

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

SPECIAL REGULATIONS & TECHNICAL RULES

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

and

ICE DANCE 2016

as accepted by the 56th Ordinary Congress
June 2016

In the ISU Constitution and Regulations, the masculine gender used in relation to any physical person (for example, Skater/Competitor, Official, member of an ISU 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	29 th	Bergen	1961
2 nd	Copenhagen	1895	30 th	Helsinki	1963
3 rd	Stockholm	1897	31 st	Vienna	1965
4 th	London	1899	32 nd	Amsterdam	1967
5 th	Berlin	1901	33 rd	Maidenhead	1969
6 th	Budapest	1903	34 th	Venice	1971
7 th	Copenhagen	1905	35 th	Copenhagen	1973
8 th	Stockholm	1907	36 th	Munich	1975
9 th	Amsterdam	1909	37 th	Paris	1977
10 th	Vienna	1911	38 th	Davos	1980
11 th	Budapest	1913	39 th	Stavanger	1982
12 th	Amsterdam	1921	40 th	Colorado Springs	1984
13 th	Copenhagen	1923	41 st	Velden	1986
14 th	Davos	1925	42 nd	Davos	1988
15 th	Luchon	1927	43 rd	Christchurch	1990
16 th	Oslo	1929	44 th	Davos	1992
17 th	Vienna	1931	45 th	Boston	1994
18 th	Prague	1933	46 th	Davos	1996
19 th	Stockholm	1935	47 th	Stockholm	1998
20 th	St. Moritz	1937	48 th	Québec	2000
21 st	Amsterdam	1939	49 th	Kyoto	2002
22 nd	Oslo	1947	50 th	Scheveningen	2004
23 rd	Paris	1949	51 st	Budapest	2006
24 th	Copenhagen	1951	52 nd	Monaco	2008
25 th	Stresa	1953	53 rd	Barcelona	2010
26 th	Lausanne	1955	54 th	Kuala Lumpur	2012
27 th	Salzburg	1957	55 th	Dublin	2014
28 th	Tours	1959	<u>56th</u>	<u>Dubrovnik</u>	<u>2016</u>

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I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING ICE DANCE

Rule 300

Disciplines and content of Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance

1. The disciplines of Single & Pair Skating, i.e. Ladies Single Skating, Men Single Skating and Pair Skating (one Lady and one Man), as defined in Article 39, paragraph 3.b) (i) of the ISU Constitution, consist of:
 - a) Short Program
 - b) Free Skating
2. The discipline of Ice Dance, i.e. one Lady and one Man, as defined in Article 39, paragraph 3.b) (ii) of the ISU Constitution, consists of:
 - a) Pattern Dances
 - b) Short Dance
 - c) Free Dance

Rules 301 – 334 (reserved)

REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

A. General

Rule 335

Segments of competitions

A. Segments of Single & Pair Skating competitions

1. ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix Events and Final (Senior and Junior) in Single & Pair Skating shall consist of Short Program and Free Skating.
2. International Competitions in Single & Pair Skating shall consist of:
 - a) Short Program and Free Skating
 - b) Free Skating (Senior only)

B. Segments of Ice Dance competitions

1. ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix Events and Final (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)
- C. Order of Segments and skating in Segments**
- a) Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) must be skated before Free Skating/Free Dance;
 - b) Ladies, Men, Pairs and Ice Dance Couples must skate separately;
 - c) Each Skater/Pair/Couple must skate the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance alone on the ice surface.

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;
- c) supplementary competition personnel (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/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance and Pattern Dance(s) must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure sixty (60) meters in length and thirty (30) meters in width, but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in length and twenty-six (26) meters in width. Officials shall not be seated on the ice surface. The Judges and the Referee will be seated at the rinkboard and the Technical Panel will be seated in an elevated position, if possible.
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. All Competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD 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. All music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 Player or similar, computer 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 Commission in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90-dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

Rule 344
Competition schedule

1. When the event is comprised of two Segments, it is recommended that the competition should last at least two days, but no more than three consecutive days.
2. At the option of the Organizers the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating/Free Dance (except ISU Junior Grand Prix and Grand Prix Events and Finals and ISU Championships) provided there is an interval of at least four hours after the ending of the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s).
3. Events should not begin before 9.00 a.m and should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.

Rule 345
Communications during competitions

All official communications during ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games and International Competitions must be published in English.

