

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

SPECIAL REGULATIONS & TECHNICAL RULES

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

and

ICE DANCE 2012

as accepted by the 54th Ordinary Congress
June 2012

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 st	Scheveningen	1892	28 th	Tours	1959
2 nd	Copenhagen	1895	29 th	Bergen	1961
3 rd	Stockholm	1897	30 th	Helsinki	1963
4 th	London	1899	31 st	Vienna	1965
5 th	Berlin	1901	32 nd	Amsterdam	1967
6 th	Budapest	1903	33 rd	Maidenhead	1969
7 th	Copenhagen	1905	34 th	Venice	1971
8 th	Stockholm	1907	35 th	Copenhagen	1973
9 th	Amsterdam	1909	36 th	Munich	1975
10 th	Vienna	1911	37 th	Paris	1977
11 th	Budapest	1913	38 th	Davos	1980
12 th	Amsterdam	1921	39 th	Stavanger	1982
13 th	Copenhagen	1923	40 th	Colorado Springs	1984
14 th	Davos	1925	41 st	Velden	1986
15 th	Luchon	1927	42 nd	Davos	1988
16 th	Oslo	1929	43 rd	Christchurch	1990
17 th	Vienna	1931	44 th	Davos	1992
18 th	Prague	1933	45 th	Boston	1994
19 th	Stockholm	1935	46 th	Davos	1996
20 th	St. Moritz	1937	47 th	Stockholm	1998
21 st	Amsterdam	1939	48 th	Québec	2000
22 nd	Oslo	1947	49 th	Kyoto	2002
23 rd	Paris	1949	50 th	Scheveningen	2004
24 th	Copenhagen	1951	51 st	Budapest	2006
25 th	Stresa	1953	52 nd	Monaco	2008
26 th	Lausanne	1955	53 rd	Barcelona	2010
27 th	Salzburg	1957	<u>54th</u>	<u>Kuala Lumpur</u>	<u>2012</u>

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I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING ICE DANCE

Rule 300 Disciplines 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, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU Grand Prix Events (Senior and Junior) 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, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU Grand Prix Events (Senior and Junior) and in all International Junior Competitions.

3. Separate International Senior Competitions in Free Skating only may be organized.
4. The composition of a pair must be one Lady and one Man.

Rule 303
Content of Ice Dance

1. Ice Dance consists of:
 - a) Pattern Dance(s) - skating of prescribed dances
 - b) Short Dance - with prescribed rhythms
 - c) Free Dance
2. The Short Dance and Free Dance must be included in all ISU Championships, the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU Grand Prix Events (Senior and Junior).
3. Separate International Senior Competitions in Free Dance only may be organized.
4. The composition of an Ice Dance Couple must be one Lady and one Man.

Rules 304 – 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, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix Events (Senior and Junior) 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, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix Events (Senior and Junior) in Ice Dance shall consist of Short Dance and Free Dance.
2. International Competitions in Ice Dance shall consist of:
 - a) Short Dance and Free Dance
 - b) Pattern Dance(s) and Free Dance
 - c) Free Dance (Senior only)

Rule 336

Competition personnel

The following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee is necessary:

- a) an announcer to summon the Competitors and to read the scores and results;
- 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.

Rules 337 – 341 (reserved)

Rule 342

Required rinks

1. The available skating area for the Short Program and Free Skating respectively Pattern Dance / Short 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 and preferably heated rink is required. For ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games, two covered and closed rinks are required. For ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games the ice rinks must be heated.

Rule 343

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 Program/Free Skating/Pattern Dance when music is provided by the Couple/Short 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. 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 take the starting position of each part of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating respectively Pattern Dances(s), Short 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 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, Pattern Dance, Short 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.

Rule 352 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, Pattern Dance(s), Short 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 (before April 15th) 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 Vice-President Figure Skating, 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 9 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.

The 9 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 420, paragraph 6.). For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final Senior and Junior, ISU World Team Trophy in Figure Skating) as well as the Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic 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 420;

f) 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;

g) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC will consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Judges and ISU Technical Controllers of different nationalities, who will examine evident anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Sports Directorate in line with Rule 440.

Scoring 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/ Short Dance), current place in

this segment including Technical Score, points for Presentation (Program Components) 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 than 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 Rule 353.

Rule 353

Determination and publication of results

1. Basic Principles of Calculation

- a) Every Section of a Pattern Dance and every Required Element of the Short Program, Free Skating, Short Dance 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) Judges.
- d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remaining values. In the case when there are fewer than five (5) Judges, the highest and lowest values are not deleted from the calculation.
- 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 sections/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.
 - 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) In the Short Program 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. Each factored base value for all jump elements performed in the second half of the Short Program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the maximum time which means 1 min. 25 sec.
- v) 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 values (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 Short Lifts and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Lift is equal to the numerical value of the highest value (Level) of these two first executed Types of Short Lifts multiplied by a factor of two.
- 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) 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 (until the end of season 2013/2014);
- illegal element violation - 2.0 for every illegal element;
- costume and prop violation - 1.0;
- part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice -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.

n) In Ice Dance:

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

Pattern Dance	
Skating Skills	0.75
Performance	0.50
Interpretation	0.50
Timing	0.75

Short Dance	
Skating Skills	0.80
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements	0.70
Performance/Execution	0.70
Composition/Choreography	0.80
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;
- violation of music requirements (see Rules 607, paragraph 5, 609, paragraph 1.c)(i) and (ii), and 610, paragraph 1.c): - 2.0;
- violation of tempo specifications (see Rules 607, paragraph 5 and 609, paragraph 1.c)(iii): -1.0;
- costume and prop violation: - 1.0;
- part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: - 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 Pattern 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 Short Dance and Free Dance only: in case interruptions to the program due to one or both partners' mistake 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, Pattern Dance(s), Short 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) Pattern 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 Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance. The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating and Free Dance. If these results are also equal, the Skaters/Couples concerned will be considered as tied.
 - e) For any segment where a segment factor is applied, the factored segment scores are rounded to two (2) decimal places.
3. Determination of the Final Result
 - a) The Total Segment Score of the Short Program and Free Skating respectively the Pattern Dance(s) and Free Dance or Short 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 Final Result the Skater/Couple with the highest score for the last skated segment is placed first etc. If there is a tie in the highest score, the better placement will decide the better place. In Ice Dance, if two Pattern Dances are to be skated, both dances are even in value. There are no tie-breaking criteria.
 - 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) In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated Competitors (Competitors who did not qualify for the next segment either due to the insufficient scores or due to withdrawal) shall be listed following the Competitors who have successfully finished the competition and such eliminated Competitors will be listed in order of their placement after their last completed segment.
Disqualified Competitors will lose their placements and be officially

noted in the intermediate and final results as disqualified (DSQ). Competitors having finished the competition and who initially placed lower than the disqualified Competitor(s) will move up accordingly in their placement(s).

- 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 Pattern Dance(s) in the order of skating;
 - q) for Ice Dance, the rhythm(s)/theme of the Short 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. Protocol for ISU Events and International Competitions must be sent in electronic form to the ISU Secretariat for publication on the ISU website, 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.

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.

Rules 369 – 374 (reserved)

B. ISU Championships – Special Rules

Rule 375 Allotment

For Regulations concerning the allotment and dates of ISU Figure Skating Championships see Rules 127 and 128. Two covered, closed and heated ice 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 two segments must be the following: Short Dance, Free Dance. If possible, ISU Ice Dance Championships should be completed within a maximum period of three (3) 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.
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 21 days before the first day (first official practice day) of the Championships concerned. For post entries, Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies.

2. a) Number of entries:
In ISU Championships, each Member, except Special Clubs, provided they enter Competitors having achieved the Minimum Technical Scores as outlined in paragraph 3 below, may enter at least one Competitor per discipline (Man, Lady, Pair Skating couple, Ice Dance couple);

- b) Overall Entry Quotas per Member for each Championships/discipline:
In order to determine such Overall Entry Quotas, Members who have participated in the immediately preceding season in the corresponding discipline (Men, Ladies, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) of the same Championships shall accumulate points equal to the sum of placements of their Competitors who were entered in this preceding season's Championships. Competitors are considered entered if they participate in the initial draw.
For the season 2012/13 only: Competitors who did not qualify for the Short Program in Single Skating/Pair Skating or the Short Dance in Ice Dance will be awarded 20 points.
Competitors who were entered for the Short Program (Short Dance in Ice Dance), but did not qualify for the Free Skating (Free Dance in Ice Dance), will be awarded 18 points for Singles and the number of points equal to their placement in Short Program/Short Dance for Pairs/Ice Dance couples (however if this placement is lower than 18, only 18 points will be awarded); 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 the 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:

- i) Competitors who were assigned to the Preliminary Round, but did not start it (for the season 2012/2013 only).
- ii) Competitors who did not start or finish the Free Skating/Free Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the Short Program/Short Dance.

If an ISU Member entered three (3) Competitors in a discipline of a Championships, only the two (2) best placed Competitors will count for points;

- c) The number of Competitors (Overall Entry Quota) per discipline (Men, Ladies, Pair Skating, Ice Dance) a Member may send to the site of a Championships is determined in accordance with the following diagram:

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

- d) The ISU Four Continents Figure Skating Championships will have an open Overall Entry Quota with each Member entitled to enter up to a maximum of three (3) entries for each discipline, provided Competitors entered having reached the Minimum Scores as per paragraph 3 below.

3. Minimum Total Technical Scores:

To be entered into and participate in the Senior ISU Championships a Competitor/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 38, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable minimum Total Technical Scores (points). The applicable minimum Total Technical Scores shall be decided for each season by the ISU Council based on a joint proposal from the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directorate and shall be published in an ISU Communication.

No Minimum Score is required for the ISU World Junior Figure Skating Championships.

4. Each Member may enter for each discipline one substitute in the case of one entry and no more than two substitutes in the case of two or more entries. The substitutes may compete only if their Members have withdrawn the name of their Competitors initially entered for the concerned discipline at least one hour before the first draw begins.
5. The title of the music of the Short and of the Free Skating programs, respectively the Short Dance 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 – 380 (reserved)

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, Short 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 f).

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 disciplines the best placed twenty-four (24) Competitors in the Short Program will qualify for the final Free Skating. In Pair Skating the best placed sixteen (16) couples 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.b) and c).

3. Twenty-four (24) entries in the singles' disciplines, 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. To be entered into and participate in the Olympic Winter Games a Competitor/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 38, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable minimum Total Technical Score (points) established for the ISU Championships (see Rule 378, paragraph 3).

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' disciplines and 16 in the pairs' discipline 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 to 5, 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 Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games.

B. Entries Ice Dance

1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is twenty-four (24) for Ice Dance. The best placed twenty (20) Couples in the Short Dance will qualify for the final Free Dance.

2. Members who have participated in the immediately preceding year's World Senior 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. To be entered into and participate in the Olympic Winter Games a Competitor/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 38, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable minimum

Total Technical Score (points) established for the ISU Championships (see Rule 378, paragraph 3).

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 to 5, 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 entries will be published in an ISU Communication not later than October 30th after the respective ISU Senior World Championships and Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games

C. Entries Team event

If in the program of the Olympic Winter Games a Team event involving Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance is adopted by the IOC in addition to the existing number of events, the Council in consultation with the IOC shall determine all relevant conditions (number of teams and participants, qualifying/participation/entry criteria, technical format, starting order, result determination, officials participation and other relevant technical and organizational details).

