
27	4+4+4+5+5+5
28	4+4+5+5+5+5
29	4+5+5+5+5+5
30	5+5+5+5+5+5
31	4+4+4+4+5+5+5
32	4+4+4+5+5+5+5
33	4+4+5+5+5+5+5
34	4+5+5+5+5+5+5
35	5+5+5+5+5+5+5
36	4+4+4+4+5+5+5+5

**III. DRAW GROUPS FOR ORIGINAL DANCE  
RULE 635 PARAGRAPH 4**

<b>Number of Couples</b>	<b>Part A</b> (last 2 groups to skate)	<b>Part B</b> (2 previous groups to last to skate)	<b>Part C</b> (Couples 1 to 10 or remaining Couples)
1-10	0		1-10
11	8		3
12	8		4
13	9		4
14	10		4
15	10		5
16	8		8
17	9		8
18	10		8
19	10		9
20	10		10
21	9		12
22	10		12
23	10		13
24	10		14
25	10		15
26	10	8	8
27	10	9	8
28	10	10	8
29	10	10	9
30	10	10	10
31	10	9	12
32	10	10	12
33+	Always 10	Always 10	The remainder

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Founded: July 23rd, 1892, at Scheveningen (Netherlands)

## MEMBERS

<b>AND</b>	<b>Andorra</b>	Federacio Adorrana d'Esports de Gel
<b>ARG</b>	<b>Argentina</b>	Argentine Ice Speed Skating Union (Speed) <i>(provisional Member Speed as of July 2006)</i> Federacion Argentina de Patinaje Sobre Hielo (Figure)
<b>ARM</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	Armenia Skating Federation
<b>AUS</b>	<b>Australia</b>	Australian Ice Racing Inc. (Speed) Ice Skating Australia Incorporated (Figure)
<b>AUT</b>	<b>Austria</b>	Österreichischer Eissschnellauf Verband (Speed) Österreichischer Eiskunstlauf Verband (Figure)
<b>AZE</b>	<b>Azerbaijan</b>	The Skating Federation of Azerbaijan Republic
<b>BLR</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	Skating Union of Belarus
<b>BEL</b>	<b>Belgium</b>	Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage Artistique (Figure)
<b>BIH</b>	<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Skating Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>BRA</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	Brazilian Ice Sports Federation
<b>BUL</b>	<b>Bulgaria</b>	Bulgarian Skating Federation
<b>CAN</b>	<b>Canada</b>	Speed Skating Canada (Speed) Skate Canada (Figure)
<b>CHN</b>	<b>China</b>	Chinese Skating Association
<b>TPE</b>	<b>Chinese Taipei</b>	Chinese Taipei Skating Union
<b>CRO</b>	<b>Croatia</b>	Croatian Skating Federation
<b>CZE</b>	<b>Czech Republic</b>	Czech Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Czech Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<b>DEN</b>	<b>Denmark</b>	Dansk Skøjte Union
<b>PRK</b>	<b>D.P.R. Korea</b>	Skating Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
<b>EST</b>	<b>Estonia</b>	The Estonian Skating Union
<b>FIN</b>	<b>Finland</b>	Suomen Luisteluliitto (Speed) Suomen Taitoluisteluliitto (Figure)
<b>FRA</b>	<b>France</b>	Fédération Française des Sports de Glace
<b>GEO</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	Georgian Figure Skating Association
<b>GER</b>	<b>Germany</b>	Deutsche Eissschnellauf-Gemeinschaft (Speed) Deutsche Eislauf Union e.V. (Figure)

<b>GBR</b>	<b>Great Britain</b>	National Ice Skating Association of U. K. (Limited)
<b>GRE</b>	<b>Greece</b>	Hellenic Ice Sports Federation
<b>HKG</b>	<b>Hong Kong/ China</b>	Hong Kong Skating Union Ltd
<b>HUN</b>	<b>Hungary</b>	Hungarian National Skating Federation
<b>ISL</b>	<b>Iceland</b>	Icelandic Skating Association (Figure)
<b>IND</b>	<b>India</b>	Ice Skating Association of India
<b><u>IRL</u></b>	<b><u>Ireland</u></b>	<u>Ice Skating Association of Ireland</u> <i>(Provisional Figure Skating Member)</i>
<b>ISR</b>	<b>Israel</b>	Israel Ice Skating Federation
<b>ITA</b>	<b>Italy</b>	Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio
<b>JPN</b>	<b>Japan</b>	Japan Skating Federation
<b>KAZ</b>	<b>Kazakhstan</b>	Kazakhstan Skating Federation
<b>LAT</b>	<b>Latvia</b>	The Latvian Skating Association
<b>LTU</b>	<b>Lithuania</b>	Lithuanian Speed Skating Association (Speed) Lithuanian Skating Federation (Figure)
<b>LUX</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>	Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage (Figure)
<b>MEX</b>	<b>Mexico</b>	Federacion Mexicana de Patinaje Sobre Hielo y Deportes de Invierno, A. C.
<b>MON</b>	<b>Monaco</b>	Fédération Monegasque de Patinage (Figure)
<b>MGL</b>	<b>Mongolia</b>	Skating Union of Mongolia
<b><u>MNE</u></b>	<b><u>Montenegro</u></b>	<u>Skating Association of Montenegro</u>
<b>NED</b>	<b>Netherlands</b>	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond
<b>NZL</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>	Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed) New Zealand Ice Skating Association Inc. (Figure)
<b>NOR</b>	<b>Norway</b>	Norges Skøyteforbund
<b>PHI</b>	<b>Philippines</b>	Philippine Skating Union (Figure)
<b>POL</b>	<b>Poland</b>	Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed) Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<b>PUR</b>	<b>Puerto Rico</b>	Puerto Rican Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
<b>KOR</b>	<b>Rep. of Korea</b>	Korea Skating Union
<b><u>ROU</u></b>	<b><u>Romania</u></b>	Romanian Skating Federation
<b>RUS</b>	<b>Russia</b>	Russian Skating Union (Speed) The Figure Skating Federation of Russia (Figure)
<b>SRB</b>	<b>Serbia</b>	Association of Skating Sports of Serbia
<b><u>SIN</u></b>	<b><u>Singapore</u></b>	<u>Singapore Ice Skating Association</u> <i>(Provisional Figure Skating Member)</i>