Rules 346 – 348 (reserved)

Rule 349
Program Content Sheet

Each Skater/Pair/Couple, shall present a Program Content Sheet i.e. an official form indicating the planned elements for each Segment of the competition, except Pattern Dances.

Rule 350
Call to the start

1. Prior to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing-rooms.
2. Each Skater/Pair/Couple must take the starting position of each Segment of the competition (Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance) at the latest thirty (30) seconds after he/they are called to the start. If this time has expired and the Skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, the Referee shall apply a deduction (deducted from the final score) as per Rule 353, paragraph 1. n). If sixty (60) seconds started from the call to the start have expired and the Skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, he/they will be considered as withdrawn.

Rule 351
Behavior of Competitors and Officials

1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during skating, by Officials, is not permitted.
2. Before skating the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance, 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 - scoring systems

1. The results must be calculated electronically at ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and Qualifying Competition to the Olympic Winter Games.
2. The organizing ISU Member, in the case of International Competition other than ISU Events, or the ISU, in the case of ISU Events, the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, 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. Online marking and display system

a) Officials screen

Each Judge and the Referee operate independently, and the decisions of the Technical Controller and Technical Specialists are recorded by the Data Operator, using a touch screen or similar system which could be equipped with a built-in video replay system approved by the ISU. The input by each individual Judge, the Referee and the Technical Panel are transferred into a calculation computer, including, if possible, a complete back-up system.

b) 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 (Short Program/Short Dance), current place in this Segment and overall current place. Additional information on scores, of interest for the public, is displayed as decided by the Council.

4. Off-line marking

When online marking is not available, the Officials shall operate as follows:

a) With not more than five (5) Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist):

- (i) The panel of Judges shall be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum two (2) Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than three (3) Judges).
- (ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" shall record all Elements and award the GOE for each Element, the "Performance Judges" shall award the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" shall operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may confer to agree on decision about the identified elements.

- (iii) One of the “Technical Judges” shall act as Referee. He shall alone decide upon the deductions under the obligations of Referees and Technical Panels.
- b) With a Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and, if possible, Assistant Technical Specialist) or with more than five (5) Judges:
 - (i) With more than five (5) Judges but no Technical Panel, paragraph a) (i) above shall apply.
 - (ii) A communication chain needs to be established (headsets etc.) between the “Performance Judges”/Judges and the “Technical Judge(s)”/Technical Panel. With the communication chain it is guaranteed that the “Performance Judges”/Judges operating in the panel are aware of the identified and called Elements.
 - (iii) The “Technical Judge(s)”/Technical Panel shall record all Elements and apply the deductions under the obligation of Technical Panels. The Judges shall award the GOE for each Element as well as the Program Components.
 - (iv) One of the “Technical Judges”/Judges shall act as Referee unless a separate Referee has been assigned to the event. He or the Referee alone shall apply the deduction under the obligations of Referees.
- c) The "Officials' Marking Sheets" need to be collected after each performance. The data is either transferred into a computer to calculate results or the calculation is done manually. The calculation of results shall be done according to Rule 353.

Rule 353

ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results

1. Basic Principles of Calculation

- a) Every Section of a Pattern Dance, every Element (i.e. Required Element of the Short Program/Short Dance/Free Dance or Element of the Well Balanced Free Skating Program) has a certain Base Value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart published in an ISU Communication.
- b) Each Judge identifies for each Section/Element one of the grades of execution. Each grade has its own positive or negative 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 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 Elements Score.
- h) In Single & 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 and Free Skating of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the GOEs) 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 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. However in cases of up to 3 minutes interruptions (Rule 515) the factor 1.1 will be used only for jump elements which were started in the second half of the program, but prior to the interruption.