Rule 401

Appointment of Officials to the Olympic Winter Games

1. The Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Assistant Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators and OAC members for the Single & Pair Skating as well as Ice Dance events of the Olympic Winter Games, and any Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games 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/ Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists for Single & Pair Skating plus one Referee/ Technical Controller/Technical Specialist 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 selected Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators and OAC members must be contacted by the Organizing Committee not less than 90 days before the start of the Games.

4. The names of the Officials appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 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 Pair Skating as well as Ice Dance competitions,
 - a) The panel of Judges shall consist of nine (9) Judges per segment. For each discipline thirteen (13) Judges shall be drawn from those Members which have Skaters qualified for the Olympic Winter Games according to the results of the World Championships of the preceding year in the discipline concerned (with no further changes).
 - b) All drawn Judges will be on site at the Olympic Winter Games location where all consequent draws to complete panel of 9 Judges for each segment of the respective discipline will be conducted by the Referee in the manner mentioned in paragraph f) below.
 - c) If the number of Members to draw Judges based on the procedure as per paragraphs a) above is insufficient for any discipline to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges for the first segment plus the four (4) additional Judges for the second segment, 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 Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games.
 - d) If the number of Members to draw Judges based on the procedure as per paragraphs a) and c) above is insufficient for any discipline to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges for the first segment plus the four (4) additional Judges for the second segment, the additional Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of all remaining Members (other than those included in the draw as per paragraphs a) and c) above) having Skaters/Couples in the respective event in the World Championships of the preceding year.

- e) An additional draw might be necessary if at the beginning of the European Figure Skating Championships preceding the Olympic Winter Games there is an insufficient number of named Judges for any discipline of the Olympic Winter Games to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges for the first segment plus the four (4) additional Judges for the second segment. Such insufficient number of Judges might be the result of the draws as per paragraphs a), c) and d) above and/or due to Members having been drawn for Judges spots as per paragraph a), c) and d) above who were subsequently unable to name the respective Judges or had to withdraw the named Judges before the beginning of the European Figure Skating Championships. The Judges for each discipline to be drawn to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges for the first segment plus the four (4) additional Judges for the second segment will be drawn out of a pool of Members, already drawn and having named Judges in any of the other disciplines for the Olympic Winter Games and willing to serve in the discipline in question as their second event, provided such a Member is not yet represented with a Judge in the respective discipline. Such additional draw requiring the identity of the named Judges concerned, will be made if necessary during the European Figure Skating Championships preceding the Olympic Winter Games.
- f) On the site of the Olympic Winter Games an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee 45 minutes prior to the skating of each segment of the respective event, in the presence of all Judges drawn for this event, to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges. For the first segment of the event nine (9) Judges will be drawn from all thirteen (13) Judges drawn for the respective event. The seating order will be identical to the order the Judges are drawn. For the second segment of the event, the four (4) Judges not drawn for the first segment will automatically be assigned to be in the panel of nine (9) Judges for the second segment and all other Judges serving already in the first segment will participate in the draw to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges. A separate draw will be held for the seating order of the nine (9) Judges.
- g) If a Judge officiating on a panel becomes incapacitated while the skating of a segment is ongoing, no Alternate Judge will take his place.
- h) The basic draw will be conducted after the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games on site of the Qualifying Competition; the repechage draw as per paragraph e) above will be held if necessary on site of the European Figure Skating Championships preceding the Olympic Winter Games. The result of these draws will be published by the ISU in a Communication.

- i) In case no Skater/Couple of a Member drawn for Judges spots competes in the Olympic Winter Games, a drawn Judge of the respective Member remains on the Judges panel.
 - j) 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, who has served at least twice (2) at ISU Championships/Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games, before the draw. Only such Judges can be nominated to serve at the Olympic Winter Games.
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 Event 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 seating order of the Judging Panel for Free Skating/Free Dance shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the discipline in the Judges room 45 min. prior to the start of the segment in question.

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 first segment in each discipline), Short Program, Free Skating respectively Short Dance, Free Dance, multiplying factors and the duration of all programs are as provided for ISU Championships.

Rules 404 – 409 (reserved)

REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

A. Nomination and appointment of Event Officials

Rule 410

Process for nomination and appointment of Officials

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, nominate to the ISU Director General those individuals who are recommended as follows:
 - a) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Referee and first appointment;
 - b) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Referee and first appointment;
 - c) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Judge and first appointment;
 - d) for ISU Examination to become an ISU Judge and first appointment;
 - e) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Technical Controller and first appointment;
 - f) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Controller and first appointment;
 - g) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Technical Specialist and first appointment;
 - h) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist and first appointment;
 - i) for ISU Seminar to become an ISU or International Data & Replay Operator and first appointment;
2. Nominations must be submitted, and appointments by the ISU must be made, separately for the different groups and the different disciplines as follows:
 - a) Referees and Judges
 - Single & Pair Skating
 - Ice Dance
 - b) Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists
 - Single Skating
 - Pair Skating
 - Ice Dance
 - c) Data & Replays Operators
 - all disciplines

3. Each nomination of an Official by a Member must be accompanied by the completed official form for the respective discipline and qualification of Official.
4. The Member must verify in accordance with Rules 411 to 417 the qualifications of the individual recommended for the qualification of Official applied for.
5. In the case of national activities required for ISU Examination, first appointment or re-appointment, the Member must submit, together with its nominations, the respective documents confirming these activities such as a list of panel of the event or a statement of the Member or the Referee.
6. Officials can be nominated in the following way:
 - a) for first appointment: by a Member (Technical Specialists also by Technical Committee/Sports Directorate);
 - b) for annual re-appointment as an International Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the Member as per Rule 122;
 - c) for annual re-appointment as an ISU Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the Member as per Rule 122.
7. In principle, Officials nominated to be entered on the list of a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of that Member.
8. If an Official nominated to be entered on the list of a Member does not have the citizenship of the country of that Member, the Official 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 Official is a citizen must give its approval.
9. a) An Official who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated to be entered on the list of another Member only under the following conditions:
 - i) the Official has acquired the citizenship of the country of the Member on whose list he is to be entered and has also taken up permanent residence in that country; or
 - ii) the Official has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the Member on whose list he is to be entered and of which he is also a citizen;
 - iii) the Member on whose list the Official was entered before gives its approval.

- b) If an Official 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 entered on the list of the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence; or
 - iii) is not given the approval of the Member on whose list the Official was entered before,
he can be nominated to be entered on the list of 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.
10. Exceptions to paragraphs 7 to 9 of this Rule may be granted by the Vice-President Figure Skating if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Official concerned due to special circumstances of his case.
11. 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.
12. Candidates having passed successfully all parts of an ISU Examination to become an Official will immediately be appointed and be added to the current and respective list of Officials of the Member concerned.
13. According to Article 20, paragraph 3.c) (i) and (ii), the appointment as Officials from among nominated persons 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 ISU Vice-President Figure Skating. 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 ISU Vice-President Figure Skating whose decision shall be final. Only Officials finally approved by the respective Technical Committee and the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating 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.
14. The ISU Vice-President Figure Skating may, following consultation with the respective Technical Committee, appoint without prior nomination a maximum of
- three (3) names to the lists of Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators,
 - six (6) names to the list of Judges.

Persons so appointed by the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating must satisfy all qualification requirements.

15. As ISU Officials are entitled to serve as International Officials in the same function (see Rule 430, General, b)), their names are not included in the list of International Officials.
16. As ISU Referees are entitled to serve as ISU Judges or International Judges (see Rule 430, General, c)), their names are not included in the list of ISU Judges and International Judges.
17. As International Referees are entitled to serve as International Judges (see Rule 430, General, d)), their names are not included in the list of International Judges.
18. The full list of Officials who have been approved by the respective Technical Committee and the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating must be communicated to the Members in accordance with Rule 122. The appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year through July 31st of the following year.
19. Members must check the list of Officials 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 ISU Vice-President Figure Skating, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final.

Rule 411

General requirements for nomination and appointment of Officials

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees, Technical Controllers and Judges nominated by it are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violation of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Officials for the immediately succeeding year and the Referee, Technical Controller or Judge in question shall be removed from the lists.
2. Members must exercise the utmost care to nominate as Officials only competent, reliable, trained, tested and impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the ISU Rules appropriate to their qualification. Individuals nominated as Officials must have a working knowledge of English appropriate to the duties attached to their qualification.

3. Service and seminar attendance taken into consideration for the specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Officials (see Rules 412 to 417), are only those in the respective discipline, unless specifically mentioned.
4. For any first appointment, the international service (when applicable) and national service (when applicable) of the concerned Official in the requested qualification(s) must have been considered satisfactory:
 - for international service: by the respective Technical Committee,
 - for national service: by the respective Member (when the Official is nominated by a Member),for the period of time preceding the nomination during which the service requirements must be met.
5. For re-appointment of Referees and Judges, Officials who have not been able to meet the service requirement because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-appointment.
6.
 - a) Any ISU Official, not fulfilling the service and/or seminar attendance requirements for re-appointment to the respective qualification shall be transferred to the list of International Officials of the respective qualification. To be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held, the concerned Official then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the concerned Official remains on the list of International Officials, provided the requirements for this qualification be fulfilled.
 - b) Any International Official, not fulfilling the service and/or seminar attendance requirements for re-appointment to the respective qualification shall be deleted from the list of International Officials of the respective qualification. To be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held, the concerned Official then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled (or cannot be fulfilled), the concerned Official must again fulfill the requirements for first appointment and be nominated accordingly.
 - c) However in case the seminar attendance requirement is not fulfilled because of medically verified life threatening illness the actions stipulated in paragraphs a) and b) above shall not be taken for one year and one time only.
7. ISU Examinations: the criteria to pass successfully the ISU Examinations to become an Official are published in ISU Communications.

8. Definitions: for the purpose of Rules 412 to 416,
 - a) National Competition: means Senior or Junior national, sectional or divisional championships or competition.
 - b) International Competition: means ISU Event, Olympic Winter Games or other International Senior or Junior Competition conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 8 or 9, with, for the Segments considered for service requirements, three (3) or more Members participating and:
 - for Single Skating: six (6) or more entries.
 - for Pair Skating and Ice Dance: four (4) or more entries.

Open International Competitions (as per Rule 107, paragraph 13) are not considered for service requirements.
 - c) Trial Judging as a judging service: means judging the Segment of an ISU Championships, for which an ISU Judge is not drawn, conducted by a moderator who submits a report to the respective Technical Committee.

Rule 412

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Referees

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) have been included as International Judge in the three (3) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination.
 - ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned;
 - iii) possess good communication skills;
 - iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination:
 - i) as a Referee, in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a);
 - ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only) :
 - for Single & Pair Skating, respectively Ice Dance: in three (3) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b).
The Segments judged must include:
 - three times (3x) Short Program, respectively Short Dance
 - three times (3x) Free Skating, respectively Free Dance

- d) Seminar attendance:
 - i) have completed, during the forty-eight months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges (see Rule 417),
 - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Referees (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Referee.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Referee, Judge, Trial Judge, Technical Controller or OAC Member on site in one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b).
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Referees (see Rule 417).
 - d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) have been included both as ISU Judge and International Referee in the three (3) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
 - ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned;
 - iii) possess good communication skills;
 - iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination preceding the nomination:
 - i) as a Referee, in two (2) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b). The Segments refereed must include for Single & Pair Skating, respectively Ice Dance:
 - twice (2x) Short Program, respectively Short Dance
 - twice (2x) Free Skating, respectively Free Dance.

- ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only), in four (4) Segments in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games. The Segments judged must include for Single & Pair Skating, respectively Ice Dance:
 - once (1x) Short Program, respectively Short Dance
 - once (1x) Free Skating, respectively Free Dance.
 - d) Seminar attendance:
 - i) have completed, during the forty-eight months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges (see Rule 417),
 - ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an ISU Referee.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Referee, Judge, Trial Judge, Technical Controller or OAC Member on site in one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b);
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 417).
 - d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

Rule 413

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Judges

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of fifty (50) in the calendar year of the nomination.

- b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination as a Judge:
 - for Single & Pair Skating: in three (3) National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a), including one (1) Single Skating event. The Segments judged must include:
 - three (3x) Short Program
 - three (3x) Free Program.
 - for Ice Dance: in two (2) National Competitions. The Segments judged must include:
 - twice (2x) Short Dance
 - twice (2x) Free Dance.
 - c) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges (see Rule 417).
 - d) Examination: passes successfully the written part and practical part of the ISU Examination to become an International Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year's examination, otherwise the nomination must be resubmitted.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Referee, Judge, or Technical Controller in one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b).
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Judges (see Rule 417).
 - d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.
3. To be eligible, for first appointment as an ISU Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background: have been included as International Judge in the three (3) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination.

- c) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Judge:
- for Single & Pair Skating: in four (4) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) including one (1) Senior and one (1) Junior. The Segments judged must include:
 - three times (3x) Short Program, including one (1x) at an ISU Event
 - three times (3x) Free Skating, including one (1x) at an ISU Event
 - once (1x) Single Skating Short Program
 - once (1x) Single Skating Free Skating
 - once (1x) Pair Skating Short Program
 - once (1x) Pair Skating Free Skating.

If the judging service in Pair Skating is not sufficient, the Official must have participated in an ISU Seminar for Judges dedicated to Pair Skating during the 36 months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination.
 - for Ice Dance: in three (3) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) including one (1) Senior and one (1) Junior. The Segments judged must include:
 - twice (2x) Short Dance, including one (1x) at an ISU Event
 - twice (2x) Free Dance, including one (1x) at an ISU Event.
- d) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Judges (see Rule 417).
- e) Examination: passes successfully the written part and practical part of the ISU Examination to become an ISU Judge. Any failed part of the ISU Examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year examination, otherwise the nomination must be resubmitted.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Referee, Judge, Trial Judge, Technical Controller or OAC Member on site in one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b).
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Judges (see Rule 417).
 - e) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

Rule 414

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Controllers

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) have been included at least as International Judge in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
 - ii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - iii) possess good communication skills;
 - iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).
 - d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Technical Controller.

2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a). Serving in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating. Serving in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).
 - d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) have been included as ISU Referee or ISU Judge in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
 - ii) have been included as International Technical Controller in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
 - iii) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - iv) possess good communication skills;
 - v) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).
 - d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Controller.

4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Technical Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy (70) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months in Single Skating and Ice Dance, respectively thirty-six (36) months in Pair Skating, preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in:
 - two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b), or
 - one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).Serving in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating as well. Serving in Single Skating counts for Pair Skating if added with a service in Pair Skating as Referee, Judge, Trial Judge, OAC Member on site, or participant or moderator in an ISU Seminar dedicated to Pair Skating.
 - c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 417).

- d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

Rule 415

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, or ISU/International Judges or Referees;
 - ii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
 - iii) have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
 - iv) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - v) possess good communication skills;
 - vi) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).
 - d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Technical Specialist.
 - f) A minimum of two (2) season waiting period must be given between the end of the competitive skating career and the first nomination as a Technical Specialist.

2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph

- 8.a). Serving in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating. Serving in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
- c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
 - d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) have been included as International Technical Specialist in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
 - ii) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, or ISU/International Judges or Referees;
 - iii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
 - iv) have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
 - v) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - vi) possess good communication skills;
 - vii) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a) or International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b).
 - d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
 - e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination preceding the nomination], as Technical Specialist in:

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).

Serving in Pair Skating counts for Single Skating. Serving in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.

- c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 417).
- d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

Rule 416

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Data & Replay Operators

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Background:
 - i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, ISU/International Judges or Referees, or persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of data operations and video system;
 - ii) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - iii) possess good communication skills;
 - iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - c) Service: have served, in the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, on data operations and video systems on national level.
 - d) Seminar attendance: complete an ISU Seminar for Data & Replay Operators (see Rule 417) and be recommended by the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating for this “International” qualification.

2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Data & Replay

Operator in both capacities in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a)

Serving in any discipline counts. Serving as a moderator in an ISU Seminar for Data & Replay Operators counts as service in both capacities.

c) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.

b) Background:

i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, ISU/International Judges or Referees or persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of data operations and video system;

ii) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;

iii) possess good communication skills;

iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

c) Service: have served, in the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, on data operations and video systems on national level.

d) Seminar attendance: complete an ISU Seminar for Data & Replay Operators (see Rule 417) and be recommended by the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating for this “ISU” qualification.

4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.

b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Data & Replay Operator in both capacities in:

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b), or

- one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.a).

Serving in any discipline counts. Serving as a moderator in an ISU Seminar for Data & Replay Operators counts as service in both capacities.

- c) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 411, paragraph 6.

Rule 417
ISU Seminars

1. Members are required to apply for and to organize ISU Seminars covering the purposes of first appointment of ISU Judges, re-appointment of International and ISU Judges and re-appointment of International and ISU Referees, either alone or in conjunction with another (other) Member(s), when necessary. The application for organizing such ISU 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.
2. The dates and locations of ISU Seminars, as well as their purposes regarding seminar attendance requirements, are announced in ISU Communications.
3. Applications to complete ISU Seminars in the respective qualifications of Officials can be made:
 - a) for ISU Seminars for first appointment: by their Members (Technical Specialists also by respective Technical Committee or Sports Directorate),
 - b) for ISU Seminars for re-appointment:
 - i) of International Officials: by their Members,
 - ii) of ISU Officials: by their Members or by the Officials themselves.
4. The nomination of Officials for participation in an ISU Seminar for Technical Controllers or Technical Specialists and/or the ISU Examination to become a Technical Controller or a Technical Specialist requires the initial confirmation of the respective Technical Committee and needs to be presented to the ISU Vice President Figure Skating for final confirmation.
5. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by a Member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games form together an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Judges.
6. Serving in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games in a discipline as a Technical Controller (respectively as a Technical Specialist) with a mini-seminar:
 - organized and announced by the Sports Directorate,

- conducted by the Officiating Technical Controllers and member(s) of the Sports Directorate prior and after the competition,
 - concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation with the member(s) of the Sports Directorate on site and sent by the Technical Controller to the ISU Secretariat,
- forms an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialists) in the discipline served.
7. Serving as a moderator in an ISU Seminar in the respective qualification of Referee, Judge, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist meets the seminar attendance requirements for re-appointment in that qualification.

Rule 418 – 419 (reserved)

B. Appointment of Officials to competitions

Rule 420

Appointment of Officials to International Competitions (general)

1. As per Rule 121, paragraph 2, the Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials, with exceptions for:
 - ISU Championships: see Rules 421, 582 and 660,
 - other ISU Events: see article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution,
 - Olympic Winter Games and Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games: see Rules 401 and 402,
2. Appointments of Officials by the ISU President are made in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution.
3. The following Officials are recommended:
 - a) Referee;
 - b) a panel of a maximum of 9 Judges;
 - c) a Technical Controller;
 - d) a Technical Specialist;
 - e) an Assistant Technical Specialist;
 - f) a Data Operator;
 - g) a Replay Operator.
4. The names of all the Officials mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition.

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.
6.
 - a) For all ISU Events, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games 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.
 - b) For all other International Competitions, if possible, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU. As an exception in extenuating circumstances, one (1) national Technical Specialist from the host Member may be used as Assistant Technical Specialist. In this case, this Assistant Technical Specialist must be designated as his ISU Member.

See also Rule 121 of the General Regulations.

7. 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.
8. In composing the panel of Judges for the Ice Dance event of International Competitions which also contain Single & Pair Skating events, Judges who are only entitled to serve in Ice Dance must be given first consideration.
9.
 - a) For ISU Senior and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final and for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Judges draw will be made on site.
 - b) When composing the panel for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games, priority should be given, if possible, to the Members entering a Skater/Couple in the event.

Rule 421

Appointments of Officials to ISU Championships (special Rule)

1. The Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Assistant Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators, and OAC members shall be appointed according to Rules 121 and 129, paragraph 4 of the General Regulations.
2. The Organizing Member may recommend to serve not more than two of its own Referees/Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists for Single and Pair Skating and one of its Referees/Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists for Ice Dance, including those who are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the Sports Director Figure Skating not later than May 1st.
3. The selected Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators and OAC members, must be contacted by the Organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.
4. A member of the Organizing Committee of an ISU Championship may not serve as a Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Data & Replay Operator, OAC member or Judge at the Championship concerned.
5. For the composition of the panel of Judges, Rule 582 of the Technical Rules for Single & Pair Skating and Rule 660 of the Technical Rules for Ice Dance apply.

Rule 422

Appointment of Officials to the Olympic Winter Games (special Rule)

Rules 401 and 402 apply.

Rule 423-429 (reserved)

C. Duties and powers of Officials

Rule 430

General and specific duties and powers

General

- a) The category of Officials (“ISU” or “International”) able to officiate at the different ISU sanctioned events and related restrictions are described in Rule 121 of the General Regulations.
- b) ISU Officials in the respective discipline(s) (Single & Pair Skating or Ice Dance) are automatically entitled to serve as International Officials of the same function in the respective discipline(s).
- c) ISU Referees in the respective discipline(s) (Single & Pair Skating or Ice Dance) are automatically entitled to serve as ISU or International Judges in the respective discipline(s).
- d) International Referees in the respective discipline(s) (Single & Pair Skating or Ice Dance) are automatically entitled to serve as International Judges in the respective discipline(s).
- e) Officials must adhere fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.
- f) Officials must:
 - keep themselves fully informed about all matters concerning the performance of their duties 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;
 - have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties;
 - comport themselves with discretion as ISU appointed Officials;
 - not show bias for or against any Competitor on any grounds;
 - be completely impartial and neutral at all times;
 - base their marks and decisions only on the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
 - disregard public applause or disapproval;
 - not discuss their marks or decisions and marks or decisions of other Officials during the competition with any person other than the Referee and/or, for members of the Technical Panel only, the other members of the Technical Panel of the part of the discipline in which they are serving;
 - not serve as television commentator nor engage in communication with the media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the Competition in which they are servicing;

- not bring any form of electronic communication system to the panels stand.

1. Duties and powers of the Referee

- 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 alongside 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 (see Rule 431);
- 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 Short Dance and Free Dance, to verify possible extended Lifts and to check the tempo of Pattern Dance music chosen by Couples and the tempo of specified parts of Short Dance (when applicable) (Ice Dance only);
- decides upon the following deductions according to Rule 353 paragraph 1 m) and n): time violations, interruptions of the program, part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice and, in Ice Dance, Lifts in excess of permitted time and violation of tempo specifications;
- together with the panel of Judges decides on costume and prop violations and violations of music requirements; the corresponding deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the Panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote;
- 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 competition to be on any part of the ice surface of the rink on which the competition 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 (see Rule 432);
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433).

2. Duties of the Judges

- must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component marks;
- must mark independently and whilst judging shall not converse with one another or indicate errors by action or sound;
- must not use previously prepared marks;
- must together with the Referee, decide on costume and prop violations and violations of music requirements; the corresponding deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote
- must attend the Meeting held by the Referee prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines (see Rule 431);
- must attend the Round Table Discussion moderated by the Referee together with the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432).