<b>SVK</b>	<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Slovak Speed Skating Union (Speed) Slovak Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<b>SLO</b>	<b>Slovenia</b>	Slovene Skating Union
<b>RSA</b>	<b>South Africa</b>	South African Speed Skating Association (Speed) South African Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<b>ESP</b>	<b>Spain</b>	Federacion Española de Deportes de Hielo
<b>SWE</b>	<b>Sweden</b>	Svenska Skridskoförbundet (Speed) Svenska Konstakningsförbundet (Figure) Stockholms Allmänna Skridskoklubb (Club Member)
<b>SUI</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	Schweizer Eislauf-Verband Internationaler Schlittschuh-Club Davos (Club Member)
<b>THA</b>	<b>Thailand</b>	Figure and Speed Skating Association of Thailand
<b>TUR</b>	<b>Turkey</b>	Turkish Ice Skating Federation
<b>UKR</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>	Ukrainian Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Ukrainian Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
<b>USA</b>	<b>U.S.A.</b>	US Speedskating (Speed) The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<b>UZB</b>	<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Figure Skating Federation of the Republic of Uzbekistan

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Headquarter: Registered postal address:

Ch. de Primerose 2, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland, Phone: (+41) 21 612 66 66,  
Fax: (+41) 21 612 66 77, E-Mail: info@isu.ch

## OFFICE HOLDERS 2006-2010

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		Courtney J.L. Jones OBE	Great Britain
		Phyllis Howard	USA
	Speed Skating:	Jan Dijkema	Netherlands
		German Panov	Russia
		Myong-Hi Chang	Republic of Korea
		György Martos	Hungary
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Figure Skating Sports Director:		Felicita Babusikova	Slovak Republic
Speed Skating Sports Director:		Hugo Hernoff	Italy

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	Members:	Junko Hiramatsu	Japan
		Fabio Bianchetti	Italy
		Rita Zonnekeyn	Belgium
	Appointed Skater:	Matthew Savoie	USA
	Appointed Coach:	Oleg Vassiliev	Russia
<b>Ice Dance:</b>	Chair:	Alexandr Gorshkov	Russia
	Members:	Halina Gordon-Poltorak	Poland
		Olga Gilardini	Italy
		Robert Joseph Horen	USA
	Appointed Skater:	Sylwia Nowak-Trebacka	Poland
	Appointed Coach:	Krisztina Regöczy	Hungary
<b>Synchronized Skating:</b>	Chair:	Ulrich Linder	Switzerland
	Members :	Joanne Shaw	Canada
		Helen Volgushev	Great Britain
		Karen Wolanchuk	USA
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	Appointed Coach:	Cathy Dalton	Canada



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<b>Speed Skating:</b>	Chair:	Tron Espeli	Norway
	Members:	Roland E. Maillard	Switzerland
		Jan Marmstål	Sweden
		Nick Thometz	USA
Appointed Skater:	Pawel Zygmunt	Poland	
Appointed Coach:	Günter Schumacher	Germany	
<b>Short Track Speed Skating</b>	Chair:	Andy Gabel	USA
	Members:	Stoytcho G. Stoytchev	Bulgaria
Lan Li		China	
Reinier Oostheim		Netherlands	
Appointed Skater:	Mathieu Turcotte	Canada	
Appointed Coach:	Ji-Hoon Chae	Republic of Korea	

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	Fred Benjamin	USA
	Allan Böhm	Slovak Republic
	Volker Waldeck	Germany

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	Sanda Dubravcic-Simunjak	Croatia
	Joel C. Shobe	USA
	Harm Kuipers	Netherlands
	Hiroya Sakai	Japan
	Ruben Ambartsumov	Ukraine

Development Coordinator:	György Sallak	Hungary
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## Honorary Presidents:

		Year of election
Viktor Gustaf Balck †	Sweden	1925
Emerich von Szent Györgyi †	Hungary	1933
Herbert J. Clarke †	Great Britain	1955
James Koch †	Switzerland	1967
Jacques Favart †	France	1982
Olaf Poulsen	Norway	1994

## Honorary Vice Presidents:

Sven Låftman †	Sweden	1971
Hendrik Roos †	Netherlands	1977
John R. Shoemaker †	USA	1980
Hermann Schiechtl	F.R.G.	1984
Georg Pettersson †	Sweden	1986
Jean Heckly	France	1992
Josef Dedic †	Czech Republic	1994
Lawrence Demmy M.B.E.	Great Britain	1998

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## Honorary Secretary:

Georg Häsler † Switzerland 1975

## Honorary Members:

	Year of election
Hans Pfeiffer †	Austria 1939
Gustavus F. C. Witt †	Netherlands 1953
Marcel Nicaise †	Belgium 1959
Friedrich Kachler †	Austria 1959
Walter S. Powell †	USA 1961
Reginald J. Wilkie †	Great Britain 1963
Georg Krog †	Norway 1969
Ernest Labin †	Austria 1969
Harald Halvorsen †	Norway 1969
Ernest J. G. Matthews †	Great Britain 1977
Heinz Dragunsky †	G.D.R. 1980
Oskar Madl †	Austria 1980
George Blundun †	Canada 1980
Emil Skäkala †	Czechoslovakia 1980
Viktor Kapitonov †	U.S.S.R. 1984
Arne Kvaalen †	Norway 1984
Icilio Perucca †	Italy 1988
Elemér Tertak †	Hungary 1988
Donald H. Gilchrist	Canada 1992
Herman J. van Laer †	Netherlands 1992
Benjamin T. Wright	USA 1992
John Hurdis	Canada 1992
Charles A. De More	USA 1994
Hans Kutschera	Austria 1996
Jean Grenier	Canada 1996
Jürg Wilhelm	Switzerland 1998
Lars-Olof Eklund	Sweden 1998
Jan W.P. Charisius †	Netherlands 1998
Wolfgang Kunz	Germany 1998
Joyce Hisey	Canada 2002
Walburga Grimm	Germany 2002
John Hall †	Great Britain 2002
Maria Bialous-Zuchowicz	Poland 2006
Claire Ferguson	USA 2006
Monique Georgelin	France 2006

## Past Presidents

	Years of service
Willem H.J. Mulier †	Netherlands 1892–1894
Viktor Gustav Balck †	Sweden 1895–1924
Ulrich Salchow †	Sweden 1925–1937
Gerrit W.A. van Laer †	Netherlands 1937–1945
Herbert J. Clarke †	Great Britain 1945–1953
James Koch †	Switzerland 1953–1967
Ernest Labin †	Austria 1967
Jacques Favart †	France 1967–1980
Olaf Poulsen	Norway 1980–1994

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Jacques Favart Trophy

Year of award

established 1981

Irina Rodnina	U.S.S.R.	1981
Eric Heiden	USA	1983
Jayne Torvill / Christopher Dean	Great Britain	1986
Scott Hamilton	USA	1987
Katarina Witt	G.D.R.	1988
Karin Kania	G.D.R.	1990
Natalia Bestemianova / Andrei Bukin	Russia	1992
Tomas Gustafson	Sweden	1993
Gaétan Boucher	Canada	1994
Bonnie Blair	USA	1998
Kurt Browing	Canada	1998
Johann Olav Koss	Norway	1998
Ludmila & Oleg Protopopov	Switzerland	1998

## Georg Häslers Medal

established 1985

Zoltán Balázs †	Hungary	1987
Willi Zipperlen †	Switzerland	1987
F. Ritter Shumway †	USA	1988
Herbert Kunze	F.R.G.	1989
Assen Pavlov	Bulgaria	1989
W. Thayer Tutt †	USA	1989
Victor Blinov †	U.S.S.R.	1990
Andrea Ehrig	G.D.R.	1990
Radovan Lipovscak	Yugoslavia	1990
Courtney J. L. Jones O.B.E.	Great Britain	1991
Milan Duchon	Czechoslovakia	1992
Klaas Schipper	Canada	1992
Lysiane Lauret	France	1993
Anna Sinilkina †	Russia	1993
George Howie	USA	1993
Pamela E.L. Davis, M.B.E.	Great Britain	1994
Jurjen Osinga	Netherlands	1994
Ivan Mauer	Slovak Republic	1995
Florea Gamulea	Romania	1996
David E. Morgan	Australia	1996
Beat Häslers	Switzerland	1998
Mitsuo Matsumoto	Japan	2000
Robert Moir	USA	2002
Valentin Piseev	Russia	2002

## ISU Gold Award of Merit

established 2004

Lysiane Lauret	France	2006
<u>Lucy Brennan</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Susan Johnson</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Joachim Franke</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>Ann Shaw</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>2008</u>