- i) In Ice Dance:
 - i) 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 sum of the numerical values of the corresponding GOE of these two first executed Types of Short Lifts.
 - ii) Combination Step Sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the One Foot Step Sequence and the Step Sequence and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Step Sequence is equal to the sum of the numerical values of the corresponding GOE of these two Groups of the Step Sequences. (valid beginning with season 2018/19)
- 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 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 is rounded to two decimal places.
- m) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

Men:	Short Program:	1.0	Free Skating:	2.0
Ladies:	Short Program:	0.8	Free Skating:	1.6
Pairs:	Short Program:	0.8	Free Skating:	1.6
Ice Dance:	Short Dance:	0.8	Free Dance:	1.2
	Pattern Dance:	0.7		

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

- n) Deductions are applied for certain violations specified in the Regulations as follows:

Violation:	As per:	Points:
Program time	Rule 502	- 1.0 <u>up to</u> every 5 seconds lacking or in excess
Illegal Element/Movement	Rule 504, paragraph 2	- 2.0 per violation
Costume and prop	Rule 501, paragraph 1	- 1.0 per program
Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice	Rule 501, paragraph 2	- 1.0 per program
Fall	Rule 503, paragraph 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Senior Single Skating:</u> -1.0 for the first and second fall, -2.0 for the third and fourth fall, -3.0 for the fifth and any further falls. ▪ <u>Junior Single Skating:</u> -1.0 for every Fall. ▪ Pair Skating and Ice Dance: -1.0 for every Fall by one partner and -2.0 for every Fall by both partners.
Late start	Rule 350, paragraph 2	- 1.0 for start between 1 and 30 seconds late
Interruption in performing the program	Rule 503, paragraph 2	<p>For every Interruption of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ more than 10 seconds up to 20 seconds: - 1.0 ▪ more than 20 seconds up to 30 seconds: - 2.0 ▪ more than 30 seconds up to 40 seconds: - 3.0
Interruption of the program with allowance of up to three (3) minutes to resume from the point of interruption.	Rule 515	- 5.0 per program
Choreography restrictions	Ice Dance: Rules 709, paragraphs 1.d), g), h) and j) and 710, paragraphs 1.f), h) and j)	-1.0 per program
Extra Elements (Ice Dance only)	Required Elements and principles of calling published in ISU Communications	- 1.0 per violation

Music requirements (Ice Dance only)	Rules 707, paragraph 5, 709, paragraph 1.c)(i) and (ii), and 710, paragraph 1.c)	- 2.0 per program
Tempo specifications (Ice Dance only)	Rules 707, paragraph 5 and 709, paragraph 1.c)(iii)	- 1.0 per program
Dance Lift exceeding permitted duration (Ice Dance only)	Rule 704, paragraph 16	- 1.0 per Dance Lift

2. Determination of results in each Segment of the Competition

- a) The Total Segment Score for each Skater/Pair/Couple in each Segment of a competition (Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance(s)) is calculated by adding the Total Elements Score and the Program Component Scores, subtracting any deductions for violations described in sub-paragraph 1.n).
- 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/Pair/Couple with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first, the Skater/Pair/Couple with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
- d) If two or more Skaters/Pairs/Couples have the same result, the Total Elements Score will break the tie in the Short Program/Short Dance and the Pattern Dance(s). The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating/Free Dance. If these results are also equal, the Skaters/Pairs/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/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) and Free Skating/Free Dance are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Skater/Pair/Couple in a competition. The Skater/Pair/Couple with the highest Final Score is first etc.
- b) In cases of ties after the Final Score the Skater/Pair/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/Pairs/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 Elements Score, the panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every Skater/Pair/Couple must be published.
- c) Following each Segment a printout indicating the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOEs and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For all figure skating competitions, Championships, Events and Olympic Winter Games, the Judges names and their respective scores will be published.
- d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each Skater/Pair/Couple:
 - the final place;
 - separately, the placing in each Segment of a competition.
- e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each Skater/Pair/Couple must be published.

Rule 354 Team Results by ISU Member

The relevant ISU Bodies shall provide and publish in an ISU Communication a calculation system to establish Team Results by ISU Member in International Competitions. This system shall be based on the results of the individual competitions in each disciplines, namely Ladies Single Skating, Men Single Skating, Pair Skating and Ice Dance. It may be implemented as an option by organizing ISU Members of International Senior, Junior and Novice Competition and may be duly announced in the Announcement of the competition.

Rule 355
World ranking systems

The relevant ISU Bodies shall determine and publish in an ISU Communication calculation systems to establish world rankings:

- a) for Ladies, Men, Pair Skating and Ice Dance;
- b) by ISU Members including Team Results and/or individual results.

Those world rankings are updated and published on the ISU website.