3. Duties and powers 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 serving 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/Movements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance (does not apply to Pattern Dance Elements). However if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction on Illegal Elements/Movements or falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Referee according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432);
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433);
- participates in the victory ceremony.

4. Duties of the Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist

The Technical Specialist

- identifies and calls the performed elements;
- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements;
- identifies Illegal Elements/Movements;
- identifies a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance;
- 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.

5. Duties of the Data & Replay Operator

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 Specialists and to the Technical Controller.

The Replay Operator

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

The Data & Replay Operators

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

Rule 431 **Initial Judges Meeting**

Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships, and Olympic Winter Games must attend a closed meeting (Initial Judges Meeting) moderated by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee, if present, and the Referee, and, if possible, the Technical Controller, held before the competition starts. The moderators must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Single or Pair Skating 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 432 **Meeting after Competitions/Round Table Discussion**

1. 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, held as soon as possible after conclusion of each discipline but not later than the following day of the discipline in question.
2. The following topics will be discussed during the meeting, with a purpose of feedback among Judges and to reach a consensus to assist the ISU for future judging guidelines:
 - general quality of skating;
 - range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected Skaters, without establishing a range of acceptable scores (this will be established by the Officials Assessment Commission in accordance with the procedure established by the ISU Council);
 - application and validity of current regulations;
 - 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.

The Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the elements and the Program Component Score. The Technical Controller provides mainly the input regarding Technical Content.

3. During the discussion the Judges will be encouraged to express their opinions. The discussion will not be used to criticize individuals judging the discipline in question.

Rule 433 **Reports**

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 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.
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);
 - proposals for improvement.
3. The Referee and the Technical Controller shall send their respective reports within 14 days following the competition to the ISU Secretariat.

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.

Rule 434-439 (reserved)

D. Evaluation of service by Officials

Rule 440

1. Evaluation process for Judges

- a) After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Short Dance, Free Dance) of each discipline, each Judge will receive a printout (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element, all indicated deductions 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, ISU Technical Controllers and ISU Judges of different nationalities, who shall evaluate evident anomalies in the Judges scores and deductions identified based on a predetermined criteria, including mathematical criteria, confirmed by the Council. The OAC shall also evaluate the officiating of the Referee and Technical Panel as per paragraph 2 of this Rule;
- c) For ISU Championships 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 appointed by the ISU President. 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 of the respective competition. The report for each competition shall be made available without delay to the respective Technical Committee. 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". If the Technical Committee disagrees 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. Evaluation process for the Referee and the Technical Panel

- a) For the evaluation of the Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialists as well as the Data and Replay Operator), if the appointed OAC to the competition (on site or off site) and/or the servicing Referee as per the outcome of the Judges Round Table Discussion (Judges or the Referee noticed some discrepancies) and/or the ISU President and/or the ISU Council and/or the Sports Directorate (based on a common opinion of Sport Directorate members qualified in Figure Skating) and/or the respective Technical Committee may believe that an Assessment is warranted, they file a report to the Vice-President Figure Skating outlining in consistent and detailed remarks with applicable rules the identified wrong decisions by these Officials.
- b) Upon receipt of a report concerning wrong decisions by the Technical Panel including the Data & Replay Operators, the Vice-President Figure Skating will send the report(s) together with the relevant DVDs independently to 4 Officials, selected by the Vice-President Figure Skating, for review at their residence (not on site of the competition). Each selected Official will not be informed of the identity of the other selected Officials. The selected Officials must all be from different Members and will be as follows:
 - (i) one or two ISU Technical Controller(s) of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Officials concerned;
 - (ii) one or two ISU Technical Specialist(s) of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Officials concerned;
 - (iii) one ISU Technical Committee member of the respective discipline of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Officials concerned. If a TC member servicing in the competition is subject to an evaluation as Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist, then no Technical Committee member shall be included in the selected Officials and shall be replaced by a second Technical Controller or Technical Specialist as per subparagraph i) & ii) above.
- c) The selected Officials shall forward their conclusion whether an Assessment is warranted independently from each other to the Vice-President Figure Skating. For the issuing of an Assessment to the Official(s) concerned, at least two of the selected Officials must confirm that an Assessment is warranted.
- d) In case an Assessment involving the Technical Panel is warranted, the Vice-President Figure Skating will check the DVD recordings including the audio records of the Technical Panel discussions in order to establish if such decision has been made as a majority or split decision of the Technical Panel or if the decision was due to an erroneous data input by the Data/Replay Operator. Based on these

findings the Vice-President Figure Skating will submit a detailed report to the ISU Council, which finally decides upon an Assessment. The ISU Council shall instruct the ISU Secretariat to issue the Assessment Letter(s) to the Official(s) concerned.

- e) For the additional evaluation of the Referee (other than the evaluation obligations of the Technical Committees), the appointed OAC of the competition and/or the Council and/or the Sports Directorate (based on a common opinion of Sport Directorate members qualified in Figure Skating) may, if they believe that an Assessment is warranted, file a report to the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating outlining in detail and consistent with the applicable rules the wrong decision(s) by the Referee.

Upon receipt of a report concerning wrong decisions by the Referee, or inappropriate conduct of the competition (draws, interruptions of performance(s), meetings, etc.), the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating will send the report(s) together with the relevant DVDs (if applicable) independently to four (4) Officials, selected by the Vice-President Figure Skating, for review at their residence (not on site of the competition). Each selected Official will not be informed of the identity of the other selected Officials. The selected Officials must all be from different Members and will be as follows:

- i) three ISU Referees of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Referee concerned;
- ii) one Technical Committee member of the respective discipline of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Referee concerned. If a TC member servicing in the competition is subject to an evaluation as Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist, then no Technical Committee member shall be included in the evaluation group and shall be replaced by a fourth ISU Referee as per sub-paragraph i) above.

The selected Officials shall forward their conclusion whether an Assessment is warranted independently from each other to the Vice-President Figure Skating. For the issuing of an Assessment to the Official(s) concerned, at least two of the selected Officials must confirm that an Assessment is warranted.

If applicable, the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating will submit a detailed report to the ISU Council, which finally decides upon an Assessment. The ISU Council shall instruct the ISU Secretariat to issue the Assessment Letter to the Referee concerned.

3. Evaluation of Referees' and Technical Controllers' reports

The respective Technical Committee will rate the quality of the report of the Referee, respectively the Technical Controller, based on documentation delivered as very good, good, acceptable/average, mediocre or poor. These details will be added to the records of that Referee, respectively the Technical Controller.

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

- a) Article 24 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 24 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 24 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 5 of this Rule applies.

5. Reinstatement on ISU Officials Lists after suspension for misconduct

- a) An Official suspended by the ISU Council, under paragraph 4 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 412 paragraph 2. a)-c) (for International Referees) or 4. a)-c) (for ISU Referees), if lacking prior to July 31st 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 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 July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have completed an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Controllers and must have passed successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Technical Controller. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Controller;
- d) For Technical Specialists, the reinstated 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 July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have completed an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Specialists and must have passed successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Technical Specialist. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Specialist;
- e) For Judges, (or Referee when serving as Judge) the reinstated Judge/Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 2. a)-c) (for International Judges) or Rule 413, paragraph 4. a)-c) (for ISU Judges), if lacking prior to July 31st 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 413, paragraphs 4. a)-c) in case of thirty-six months suspension. In case of a longer suspension the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 3 must be fulfilled.

6. 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 8. 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 8. 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 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.

7. Performance evaluations - Consequences of confirmed demotions

a) Referees

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 6. 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, he 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, paragraph 3;
- (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 1.

b) Technical Controllers

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 5 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 July 31st of the calendar year of the 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 5 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, he 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 he 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 July 31st of the calendar year of the 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 5 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and

- (i) an ISU Judge or Referee (when serving 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 serving as Judge) has been demoted, he will be deleted from the lists of ISU International Judges or International Referees;
- (iii) Any ISU Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge) demoted shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 3;
- (iv) Any demoted International Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge), shall be reinstated on the list of International Judges or Referees only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 1;
- (v) If the majority of Judges (or Referees when serving 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.

8. 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. 1631 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 a competition, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 430.

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 a competition, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 430 after having received an Assessment 2;
- iv) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, 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 a competition, i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 430 after having received Assessment 3;
- iv) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, 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 competition 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. 1631 or any update of this Communication).

Cases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the sufficient relevant practice sessions of the competition 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 competition.

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 competition 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 a competition, 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 competition 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 a competition, 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 competition 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 competition 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. 1631 or any update of this Communication).

Cases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the relevant sufficient practice sessions of the competition 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 competition.

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 competition 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 competition 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 competition 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 3.

d) Judges

The following criteria for “Assessments” apply for Judges (or Referees when servicing as Judges), whose performance has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in judging the competition 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. 1631 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 441-449 (reserved)

REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITIONS

Rule 450 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 451 – 499 (reserved)

II. 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. The decoration on costumes must be non-detachable.
- b) Clothing not meeting the foregoing requirements must be penalized by a deduction of 1.0 point (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.m) ii)).

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 is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Competitor fails to finish his 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, paragraphs 6-7.

Rules 502–509 (reserved)

B. Single and Pair Skating Elements

Rule 510

Requirements to elements of Single and Pair Skating

Jump elements

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

Jump Combinations

In a jump combination the landing foot of a jump is the take off foot of the next 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).

If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called as a jump sequence. However half-loop when used in combinations/sequences is considered as a listed jump with the Value of a Loop.

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.

Jump Sequences

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.

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 (the upper part of the skating leg at least parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or slightly bent which is not a camel position).

Layback Spin is an upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning backward with the back arched. The position of the free leg is optional.

Sideways Leaning Spin is an upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning sideways and the upper body is arched. The position of the free leg is optional.

A Spin that has no basic position with 2 revolutions will receive no Level and no value, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin.

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.

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

Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted.

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

If the Skater(s) 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 called and considered for Levels features.

Spin combinations: the number of revolutions in positions that are not basic is counted in the total number of revolutions; such 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 in one position and (in Singles) Flying spin (which means a spin with a flying entrance and no change of foot and position): positions that are not basic are allowed, counted in the total number of revolutions required by the Rules, but are not valid for Level features.

In spins in one position and flying spins the concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position independent of the number of revolutions, as long as in such a final wind-up no additional feature is executed (change of edge, variation of position etc).

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.

Step Sequences

All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted. Step Sequences must fully utilize the ice surface.

Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence.

C. Single Skating

Rule 511

Short Program Singles

1. a) The Short Program for Single Skating (Senior and Junior) consists of seven (7) 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 (until the end of the season 2013/2014);
- 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).

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

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Triple or quadruple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) 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 only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) 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 only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

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:

2012-2013

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin;
- e) Sit spin with only one change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps

and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;

- c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

2013-2014

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Loop jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying sit spin;
- e) Camel spin with only one change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Loop jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying sit spin;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

2014-2015

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin;
- e) Sit spin with only one change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Ladies

- a) Double Axel Paulsen;
- b) Double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump or two triple jumps;
- d) Flying camel spin;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

4. Remarks

Jumps

b) For Senior Men any triple or quadruple jump is permitted, when a quadruple jump is executed in c), a different quadruple jump can be included as a solo jump. For Senior and Junior Men and for Senior Ladies, when the triple Axel Paulsen is executed in a), it cannot be repeated again as a solo jump or in the jump combination. For Senior Ladies any triple jump is permitted. For Junior Ladies and Men only the prescribed double or triple jump is permitted. A single spread eagle, spiral or Free Skating movement cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements and must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).

Jump combinations

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 different quadruple jump can be included 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

Spin in one position and spin combination: if there is no spin position before and/or 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.