Rules 356 – 357 (reserved)

Rule 358
Awards

1. Awards are made for the final result of each competition.
2. The organizing ISU Member may make additional awards for placement in any Segment 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 must be published after each ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games, and International Competition. It must include the general and special items specified below.
2. The general items of a protocol are:
 - 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, Sports Director(s), 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 Officials (for each Segment if applicable);
 - 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) for Ice Dance, the Pattern Dance(s) in the order of skating (if applicable).
 - o) for Ice Dance, the rhythm(s)/theme of the Short Dance.
3. The special items of a protocol are those listed in Rule 353, paragraph 4 for each discipline (Ladies, Men, Pairs, Ice Dance).
 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. For International Competitions the inclusion of such photographs is not mandatory.
 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 one week after the completion of the event (for ISU Championships, see Rule 135).

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 ISU 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. ISU 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.

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 ISU Member prior to the first competitive skating of any ISU Championships.
2. For each discipline, Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance must not be skated on the same day but 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 Competitors 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, paragraphs 2 and 3.
3. In the Four Continents Championships the only Competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European ISU Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraphs 2 and 3.

Rule 378 Entries ISU Championships Single & Pair Skating & Ice Dance

1. At ISU Championships in Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance, the entries by name must reach simultaneously the Sports Director(s) and the Organizing Committee twenty-one (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 ISU Member, except Special Clubs, provided they enter Competitors having achieved the Minimum Total Elements 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 ISU Member for each Championships/discipline:

In order to determine such Overall Entry Quotas, ISU 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.

Competitors who were entered for the Short Program/Short Dance, but did not qualify for the Free Skating/Free Dance, will be awarded 18 points for Single Skating and the number of points equal to their placement in Short Program/Short Dance for Pair Skating/Ice Dance (however if this placement is lower than 18, only 18 points will be awarded). Competitors who qualified for the Free Skating/Free 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 if they 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) an ISU 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 ISU Member entitled to enter up to a maximum of three (3) entries for each discipline.

3. Minimum Total Elements Scores:

To be entered into and participate in an ISU Championships a Skater/Pair/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 39, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores (points). The applicable Minimum Total Elements Scores shall be decided for each season by the ISU Council based on a joint proposal from the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Director(s) and shall be published in an ISU Communication.

4. Each ISU 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 ISU Members have withdrawn the name of their Competitors initially entered for the concerned discipline at least one hour before the first draw begins.

Rule 379
Music titles

The title of the music of the Short Program/Short Dance and of the Free Skating/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 380 (reserved)

Rule 381

ISU Event Coordinator and Regional Event Coordination Assistants

1. Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator and Regional Event Coordination Assistants (RECAs) in Figure Skating:
The ISU Council shall appoint an ISU Event Coordinator for Figure Skating and if necessary and possible an Assistant Event Coordinator as well as a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants according to Article 38 of the Constitution.
2. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:
For each Figure Skating Championships the Sport Manager Figure Skating and/or 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.
3. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships:
For each Figure Skating Championships and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final the Sport Manager Figure Skating and/or 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 (Sport Manager Figure Skating, Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator, Regional Event Coordination Assistants) shall be proposed by the Vice President through its annual budget and shall be decided by the ISU Council.
4. 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 Vice President within an annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.

Rules 382 – 392 (reserved)

Rule 393
Presentation of medals Single & Pair Skating and 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 winners' 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 ISU 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 Segment and small silver and bronze medals to the second and third in this Segment (see also Rule 134 paragraph 3 f).

Rule 394
Medals

The Organizing ISU 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 ISU Event Coordinator and/or the ISU Representative must intervene immediately.

Rules 398 – 399 (reserved)

C. Olympic Winter Games

Rule 400

Entries to the Olympic Winter Games

A. Entries of Competitors

1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is thirty (30) for Ladies and Men, twenty (20) for Pairs and twenty-four (24) for Ice Dance. In Single Skating 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) Pairs in the Short Program will qualify for the final Free Skating. In Ice Dance, the best placed twenty (20) Couples in the Short Dance will qualify for the final Free Dance.
2. ISU 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 Ladies event and the Men event, sixteen (16) entries in the Pairs event and nineteen (19) entries in the Ice Dance event will be determined according to the classification outlined in paragraph 2 above. For this purpose ISU Members who have earned the right for two (2) or three (3) entries at the immediately preceding year's World Senior Championships earn the same right for the Olympic Winter Games and remaining ISU Members are listed in order of their best placed Skater in the same World Senior Championships. If the application of the above procedure results in more than twenty-four (24) Ladies or Men, sixteen (16) Pairs, or nineteen (19) Ice Dance Couples being eligible for direct entry, the last ISU Members to reach the qualifying limit would not be permitted to enter a Skater/Pair/Couple that would cause the limit to be exceeded.
4. The remaining open entries available will be filled by ISU 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 ISU Members who have not previously earned an entry and only one entry per ISU Member may be earned.
5. To be entered into and participate in the Olympic Winter Games a Skater/Pair/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 39, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable Minimum Total Elements Score (points) established for the ISU European and Four Continents Championships (see Rule 378, paragraph 3).