Except flying spins, spins cannot be commenced with a jump.

d) Flying spin:

Senior: Any type of flying spin is permitted with landing position different than

in the Spin in one position. 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 must choose the camel position or the sit position to be executed, but this position must be different from the landing position of the Flying spin. 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.

If in Senior Men the landing position of the Flying spin is the same that in the Spin in one position, the last performed of these two spins will not be counted, but will occupy a spin box.

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 at least two basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions (if there are less than three basic positions with 2 revolutions in every position, this will be reflected in the Level of the spin) 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.

Step Sequences

Step sequences may include any unlisted jumps.

Spirals

Though a spiral sequence is no longer an element of the Ladies Short Program, the execution of Spirals will be rewarded in “Transitions”.

Rule 512 Free Skating Singles

1. 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 (until the end of the season 2013/2014).

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 or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 choreographic 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 or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 choreographic 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 or a spin with a flying entrance 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 or a spin with a flying entrance 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 singles Free Programs the following will apply:

Individual Jumps

Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.

Jump Combinations and Jump Sequences

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.

Repetitions:

A Double Axel cannot be included more than two (2) 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).

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. These minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit (except final wind-up in Spins in one position and Flying spins). In the spin combination and spin in one position the change of foot is optional. The number of different positions in the spin combination is free.

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. 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.

Choreographic Sequences

A Choreographic Sequence consist of any kind of movements like steps, turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, transitional (unlisted) jumps, spinning movements etc. A Choreographic Sequence for Ladies must include at least one spiral (not a kick) of any length. The Sequence commences with the first move and is concluded with the last move of the Skater. The pattern is not restricted, but the Sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the Sequence will have no value. The Choreographic Sequence has to be performed later then the step sequence. The Choreographic Sequence has a base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

Rules 513–518 (reserved)

D. Pair Skating

Rule 519

Requirements to elements of Pair Skating

General

Pair Skating is the skating of two persons in unison who perform their movements in such harmony with each other as to give the impression of genuine Pair Skating as compared with independent Single Skating; attention should be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner.

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.

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) Harmonious steps and connecting movements, in time to the music, should be maintained throughout the program.

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)

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 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. A change of hold means going from one of these grips to another or from one hand to another in a one hand hold. Changes of hold during the lift are permitted. If, however, the Man changes hold for less than one (1) revolution, it is not considered as a "change of hold". One hand holds and/or one hand landings count as Level features only when the Man uses one hand and the Lady uses 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.

Twist lifts

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 jumps

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.

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.

Solo spin combinations

Solo spin combinations may be commenced with jumps.

Pair spin combinations

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

If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners, the element will have no value.

Death Spirals

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.

Any kind of position is counted as a feature if Skaters' hold lasts for at least one (1) revolution.

Step sequences

Should be executed together or close together. 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. The workload between both partners must be even to be taken into account for a possible higher Level.

Rule 520
Short Programs Pairs

1. a) The Short Program for pairs (Senior and Junior) consists of seven (7) 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 pair, but vocal music with lyrics is not permitted (until the end of the season 2013/2014);
 - c) Additional elements 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);
2. **The Senior 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:

2012-2013

- a) Any hand to hand lift take-off (Group Four)
- b) Twist lift (double or triple)
- c) Throw jump (double or triple)
- d) Solo jump (double or triple)
- e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral backward outside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2013-2014

- a) Any Lasso lift take-off (Group Five)
- b) Twist lift (double or triple)
- c) Throw jump (double or triple)
- d) Solo jump (double or triple)
- e) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral backward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2014-2015

- a) Any hip lift take-off (Group Three)
- b) Twist lift (double or triple)
- c) Throw jump (double or triple)
- d) Solo jump (double or triple)
- e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot

- f) Death spiral forward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

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:

2012-2013

- a) Hand to hand loop lift take-off (Group Four)
- b) Twist lift (double)
- c) Double or triple Salchow throw jump
- d) Double Flip or double Axel solo jump
- e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral backward outside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2013-2014

- a) Toe Lasso lift take-off (Group Five)
- b) Twist lift (double)
- c) Double or triple toe loop throw jump
- d) Double loop or double Axel solo jump
- e) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral backward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2014-2015

- a) Toe loop hip lift take-off (Group Three)
- b) Twist lift (double)
- c) Double or triple loop throw jump
- d) Double Lutz solo jump
- e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral forward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

4. Remarks

Lifts

- a) Only the prescribed overhead lift take-off is permitted.
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 lifts

- c) 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.

Throw jumps

- c) For Seniors, any double or triple throw jump is permitted. For Juniors only the prescribed throw jump is permitted.

Solo jumps

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

Spins

Solo spin combination

- e) The solo spin combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in two basic positions. If there are less than three basic positions by each partner with 2 revolutions in every position, this will be reflected in the Level of the Spin. 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.

Pair spin combination

- e) 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.

Death Spirals

- f) Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted.

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 sequences

- g) Step sequence should be executed together or close together and may include any unlisted jumps. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.

Spiral Sequences

Though a spiral sequence is no longer an element of the Pairs Short Program, the execution of Spirals will be rewarded in "Transitions".

Rule 521

Free Skating Pairs

1. Free Skating for pairs consists of a well balanced program composed and skated to music of the pair's own choice for a specified period of time. However, vocal music with lyrics is not permitted (until the end of the season 2013/2014). 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.

2. **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 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 combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral different from the death spiral of the Short Program;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

3. **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 combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

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.

4. **Remarks**

For all pair programs, the following will apply:

Lifts

For Seniors if two (2) of Group 5 Lifts are executed, the take-offs have to be of different nature (abbreviation). If the take-off is not different, the second executed Group 5 lift will not be marked, but will block a Lift box.

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. A Lutz, Flip, Toe loop or Axel take-off by the Lady is accepted.

Solo jumps, jump combinations and jump sequences

The jump combination may consist of two (2) or three (3) jumps.

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

The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: 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 (3) 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 **pair spin combination** there must be at least one change of foot of both partners, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time. The pair spin combination must include at least one change of position of both partners.

In the **solo spin combination** the change of foot is optional.

Death Spiral

Variations of arm holds and pivot positions (backward or forward) are possible. For Seniors the death spiral of Free Skating must be of a different type than the death spiral of the Short Program.

Choreographic Sequences

A Choreographic Sequence consist of any kind of movements like steps, turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, transitional (unlisted) jumps, spinning movements etc. Choreographic Sequence must include at least one spiral (not a kick) of any length by each partner. The Sequence commences with the first move and is concluded with the last move of the Skater. The pattern is not restricted, but the Sequence must fully utilize the

ice surface. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the Sequence will have no value. The Choreographic Sequence has a base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

E. Marking of Single and Pair Short and Free Programs

Rule 522

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), their names and Levels of difficulty;
- in twist lifts (pairs) – on the names, number of revolutions and Levels of difficulty;
- in death spirals (pairs) - on the names 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 and steps (singles and pairs) are divided depending on their difficulty in five (5) Levels according to the number of features achieved: Basic Level – in case of no features, Level 1 – in case of one feature, Level 2 – in case of two features, Level 3 – in case of three features and Level 4 – in case of four or more features.

The description of characteristics (features) 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 choreographic 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

jump 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 during the execution of any element, the deduction for an illegal movement will apply and the element will receive Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled. Otherwise the element will be called “No Level”.

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: less than 1 – extremely poor, 1 - very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 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.

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 discipline 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 competition should last at least two days.
4. In singles and pairs skating competition 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. Single and Pair 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 segments 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 competition at the time of the first starting order draw of that competition. 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 a competition, 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 segment, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Competitor, shall divide the Competitors for the purpose of the draw for the next succeeding segment (in the order in which they finished in the previous segment) 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 segment 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.

4. If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next segment decide to withdraw their participation before the beginning of the following segment, then the open spots will not be substituted by any other Competitor(s) and the number of maximum qualified Competitors for the next segment will be reduced by the number of withdrawn Competitors.

If the withdrawal(s) is announced after the draw for the starting order of the following segment, then the starting order and the warm-up groups will not be changed and the spot of the withdrawn Competitor(s) remains empty.

5. If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next segment are disqualified before the beginning of the following segment then the open spot(s) will be filled by the first placed Competitor(s), who, in the concerned segment, initially had not reached the following segment.

Such Competitor(s) will receive the first starting numbers in the first warm-up group and this warm-up group will be complemented with the concerned number of Competitors.

If there is more than one Competitor to be added (e.g. among ties, host Member, disqualification procedure) or one or more Pairs or Ice Dance couples, the first warm-up group will be divided into two (2) subgroups with a separate warm-up group for each of them. The starting order of the added Competitors in the first subgroup will be decided by an additional separate draw (see also Rule 549, paragraph 3).

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 segment 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 Delayed Start or Restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 549, paragraph 2.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately, if the adverse condition can be remedied without delay. If this is not possible, the Referee will allow an up to three (3) minutes period for the Competitor/s to resume skating from the point of interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Competitor/s stops skating or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier.
If the Competitor/s does not resume skating his/their program within the three minutes period, he/she shall be considered withdrawn.

The point from where the Competitor/s has to continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Judges and the Technical Panel by the Referee.

4. If a Competitor with the first starting number in the group gets injured or any other adverse condition related to him or his equipment impeding his/their skating occurs during the warm-up period and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is/are called to the start.
5. If any Competitor/s between entering the ice and being called to the start is/are injured or any other adverse condition related to him/them or his/their equipment impeding his/their skating occurs and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor/s up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is called to the start.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Competitor or his equipment, only one restart per program is allowed. In case of a second stop of the performance due to an adverse condition related to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, the Competitor/s concerned shall be considered withdrawn.
7. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.

Rule 552 – 578 (reserved)

B. ISU Championships – Special Technical Rules

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 Pair Skating 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 cannot 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.

2. Based on the result of the Short Program, the Competitors placed 1-24 in Single Skating and 1-16 in Pair Skating only shall qualify for the final 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 24th place in Single Skating or for the 16th 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. For the publication of results, refer to Rule 353, paragraph 4. For the starting order of competitors including withdrawal and/or disqualifications, refer to Rule 548.

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 1st 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 Members 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;
 - (v) World Junior 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 or (for the season 2012/2013 only) its Preliminary Rounds (see subparagraphs 6.d), 7.c) and 8.d)) of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition or reached in the Preliminary Round the minimal number of points established for that year.
 - 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 must not serve in more than one (1) discipline per ISU Championships.
 - 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 1st and November 15th. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Switzerland 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 9 Judges but not less than 8 Judges.
 - d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each segment of each Championships (Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), at the main draw as to paragraph 5.a) and on site of the Championships concerned.
 - e) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately.
 - f) The seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the discipline in the Judges room for each segment of the event.
6. European Figure Skating Championships, World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships
- a) Only European ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for this Championships. All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the World and World Junior Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for 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) Nine (9) ISU Members for the season 2012/2013 and thirteen (13) ISU Members for the next seasons, 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 corresponding Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment.
 - d) For the season 2012/2013 only: 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members, who participated with at least

one (1) Skater/Pair in the same discipline or its Preliminary Round (see also paragraph 4.a).

- e) 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 thirteen (13) Judges.
- f) On the site of the Championships, an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee, 45 minutes prior to the skating of each segment of the respective discipline, in the presence of all Judges drawn for this discipline, to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges.
- g) For the first segment of the discipline nine (9) Judges will be drawn from all thirteen (13) Judges drawn for the respective discipline. The seating order will be identical to the order the Judges are drawn.
- h) For the second segment of the discipline, the four (4) Judges not drawn for the first segment will automatically be assigned to be in the panel of nine (9) Judges for the second segment and all other Judges serving already in the first segment will participate in the draw to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges. A separate draw will be held for the seating order of the nine (9) judges.
- i) 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 9 Judges if needed.
- j) If there still are 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) Nine (9) 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 (see also paragraph 4. a).
 - d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of nine (9) 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 are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, 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.