6. However in case the Host ISU Member went through the normal qualifying procedure and did not qualify under paragraphs 3 or 4 above in any of the disciplines (Ladies, Men, Pair Skating, Ice Dance), the Host ISU Member shall have the right to enter one (1) Competitor per concerned discipline(s) as additional entry(ies) as long as the concerned Skater(s)/Pair/Couple achieved the Minimum Total Elements Score (points) for the Olympic Winter Games.
7. ISU 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 ISU Members do not intend to use their full quotas of entries, the remaining open entries until number of twenty-four (24) entries in Single Skating, sixteen (16) entries in Pair Skating and nineteen (19) entries in Ice Dance will be filled by increasing the number of entries according to paragraph 4 above.
8. In the event that the ISU 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 ISU Members not qualified and not yet represented.
9. 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 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 Figure Skating 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 2.

2. The ISU 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 respective Sports Directors 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 ISU Member concerned.

Rule 402
Panels of Judges for the Olympic Winter Games

1. For the Olympic Winter Games Single & Pair Skating and 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 ISU 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 nine (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 ISU 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 ISU Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of a pool of ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU Members having the right to send Judges to the Olympic Winter Games will be drawn out of all remaining ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 an ISU 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 forty-five (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 Winter 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 an ISU Member drawn for Judges spots competes in the Olympic Winter Games, a drawn Judge of the respective ISU 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 an ISU Member in any Judges draw is subject to such ISU Member having a qualified ISU Judge for the respective discipline, who has served at least twice (2x) 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 ISU Members having been drawn, ISU General Regulations, Rule 138, paragraph 1. c) apply.
 3. The names of the Judges proposed by the ISU Members must be announced not later than ten (10) days after publication of the draw results to:
 - a) their own National Olympic Committee;
 - b) the ISU Member holding the Olympic Winter Games Figure Skating competitions;
 - c) the ISU Director General;
 - d) the respective Sports Director(s).
 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.

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 Officials

Rule 410

Process for nomination and appointment of Officials

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every ISU Member 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 qualifications 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 an ISU Member must be accompanied by the completed official form for the respective discipline and qualification of Official.

4. The ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU Member or the Referee.
6. Officials can be nominated in the following way:
 - a) for first appointment: by an ISU Member (Technical Specialists also by Technical Committee/Sports Director(s));
 - b) for annual re-appointment as an International Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the ISU Member as per Rule 122;
 - c) for annual re-appointment as an ISU Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the ISU Member as per Rule 122.
7. In principle, Officials nominated to be entered on the list of an ISU Member shall have the citizenship of the country of that ISU Member.
8. If an Official nominated to be entered on the list of an ISU Member does not have the citizenship of the country of that ISU Member, the Official must have had a permanent residence in the country of that ISU Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the ISU 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 ISU Member, can be nominated to be entered on the list of another ISU Member only under the following conditions:
 - i) the Official has acquired the citizenship of the country of the ISU 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 ISU Member on whose list he is to be entered and of which he is also a citizen;
 - iii) the ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU Member on whose list the Official was entered before,
- he can be nominated to be entered on the list of another ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU Members in accordance with Rule 122. The appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year through July 31st of the following year.
19. ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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 ISU 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. ISU 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 ISU Member (when the Official is nominated by a ISU 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 at July 31st 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 the following July 31st. 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 at July 31st 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 the following July 31st. If these requirements are not fulfilled (or cannot be fulfilled), the concerned Official must again fulfill the requirements for first appointment as an International Official 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. Reinstatement of Officials after suspension for misconduct
 - a) The suspension for misconduct of an Official by the Disciplinary Commission shall apply to all the ISU/International qualifications and disciplines for which the Official was qualified.
 - b) An Official suspended for misconduct by the Disciplinary Commission for a specified period of time shall be eligible for reinstatement at the end of that time, as follows, unless a request to the contrary is received from the ISU Member of the Official:
 - (i) an Official suspended for misconduct for up to thirty-six (36)

months shall be reinstated in the position formerly held if he fulfills the age, service and seminar attendance requirements for re-appointment to this qualification as of July 31st preceding the reinstatement. Service in National Competitions during the period of suspension shall not be taken into consideration. If these requirements were not fulfilled (or could not be fulfilled), provisions of paragraph 6 above shall apply;