- g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the first segment and the second segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.
- 8.
- a) The President may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule. If the President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the Vice President for Figure Skating may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances. On site of a Championships, if both the President and the Vice President for Figure Skating are not present, then the ISU Representative may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances.
 - b) For post entries relating to all deadlines included in this Rule, Rule 115, paragraph 6 applies.

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, in Pattern Dances and Short Dance, 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 any dance is the design of the dance on the ice. The diagram of a Pattern Dance includes all the information needed to execute one complete pattern (sequence) of the dance.

1. Set Pattern Dance – A Pattern 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 Pattern 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. Lobe – Any sequence of steps on one side of the Continuous Axis that is approximately semi-circular in shape.

Rule 603
Series of steps

1. *Introductory Steps* – All Pattern Dances (does not apply to Pattern Dance Elements) may be started with optional introductory steps which shall not exceed the introductory phrasing (8 measures) of the particular tune (unless otherwise specified).
2. *Start of Pattern Dance* – The first step of the Pattern Dance after the Introductory Steps.
3. *Sequence* – The set order of the prescribed steps/turns that compose one pattern (sequence) of a Pattern Dance.
4. *Step Sequence* – A series of prescribed or un-prescribed steps, turns and movements in a Short Dance or a Free Dance. There are the following Types of Step Sequences which may be skated either in hold or not-touching.
 - *Step Sequences in Hold* must be skated in any Dance Holds or variation thereof (unless otherwise specified by the Ice Dance 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. (unless otherwise specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee). The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the partners should generally not be more than 2 arms length apart, except for short distances when the partners are performing required edges and turns in opposite directions.

Types of Step Sequences are divided into the three (3) following Groups A, B and C:

Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences

- a) *Midline* – skated along the full length of the ice surface on the Long Axis.
- 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.
- d) *Serpentine* – commences in either direction at the 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 Long Axis of the opposite end of the rink, the pattern utilizing the full width of the ice surface.

Group C: Partial Step Sequences – A series of steps and/or turns and/or movements that can be performed on the ice surface anywhere or as prescribed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee. The steps and/or turns and/or movements maybe specified to be performed in a prescribed order or may be performed in any order as specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.

5. Section – A part of a Sequence of a Pattern Dance.

6. Pattern Dance Element – A series of prescribed steps, turns and movements in a Short Dance, consisting of:

- a) a Sequence of a Pattern Dance listed in Rule 607 or
- b) a Section of a Pattern Dance listed in Rule 607 or
- c) a combination of steps/turns from Pattern Dances listed in Rule 607.

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 on one foot such as a Three-Turn or Counter or a flat (which usually is not acceptable).
 - a) *Edge* – The visible tracing of a skate on one foot that is on one curve;
 - b) *Change of Edge* – The visible tracing of a skate on one foot that changes from one curve and edge to-a different curve and edge;
 - c) *Flat* – The visible double tracing of a skate on one foot that is straight.
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 as Simple Chassé 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 as Simple Chassé 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 (example: Man's Step 32 in the Starlight Waltz).
7. *Progressive (or Run or Crossover)* – 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 Turn* – 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 the 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: Steps 1 and 2 in the Austrian Waltz). Such a sequence may be skated with forward or backward, inside or outside Three Turns and may be skated alone or as a Couple side by side;
 - f) *Walk-Around Threes Turns* – Threes Turns turned by a Couple at the same time around a common axis. The partners skate these turns in Waltz Hold (example: Step 29 to 31 in the Austrian Waltz, Steps 39 and 40 in the Ravensburger Waltz) or offset in partial Tango Hold (Steps 1 to 5 in the Golden Waltz);

- 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 (examples: the Man’s Steps 8 and 9 and the Lady’s Steps 12 and 13 in the Fourteenstep);
 - b) *Closed Mohawk* – A Mohawk in which the instep of the free foot is brought to 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 (examples: 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 (examples: Steps 20 and 21 in 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 brought to 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 (example: Steps 12 and 13 in 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 (example: 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 (example: Steps 11 and 12 in 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 a Solo Spin (Pirouette);

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

- Forward Inside;
- Forward Outside;
- Backward Inside;
- Backward Outside.

b) *Set of Twizzles*

- i) *Set of Synchronized Twizzles* – A series of two Twizzles for each partner with up to 3 steps between Twizzles;
- ii) *Set of Sequential Twizzles* – A series of 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) *Combination Spin* – A spin performed as above after which one change of foot is made by both partners simultaneously and further rotations occur;
 - iii) *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* – 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* – The free foot is brought 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* – A movement in which one of the partners is elevated with active and/or passive assistance of the other partner to any permitted 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).

Illegal Lift Movement/Pose – The following movements and/or poses during the lift are 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 sustained 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 Movement/Pose 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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) *Hop* – A small jump without revolution.

18. *Types of Movements*

- a) *Crouch* – A two-footed movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with both legs bent at an angle;
- 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/tracing on a different but parallel tracing;
- c) *Lunge* – A movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with one leg bent 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 two-footed movement in which a Skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge/tracing on the same tracing.

Rule 605
Dance 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. A variation of this is the arm-in-arm side by side hold;
 - 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 (example: Steps 22 to 25 in the Cha Cha Congelado).
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 holds 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 (example: Steps 3 to 12 in the Yankee Polka).
6. *Leading Hand* – The leading hand of the Man is the right hand except in the case of “Reversed” hold when it is the left hand.
7. *Promenade* – A type of "progressive" skated in Open hold by a Couple on the same (example: Steps 9 to 11 in the Blues) or opposite (example: Steps 16 to 19 in the Tango) feet derived from a similar forward walking movement in some ballroom dances.

Note: photographs of all Dance Holds listed above are found in the ISU Handbook Ice Dance 2003. In certain cases, some Dance Holds cannot be defined by standardized descriptions.

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 of 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, and on the wrong strong beat, consult the ISU Ice Dance Rhythms Booklet & Compact Disc.

B. Pattern Dances

Rule 607 Introduction

1. Pattern Dances involve the skating of prescribed Patterns to music, the Rhythm and Tempo of which are defined.
2. The Pattern Dances to be skated in International Competitions in Ice Dance (including Novice International Competitions) will be selected from the following:

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

The descriptions, charts and diagrams of the Sequences of the above Pattern Dances are included in the ISU Handbook Ice Dance 2003. The Man must skate the Man's Steps and the Lady must skate the Lady's Steps.

3. Each Pattern Dance must be skated by each Couple alone on the ice surface as follows, unless otherwise directed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication:

a) For 2 Sequences of the dance:

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

b) For 3 Sequences of the dance:

<u>Viennese Waltz</u>	<u>Blues</u>
<u>Paso Doble</u>	

- c) For 4 Sequences of the dance:

<u>Fourteenstep</u>	<u>Quickstep</u>
<u>Foxtrot</u>	<u>Rhumba</u>
<u>Rocker Foxtrot</u>	
 - d) For 6 Sequences of the dance:
Kilian
4. The Referee may announce the approximate location at which the Pattern Dances must be started. All Pattern 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 or directed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication. If the Referee changes the side to start, the change must be announced at the time of the first draw for starting order.
 5. In International Competitions, the current series of ISU Ice Dance music shall be used for the Pattern Dance unless the Ice Dance Technical Committee has decided that the music for one or several Pattern Dances is to be provided by the Couple, following certain requirements, as announced in an ISU Communication. In this case, Pattern Dance music that does not adhere to these specifications will be penalized by deduction(s) (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii).

When ISU Ice Dance music is used, five (5) pieces of music will be played, unless otherwise directed in an ISU Communication, for each Pattern Dance from ISU tunes 1 to 5. For each starting group the music will be played in the above mentioned numerical order.
 6. An interrupted Pattern 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.

Rule 608

Requirements and marking

1. General requirements for Pattern Dances

During the skating of the Pattern 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 Rules. 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 Rules. 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. 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 in the description of the Pattern Dance or by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication). The prescribed number of beats employed for each step/movement must be in accordance with the Rules. 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 Pattern Dance has a distinct flavor. The partners should relate to one another.

2. Required Sections of Pattern Dances

For the purpose of marking and use of Video Replay the pattern of each Pattern Dance may be 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 Pattern Dance and their Values will be published in an ISU Communication

3. Marking Pattern Dances

a) Technical Score

i) Scale of Values

A table with the Scale of Values of the sections of the Pattern Dances may be updated and will be published in an ISU Communication. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of all the sections of each Pattern 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 Pattern Dance, which is determined by the difficulty of steps and movements included in the Section;

ii) Levels of Sections

For International Novice Competitions and for competitions having specified such procedure in their Announcement, Technical Specialists will determine the Level of every Section in the Pattern Dance (if a description of Levels of Sections and corresponding Scale of Value are available for that Pattern Dance in an ISU Communication);

Sections are divided into four (4) Levels. The description of characteristics that give a Section a certain Level is published and updated in ISU Communications for Pattern Dances included in International Novice Competitions and, if possible, other Pattern Dances;

iii) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of every Section of the Pattern 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 Section or deducted from it;

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

b) Components Score

i) Component definitions

In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the Couple's whole performance which is divided into four (4) Components in the Pattern 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 and 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 Pattern 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 Pattern 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 Pattern 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: <u>1 - extremely poor</u>, 1 very poor, 2 - poor, 3 -weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 to 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;

c) Deductions

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

C. Short Dance

Rule 609

1. General Requirements for the Short Dance

- a) Short Dance is a dance created by an Ice Dance Couple to dance music with designated rhythm(s) and/or theme(s) selected by the Ice Dance Technical Committee annually for the season. The dance must:
- i) reflect the character of the selected dance rhythm(s) or theme(s);
 - ii) be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill with steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges;
 - iii) fit to the phrasing of the music.

Couples must skate primarily to the rhythmic beat. The dance will contain elements selected by the Ice Dance Technical Committee from the list of required elements specified in paragraph 2 below. The rhythm (or group of rhythms) and/or theme(s) as well as the guidelines and technical requirements for the Junior and Senior programs, including specified elements will be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and published in an ISU Communication;

- b) The duration of the Short Dance is indicated in Rule 614;
- c) The music for the Short Dance, including music for the specified Pattern Dance (if required) is to be provided by the Couple. Vocal music is permitted. The music must have the following characteristics:
- i) Only dance music with an audible rhythmic beat may be used. The music may be without an audible rhythmic beat for up to 10 seconds at the beginning of the program;
 - ii) The music must be selected in accordance with the designated rhythm(s) and/or theme(s);
 - iii) The music must be selected in accordance with the specified tempo, when applicable;

Short Dance music that does not adhere to these specifications will be penalized by deduction(s) (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii)). The Couple is required to submit the name/title of the selected music and the rhythm(s)/theme(s) of their program when registering their music for the information of the Referee and Judges;

- d) The pattern must proceed in a generally constant direction 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 (unless specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication).
- e) All dance steps, turns, rotations and changes of position are permitted provided that they are appropriate to the designated rhythm(s) and the music chosen. Repetition of any steps, turns and movements is permitted. Difficult, original, varied and intricate footwork is required for both partners;
- f) There are no restrictions on Dance Holds (or variation thereof). Skating in Hand-in-Hand Hold with fully extended arms is permitted only if in the character of the rhythm chosen, but must not be used excessively;
- g) Partners must not separate except to change hold or to perform required Not Touching Step Sequences, required Sets of Twizzles, Twizzles and Turns as transitional elements during the permitted stops. The change of hold must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. 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;
- h) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds. During the program up to two (2) full stops are permitted (duration must not exceed 5 seconds each) unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication). Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than 2 arms length apart) may be included.
- i) The program must be developed through skating skill and 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. In the interest of the public in the arena, programs should be choreographed to all sides of the arena and not only focused to Judges' side;
- j) Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not permitted.
- k) Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and it will be considered by the Technical Panel as a Fall.

2. **Required Elements**

The list of Required Elements to be included into composition of the Short 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;
- Set(s) of Twizzles – see Rule 604, paragraph 14 b);
- Step Sequence(s) – see Rule 603, paragraph 4;
- Pattern Dances Element(s) – see Rule 603, paragraph 6 (Pattern Dance Element as per Rule 603, paragraph 6.a) or 6.b) (included in the Junior Short Dance as set Required Elements);

3. **Illegal Elements/Movements**

The following elements and movements are illegal in the Short Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- Illegal Lift Movement/Pose – see Rule 604, paragraph 16;
- Jumps (or throw jumps) of more than one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- 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 dance program blending with dance steps and movements expressing the character/rhythms(s) of the dance music chosen by the Couple;

The Free Dance must contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including Required Elements composed into a well balanced, whole unit displaying excellent skating technique and the personal creativity of the Couple in concept, arrangement, and expression. The program including Required Elements must be skated in time and phase with the music. The Couple should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat, and not to the melody alone. The choreography should clearly reflect the dance character, accents and nuances of the chosen dance music, demonstrating a close relationship between partners with obvious, distinct changes of mood and pace with

variations in speed and tempo. The program must utilize the whole ice surface. The Free Dance must not have the concept of a Pair or show program;

- b) The duration of the Free Dance is indicated in Rule 614;
- c) The music for Free Dance may be vocal and must be suitable for Ice Dance as a sport discipline and must have the following characteristics:
 - i) The music must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone, and may be vocal. The music may be without an audible rhythmic beat for up to 10 seconds at the beginning or end of the program and up to 10 seconds during the program.
 - ii) The music must have at least one change of tempo and expression. These changes may be gradual or immediate, but in either case they must be obvious.
 - iii) All music including classical music must be cut/edited, orchestrated or arranged in a way that it creates an interesting, colorful, entertaining dance program with different dance moods or a building effect.
 - iv) The music must be suitable for the Couple's skating skills and technical ability.

Free Dance music that does not adhere to these requirements will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii)).

- d) All steps and turns are permitted. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skating skill, difficulty, variety and originality that constitute the distinct technical content of the dance must be included in the program and performed by both partners. In the interest of the public in the arena, programs should be choreographed to all sides of the arena and not only focused to Judges' side;
- e) All elements and movements are permitted provided that they are appropriate to the character of the music and to the concept of a Well Balanced Program and are in accordance with the definitions in Rule 604;
- f) 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 such separation must not exceed 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;
- g) All changes of hold are permitted. Many and varied 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;

- h) 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;
- 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. Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not permitted. Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and it will be considered by the Technical Panel as a Fall.

2. Well Balanced Free Dance Programs

The list of Required Elements to be included in a Well Balanced Program for Novice, 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:

- Dance Lifts – see Rule 604 paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) – see Rule 604 paragraph 14 e;
- Step Sequence(s) – see Rule 603 paragraph 4 (Groups A and B)
- Set(s) of Synchronized Twizzles– see Rule 604 paragraph 14b) i).

3. Illegal Elements/Movements

The following elements and movements are illegal in the Free Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- Illegal Lift Movement/Pose – see Rule 604, paragraph 16;
- Jumps (or throw jumps) of more than one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- Lying on the ice.

E. Marking of Short Dance and Free Dance

Rule 611

a) Technical Score

i) Scale of Values

A table with the Scale of Values of the Required Elements for the Short Dance and Free Dance may be updated and will be published in ISU Communications. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of these 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 Short Dance and Free Dance is determined by their Levels of Difficulty;

ii) Levels of Difficulty

Technical Specialists will determine the name and, when required, the Level of Difficulty of every Required Element in the Short Dance and Free Dance.

All Required Elements are divided into four (4) Levels of Difficulty depending on their difficulty, except elements designated with a fixed Base Value in the list of elements announced annually. 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 Short Dance 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 of Required Elements are published and updated in ISU Communications;

iv) Illegal Elements/Movements

There must be a 2.0 point deduction for every Illegal Element/Movement performed in the program of Short Dance and/or Free Dance. For the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Short Dance see Rule 609, paragraph 3 and for the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Free Dance see Rule 610, paragraph 3;

If there is an Illegal Element/Movement during the execution of any Required Element, the deduction for an Illegal

Element/Movement will apply and the Required Element will receive Level 1 if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled. Otherwise the element will be called No Level.

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 Short Dance 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 holds (not excessive side by side and hand in hand)

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
- Conformity to pattern and stop requirements (Short Dance only)

INTERPRETATION/TIMING

Definition:

The personal and creative translation of the rhythm and/or character and content of the music to movement on ice.

Criteria:

- Effortless and correct movement in time to the music (Timing)
- Expression of the music's rhythm, character, content and style
- Use of finesse¹ to reflect the nuances of the music
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character and content of the music
- Appropriateness of the music
- Skating primarily to the rhythmic beat for Short Dance and keeping a good balance between skating to the beat and melody in the Free Dance

¹Finesse 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 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 Program Components: <1-extremely poor, 1-very poor, 2-poor, 3-weak, 4-fair, 5-average, 6-above average, 7-good, 8-very good, 9 to 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.

c) 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 an ISU 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) Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii). Besides, the decorations on costumes must be non-detachable. Part of the costume or decoration falling on the ice will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii).

G. Announcement of Pattern Dances and requirements

for Short Dance and Free Dance

Rule 613

1. For Novice International Competitions, the lists of Pattern Dances will be announced annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication not later than June 1st, to become effective on July 1st of the year following the announcement. For other International Competitions (except Senior and Junior Grand Prix events) the Pattern Dance to be skated may be decided by the Organizers and included in the Announcement.
2.
 - a) The specific requirements for the Short Dance and Free Dance will be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication;
 - b) The specific requirements announced for the Short Dance and Free Dance must be used at all ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix Events (Junior and Senior) and respective International Competitions during the year, from July 1st to June 30th, for which it is announced.
3. All Communications concerning technical requirements must be published before June 1st except for pending decisions as a result of a Congress, clarifications and additional examples which may be published as needed.

H. Duration of programs

Rule 614

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.

1. Short Dance for both Senior and Junior
 - Two (2) minutes and 50 seconds (unless otherwise decided by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication);
2. Free Dance
 - Senior, four (4) minutes
 - Junior, three (3) minutes 30 seconds (3,5) minutes
 - Novice, three (3) minutes (unless otherwise decided by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication)
3. Interpretive Dance
 - Refer to Ice Dance Regulations 2002
4. Each Couple must skate the Short Dance, Free Dance and Interpretive Dance alone on the ice surface;
5. The Competitors are allowed to finish their program (Short Dance or Free Dance) within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Couple fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 1.0 deduction for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. Any Required Element 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) or more seconds less than the required time range, no marks are to be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under Rule 638, paragraph 7.

Rules 615 – 621 (reserved)

Technical Rules for Competitions in Ice Dance

A. General

Rule 622

Pattern Dance draws on site

1. If a draw is required, the Pattern Dance(s) to be skated shall be drawn and announced prior to the first official practice. The draw shall be carried out by the Referee in the presence of, if possible, one participating Couple;
2. The Pattern Dances will be skated in the order listed in Rule 607. 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

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 discipline must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4)
2. It is recommended that the Ice Dance event should last at least two days.
3. The Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance must be skated before the Free Dance. At the option of the Organizers the Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Dance (except ISU Junior and Senior Grand Prix Events) provided there is an interval of at least four hours after the ending of the Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance.

Rule 630 – 633 (reserved)

Rule 634

Draws

1. The draws for the starting order of all Segments 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 competition at the time of the first starting order draw of that competition. 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 a competition, couples may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.

Rule 635

Draws for starting orders

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

1. Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance:
 - 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) For the Pattern Dances only, if two Pattern 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;
 - the second Pattern Dance 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;
 - an exception to this Rule is permissible when there are only two Couples. In this case, the first Couple would start each Pattern Dance. This procedure must be agreed to by both Couples.

2. Free Dance
 - a) The starting order is determined from the result of the Pattern Dance(s) or the Short Dance;
 - b) As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding Segment, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Competitor, shall divide the Couples for the purpose of conducting the draw for the next succeeding segment into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules;
 - c) 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;
 - d) If two or more Couples are tied for the same place at the end of the Pattern Dance(s) or Short Dance, the Couples concerned shall be drawn in the same group. When tied Couples are drawn in the same group, if necessary, the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Couples so added to the following group;
 - 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 Segment of the competition, i.e. with the best placed Couple drawing first and including those tied. The order of the draw between the tied Couples shall first be determined by a separate draw will be made prior to the main draw.
3. In case of withdrawal in between segments, Rule 548, paragraph 4 applies.
4. In case of disqualification in between segments, Rule 548, paragraph 5 applies.

Rule 636

Warm-up periods

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Couples. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II) are:
 - a) *Pattern Dance(s)* – four (4) minutes, one (1) minute without music followed by three (3) minutes of the 6th (last) tune of the ISU Ice Dance music. Maximum five (5) Couples;
 - b) *Short Dance* – five (5) minutes– maximum five (5) Couples;
 - c) *Free Dance* – five (5) minutes– maximum five (5) Couples.
2. Warm-up periods must immediately precede the competitive dancing of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the segment due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the Couples

concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of the duration mentioned at paragraph 1, depending on the Segment.

3. In the event one or more tied Couples are included in the same group and the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time is exceeded by one or more Couples, the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them. The Couples of each subgroup skate immediately after the warm-up of their subgroup to be immediately followed by the competitive skating in each instance.

Rule 637 (reserved)

Rule 638

Allowance of a delayed start or restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Couple may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Couple or their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Couple must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Couple shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 636, paragraph 2.
3. If a Couple gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to them or their equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to their clothing or equipment) impedes their skating, the Couple must stop skating. If they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee. The Couple shall continue from the point of interruption immediately, if the adverse condition can be remedied without delay. If this is not possible, the Referee will allow an up to three (3) minutes period for the Couple to resume skating from the point of interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Couple stops skating or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier. If the Couple does not resume skating their program within the three minutes period, they shall be considered withdrawn. The point from where the Couple has to continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Judges and the Technical Panel by the Referee.
4. If a Couple with the first starting number in the group gets injured or any other adverse condition related to them or their equipment impeding their skating occurs during the warm-up period and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall

allow the Couple up to three (3) additional minutes before he/she/they is/are called to the start.

5. If any Couple between entering the ice and being called to the start is injured or any other adverse condition related to them or their equipment impeding their skating occurs and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Couple up to three (3) additional minutes before they are called to the start.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Couple or their equipment, only one restart per program is allowed. In case of a second stop of the performance due to an adverse condition related to the Couple or their equipment, the Couple concerned shall be considered withdrawn.
7. If a Couple does not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Couple is withdrawn.

Rules 639 – 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 Short Dance. The draw for the starting order for the Short 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.