- (ii) to be reinstated, an Official suspended for misconduct for more than thirty-six (36) months must fulfill the requirements for first appointment as an International Official and be nominated accordingly.

8. ISU Examinations:

- a) The criteria to pass successfully the ISU Examinations to become an Official are published in ISU Communications.
- b) Each ISU Examination to become an Official cannot be taken more than three (3) times by a candidate. In case of two (2) failures, there must be an interval of at least twenty-four (24) months between the second and the third final attempt.

9. 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 ISU 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.
- d) The number of National or International Competitions considered for service requirements is the number of different Competitions. Different categories/disciplines of a Competition are not considered as different Competitions.

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 9.a);
 - ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee ISU Members only) :
 - in three (3) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 (48) 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 9.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) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b). The Segments refereed must include:
 - twice (2x) Short Program/Short Dance
 - twice (2x) Free Skating/Free Dance.
 - ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only), in four (4) Segments in at least two (2) of the following Competitions: the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games, at least one of which being an ISU Championships or the Olympic Winter Games. The Segments judged must include:
 - once (1x) Short Program/Short Dance
 - once (1x) Free Skating/Free Dance.
 - d) Seminar attendance:
 - i) 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 (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 9.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. If a Judge is already on the ISU List of International or ISU Judges /Referees for another ISU Figure Skating Discipline, the age limit of 50 does not apply.
 - 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 9.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 9.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) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 9.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 9.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 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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, 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). Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
 - 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 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 9.b), or
 - one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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). Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
 - 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 seventy (70) 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 9.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 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 Specialist in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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). Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
 - 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 seventy (70) 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 9.a) or International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 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 preceding the nomination], as Technical Specialist in:
 - two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b), or
 - one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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). Seminar attendance in Pair Skating counts also for Single Skating. Seminar attendance in Single Skating does not count for Pair Skating.
 - 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 seventy (70) 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 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 Data & Replay Operator in both capacities in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 seventy (70) 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 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 Data & Replay Operator in both capacities in:
 - two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.b), or
 - one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 411, paragraph 9.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 for Officials

1. ISU 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) ISU Member(s), when necessary. The application for organizing such ISU Seminars must be made by the organizing ISU 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 for Officials, as well as their purposes regarding seminar attendance requirements, are announced in ISU Communications.
3. Applications to complete ISU Seminars for Officials can be made:
 - a) for ISU Seminars for first appointment: by their ISU Members (Technical Specialists also by respective Technical Committee or Sports Director(s)),
 - b) for ISU Seminars for re-appointment:
 - i) of International Officials: by their ISU Members,
 - ii) of ISU Officials: by their ISU 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. To consider the activity as Referee of an ISU Championship or the Olympic Winter Games, as an ISU Seminar for re-appointment, the following is required:
 - the Initial Judges Meeting conducted together with the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee;
 - the activity as a Referee for these Championships is considered acceptable by the respective Technical Committee;
6. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by the Chair or 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.
7. 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:
 - conducted during the Initial Technical Panel Meeting by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and a Sports Director,
 - concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation with the Sports Directors on site and attached to their reports (see Rule 433, paragraph 2),
 forms an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialists) in the discipline served.
8. Serving as a moderator in an ISU Seminar for Officials 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 ISU Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials, with exceptions for:
 - ISU Championships: see Rules 421, 521
 - 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 minimum of five (5), if possible, and a maximum of nine (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 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 ISU Member.
5.
 - a) For all ISU Events, Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Games and the Olympic Winter Games, the Referee, Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same ISU 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 ISU Member and all must be designated ISU. As an exception in extenuating circumstances, one (1) national Technical Specialist or one (1) national Data or Replay Operator from the host ISU Member may be used as Assistant Technical Specialist or Data or Replay Operator. In this case, this Assistant Technical Specialist or Data or Replay Operator must be designated as his ISU Member.

- c). For the results from any International Competition to count towards ISU Championship qualification, or for world standings or world rankings, the following conditions must be met:
- i) the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same ISU Member, and
 - ii) a panel of a minimum of five judges is required, and, no ISU Member can have the majority of the Judges on any panel.

See also Rule 121 of the General Regulations.

6. ISU Members organizing International Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating ISU Members as possible. However, no ISU 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 ISU Member may be used provided that Judge has been trained in the use of the ISU Judging System.
7. 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.
8.
 - 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 ISU 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 ISU Member may recommend to serve not more than two of its own Referees/Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists for Single & 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 respective Sports Director(s) 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 ISU 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 521 applies.

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 serving;

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

1. Duties and powers of the Referee

- checks the observance of all eligibility Rules, the ISU clearance certificates and verifies the correctness of the calculation setup, unless the ISU Event Coordinator is present;
- together with the medical advisor/competition physician, approves any medical appliances containing metal or hard plastic in advance of the competition (see Rule 141, paragraph 2);
- conducts all the draws for the starting order and (Ice Dance only) Pattern Dance(s);
- 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 Officials should the need arise;
- conducts the Initial Judges Meeting (see Rule 431) and a meeting with the Judges prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- checks the compliance of warm up periods with Rule 514;
- times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decides upon subsequent possible withdrawal or deduction (see Rule 350);
- takes necessary actions related to delayed start or restart as per Rule 515, including instructing the person in charge of music to stop or restart the music of a Competitor;
- 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 ISU Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- times, with the assistance of a timekeeper, the program as skated, possible interruptions (see Rules 503 and 515), Dance Lifts (Ice Dance only with the assistance of a second timekeeper);
- times 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 deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) for the following violations: program time, interruptions in performing the program, interruption of the program with allowance to resume from the point of interruption, part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice, Dance Lifts exceeding permitted duration (Ice Dance only) and tempo specifications (Ice Dance only);
- together with the panel of Judges, decides upon the deductions according to

Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) for the violation of the following requirements or restrictions: costume/prop, choreography and (Ice Dance only) music. Those 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 according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431)
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433).

2. Duties of the Judges

- use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component marks;
- mark independently and whilst judging do not converse with another Judge or indicate errors by action or sound;
- do not use previously prepared marks;
- together with the Referee, decide upon the deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1. n) for the violation of the following requirements or restrictions: costume/prop, choreography and (Ice Dance only) music. Those 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
- attend the Initial Judges Meeting (see Rule 431) and the meeting held by the Referee prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- attend the Round Table Discussion moderated by the Referee according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431).

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. 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;
- attends the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- conducts the Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 432) and a meeting with the Technical Specialists and the Data & Replay Operators prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- moderates the Technical Panel Discussion according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432);
- if possible, assists the Referee in moderating the Round Table Discussion according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431);
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 433);
- participates in the victory ceremony.

4) Communication between the Referee and the Technical Controller

If possible, there should be direct communication between the Referee and the Technical Controller during the competition.

5. 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.

The Technical Specialist and the Assistant Technical Specialists

- attend the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- attend the Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 432) and the meeting held by the Technical Controller prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- attend the Technical Panel Discussion moderated by the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432).

6. 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 Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 432) and the meeting held by the Technical Controller prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- attend, when possible, the Technical Panel Discussion moderated by the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 432).

Rule 431

Meetings at Competitions for Referees and Judges

1. 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.

At ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, this meeting must be moderated by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee for the purposes of Rule 417, paragraph 6.

2. Round Table Discussion

Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games, must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and, if possible, 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.

The Referee must include video from the competition in the RTD. This is mandatory in all International Competitions, and ISU events.

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;
- possible improvements to the marking guide, equipment, the print-outs and the flow of information both internally and externally.

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 432

Meetings at Competitions for Technical Panels

1. Initial Technical Panel Meeting

Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Data & Replay Operators of International Competitions, ISU Championships, and Olympic Winter Games must attend a closed meeting (Initial Technical Panel Meeting) moderated by the Technical Controller held before the competition starts. The moderators must draw to the attention of the Officials in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Technical Panels and the calling specifications with special attention being paid to any changes in calling specifications or in their interpretation or clarification that have been

officially published.

At ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final (combined Junior and Senior), this meeting must be moderated by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee and a Sports Director for the purposes of Rule 417, paragraph 7.