2. Based on the result of the Short Dance,
 - a) Competitors placed 1 to 20 in the ISU European Figure Skating Championships and the ISU Four Continents Figure Skating Championships will qualify for the final Free Dance.
 - b) Competitors placed 1 to 20 in the ISU World Figure Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Figure Skating Championships will qualify for the final Free Dance.

The results of all such Championships shall be calculated in accordance with Rule 353.
3. For the publication of the overall results of Ice Dance, the Couples eliminated after the Short Dance shall be listed in order of their placement after Short Dance, 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 1st 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 Members 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;
 - (v) World Junior 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 or for the season 2012/2013

only its Preliminary Rounds (see subparagraphs 6.d), 7.c) and 8.d)) of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition or reached in the Preliminary Round the minimal number of points established for that year.

- 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 must not serve in more than one (1) discipline per ISU Championships.
 - 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 1st and November 15th. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Switzerland 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 9 Judges but not less than 8 Judges.

- d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each segment of each Championships (Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), at the main draw as to paragraph 5.a) and on site of the Championships concerned.
 - e) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately.
 - f) The seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the discipline in the Judges room for each segment of the event.
6. European Figure Skating Championships, World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships
- a) Only European ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for this Championships. All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the World and World Junior Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for 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) Nine (9) ISU Members for the season 2012/2013 and thirteen (13) ISU Members for the next seasons, 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 corresponding Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment.
 - d) For the season 2012/2013 only: 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members, who participated with at least one (1) Competitor/Couple in the same discipline or its Preliminary Round (see also paragraph 4.a).
 - e) 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 thirteen (13) Judges.

- f) On the site of the Championships, an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee, 45 minutes prior to the skating of each segment of the respective discipline, in the presence of all Judges drawn for this discipline, to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges.
 - g) For the first segment of the discipline nine (9) Judges will be drawn from all thirteen (13) Judges drawn for the respective discipline. The seating order will be identical to the order the Judges are drawn.
 - h) For the second segment of the discipline, the four (4) Judges not drawn for the first segment will automatically be assigned to be in the panel of nine (9) Judges for the second segment and all other Judges serving already in the first segment will participate in the draw to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges. A separate draw will be held for the seating order of the nine (9) judges.
 - i) 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 9 Judges if needed.
 - j) If there still are 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) Nine (9) 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 (see also paragraph 4. a).
- d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of nine (9) 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 are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, 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.
- g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the first segment and the second segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.

8. a) The President may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule. If the President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the Vice President for Figure Skating may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances. On site of a Championships, if both the President and the Vice President for Figure Skating are not present, then the ISU Representative may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances.
- b) For post entries relating to all deadlines included in this Rule, Rule 115, paragraph 6 applies

Rules 661 – 663 (reserved)

Rule 664

Anti-Doping

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

Rules 665 – 699 (reserved)

I. SIZE OF STARTING ORDER GROUPS, Rule 635

Number of Couples	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	Pattern Dance, Short 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

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Founded: July 23rd, 1892, at Scheveningen (Netherlands)

MEMBERS

AND	Andorra	Federacio Adorrana d'Esports de Gel (<u>Figure</u>)
ARG	Argentina	Argentine Ice Speed Skating Union (Speed) Federacion Argentina de Patinaje Sobre Hielo (Figure)
ARM	Armenia	Armenia Skating Federation
AUS	Australia	Australian Ice Racing Inc. (Speed) Ice Skating Australia Incorporated (Figure)
AUT	Austria	Österreichischer Eisschnellauf Verband (Speed) Österreichischer Eiskunstlauf Verband (Figure)
AZE	Azerbaijan	The Skating Federation of Azerbaijan Republic
BLR	Belarus	Skating Union of Belarus
BEL	Belgium	Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage Artistique (Figure)
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Skating Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
BRA	Brazil	Brazilian Ice Sports Federation
BUL	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Skating Federation
CAN	Canada	Speed Skating Canada (Speed) Skate Canada (Figure)
CHN	China	Chinese Skating Association
TPE	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei Skating Union
CRO	Croatia	Croatian Skating Federation
<u>CYP</u>	<u>Cyprus</u>	<u>Cyprus Skating Federation (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
CZE	Czech Republic	Czech Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Czech Figure Skating Association (Figure)
DEN	Denmark	Dansk Skøjte Union
PRK	D.P.R. Korea	Skating Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
EST	Estonia	The Estonian Skating Union
FIN	Finland	Suomen Luisteluliitto (Speed) Suomen Taitoluisteluliitto (Figure)
FRA	France	Fédération Française des Sports de Glace
GEO	Georgia	Georgian Figure Skating <u>Federation</u>
GER	Germany	Deutsche Eisschnellauf-Gemeinschaft (Speed) Deutsche Eislauf Union e.V. (Figure)

GBR	Great Britain	National Ice Skating Association of U. K. (Limited)
GRE	Greece	Hellenic Ice Sports Federation
<u>GRN</u>	<u>Grenada</u>	<u>Grenada Figure Skating Association (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
HKG	Hong Kong/ China	Hong Kong Skating Union Ltd
HUN	Hungary	Hungarian National Skating Federation
ISL	Iceland	Icelandic Skating Association (Figure)
IND	India	Ice Skating Association of India
IRL	Ireland	Ice Skating Association of Ireland
ISR	Israel	Israel Ice Skating Federation
ITA	Italy	Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio
JPN	Japan	Japan Skating Federation
KAZ	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Skating Federation
LAT	Latvia	The Latvian Skating Association
LTU	Lithuania	Lithuanian Speed Skating Association (Speed) Lithuanian Skating Federation (Figure)
LUX	Luxembourg	Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed) Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage (Figure)
MAS	Malaysia	Ice Skating Association of Malaysia
MEX	Mexico	Federacion Mexicana de Patinaje Sobre Hielo y Deportes de Invierno, A. C.
MON	Monaco	Fédération Monegasque de Patinage (Figure)
MGL	Mongolia	Skating Union of Mongolia
MNE	Montenegro	Skating Association of Montenegro
<u>MAR</u>	<u>Morocco</u>	<u>Association of Moroccan Ice Sports (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
NED	Netherlands	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond
NZL	New Zealand	Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed) New Zealand Ice <u>Figure</u> Skating Association (Inc) (Figure)
NOR	Norway	Norges Skøyteforbund
PHI	Philippines	Philippine Skating Union (Figure)
POL	Poland	Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed) Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)
PUR	Puerto Rico	<u>Puerto Rico</u> Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
KOR	Rep. of Korea	Korea Skating Union
ROU	Romania	Romanian Skating Federation

RUS	Russia	Russian Skating Union (Speed) The Figure Skating Federation of Russia (Figure)
SRB	Serbia	<u>Serbian Skating Association</u>
SIN	Singapore	Singapore Ice Skating Association
SVK	Slovak Republic	Slovak Speed Skating Union (Speed) Slovak Figure Skating Association (Figure)
SLO	Slovenia	Slovene Skating Union
RSA	South Africa	South African Speed Skating Association (Speed) South African Figure Skating Association (Figure)
ESP	Spain	Federacion Española de Deportes de Hielo
SWE	Sweden	Svenska Skridskoförbundet (Speed) Svenska Konstakningsförbundet (Figure) Stockholms Allmänna Skridskoklubb (Club Member)
SUI	Switzerland	Schweizer Eislauf-Verband Internationaler Schlittschuh-Club Davos (Club Member)
THA	Thailand	Figure and Speed Skating Association of Thailand
TUR	Turkey	Turkish Ice Skating Federation
UKR	Ukraine	Ukrainian Speed Skating Federation (Speed) Ukrainian Figure Skating Federation (Figure)
USA	USA	US Speedskating (Speed) The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)
UZB	Uzbekistan	<u>Winter Sports Association</u> of Uzbekistan

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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Fax: (+41) 21 612 66 77, E-Mail: info@isu.ch

OFFICE HOLDERS 2010-2016

Council:

President:		Ottavio Cinquanta	Italy
1 st Vice President:	Figure Skating:	David M. Dore	Canada
Vice President:	Speed Skating:	Jan Dijkema	Netherlands
Members:	Figure Skating:	Marie Lundmark	Finland
		Junko Hiramatsu	Japan
		Phyllis Howard	USA
		Tjasa André-Prosenec	Slovenia
	Speed Skating:	György Martos	Hungary
		German Panov	Russia
		Lan Li	China
		Roland E. Maillard	Switzerland
Director General:		Fredi Schmid	Switzerland
Treasurer:		Ulrich Linder	Switzerland
Legal Advisors:		<u>Béatrice Pfister</u>	<u>Switzerland</u>
Chair Sports Directorate:		Peter Krick	Germany
Figure Skating Sports Director:		<u>Krisztina Regöczy</u>	<u>Hungary</u>
Speed Skating Sports Director:		Hugo Herrnhof	Italy

Technical Committees:

Single & Pair Skating:	Chair:	Alexander Lakernik	Russia
	Members:	Fabio Bianchetti	Italy
		Rita Zonneken	Belgium
		Susan Lynch	Australia
	Appointed Skater:	Patrick Meier	Switzerland
Appointed Coach:	David Paul Kirby	USA	
Ice Dance:	Chair:	Halina Gordon-Poltorak	Poland
	Members:	Robert Joseph Horen	USA
		Gilles Vandebroeck	France
		Alla Shekhovtsova	Russia
	Appointed Skater:	Sylwia Nowak-Trebacka	Poland
Appointed Coach:	John Dunn	Spain	
Synchronized Skating:	Chair:	Christopher Buchanan	Great Britain
	Members:	Mika Saarelainen	Finland
		Karen Wolanchuk	USA
		Philippe Maitrot	France
	Appointed Skater:	Helena Johansson	Sweden
Appointed Coach:	Cathy Dalton	Canada	

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Speed Skating :	Chair:	Tron Espeli	Norway
	Members:	Nick Thometz Alexander Kibalko Jae-Seok Choi	USA Russia Rep. of Korea
	Appointed Skater:	Christian Breuer	Germany
	Appointed Coach:	Jildou Gemser	Netherlands

Short Track Speed Skating :	Chair:	Andy Gabel	USA
	Members:	Stoytcho G. Stoytchev Reinier Oostheim Ji-Hoon Chae	Bulgaria Netherland Rep. of Korea
	Appointed Skater:	Satoru Terao	Japan
	Appointed Coach:	Nathalie Lambert	Canada

Disciplinary Commission:

Chair:	<u>Volker Waldeck</u>	<u>Germany</u>
Members:	Allan Böhm Fred Benjamin Egbert Schmid <u>Susan Petricevic</u>	Slovak Republic USA Austria <u>New Zealand</u>

Medical Commission:

Chair:	Jane M. Moran	Canada
Members:	David Mitchell Sanda Dubravcic-Simunjak Joel C. Shobe Harm Kuipers Hiroya Sakai Ruben Ambartsumov <u>Hannu Koivu</u>	Great Britain Croatia USA Netherlands Japan Ukraine <u>Finland</u>

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 Läftman †	Sweden	1971
Hendrik Roos †	Netherlands	1977
John R. Shoemaker †	USA	1980
Hermann Schiechl	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
Gerhard Zimmerman	Germany	2010

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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

Jacques Favart Trophy

established 1981

Year of award

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 Häslar 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 Häslar	Switzerland	1998

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Georg Häslser Medal

established 1985

Mitsuo Matsumoto	Japan	2000
Robert Moir	Canada	2002
Valentin Piseev	Russia	2002

ISU Gold Award of Merit

established 2004

Lysiane Lauret	France	2006
Lucy Brennan	USA	2007
Susan Johnson	USA	2007
Joachim Franke	Germany	2008
Ann Shaw	Canada	2008