2. Technical Panel Discussion

Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and, when possible, Data & Replay Operators of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games, must attend a closed meeting (Technical Panel Discussion) moderated by 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.

The following topics will be discussed during the meeting, with a purpose of feedback among Officials and to reach a consensus to assist the ISU for future guidelines:

- evaluation of teamwork;
- evaluation of service;
- difficult decisions;
- possible improvements to the calling specifications, the equipment, the print-outs and the flow of information both internally and externally.

Rule 433 Reports

1. The Referee shall prepare a report on a standard form of the competition (except for Basic Novice International Competitions), 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;
 - summary of Round Table Discussion
 - additional remarks (if necessary);
 - proposals for improvement;
 - correctness of the calculation setup (except for ISU Events);
 - documentation on withdrawals.

A report has to be written only if the competition category fulfils the requirement of an International competition, i.e. more than one ISU Member took part. If this is not the case, the Referee must notify the ISU Secretariat.

2. The Technical Controller shall prepare a report (except for Basic Novice International Competitions) on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:
 - evaluation of teamwork;
 - 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;
 - summary of Technical Panel Discussion;
 - additional remarks (if necessary);
 - proposals for improvement.
3. The Referee and the Technical Controller shall send their respective reports within fourteen (14) days following the competition to the ISU Secretariat. The ISU Secretariat shall send copies of the reports as soon as possible to the following persons:
 - a) the Chair and each member of the respective Technical Committee;
 - b) the respective Sports Directors.

Rule 434 - 439 (reserved)

D. Evaluation of service by Officials

Rule 440

1. Officials Assessment Commission

- a) The composition and the duties of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) are defined in Article 23 of the Constitution and the related Rules of Procedure published in an ISU Communication.
- b) For ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games two (2) OAC members for each discipline (Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance) shall be appointed by the ISU President as per Article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution. They shall proceed to the relevant evaluations, if possible on site, immediately after the conclusion of each competition.
- c) For all other ISU Events two (2) OAC members for each discipline (Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance) shall be appointed by the ISU President as per Article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution. They shall proceed to the relevant evaluation as soon as possible at their respective residence.

2. Evaluation of anomalies in the Judges scores at ISU Events (and Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and Olympic Qualifying Figure Skating Competitions)

- a) The OAC members shall prepare a report for each competition including the identification of those anomalies in the Judges scores (as per Article 23 of the Constitution and the related Rules of Procedure published in an ISU Communication) that, in the opinion the OAC members, must be considered as errors warranting an Assessment. This report shall be made available without delay to the respective Technical Committee through the ISU Secretariat.
- b) The respective Technical Committee shall proceed with its evaluation of the OAC report and subsequent report to the ISU Secretariat as soon as possible. If the Technical Committee disagrees on any determination of errors warranting an Assessment, the OAC members must be consulted to achieve a consensus. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the respective Sports Directors.

3. Evaluation of the decisions of the Technical Panel and of the decisions of/conduct of competition by the Referee at ISU Events (and Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and Olympic Qualifying Figure Skating Competitions)

a) If:

- the OAC members appointed to the competition (on site or off site) and/or,
- the ISU President and/or,
- the ISU Council and/or,
- the respective Sports Director(s), and/or,
- the respective Technical Committee and/or,
- for decisions of the Technical Panel only: the serving Referee as per the outcome of the Judges Round Table Discussion (Judges or the Referee noticed some discrepancies),

believe that a decision by the Referee or by the Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialists and Data & Replay Operators) or the conduct of the competition by the Referee may warrant an Assessment, they shall file a report to the Vice-President Figure Skating outlining this identified potential wrong decision or wrong conduct of the competition in consistent and detailed remarks with applicable Rules.

b) Upon receipt, the Vice-President Figure Skating shall inform the respective Technical Committee and shall send the report together with the relevant video recordings, if applicable, independently to four (4) Officials, selected by the Vice-President Figure Skating, for review at their residence. Each selected Official shall not be informed of the identity of the other selected Officials. The selected Officials must all be from different ISU Members and shall be as follows:

- (i) for Technical Panels: one (1) or two (2) ISU Technical Controller(s) and one (1) or two (2) ISU Technical Specialist(s),
for Referees: three (3) ISU Referees),
from a different ISU Member than the Skater(s) and Official(s) concerned
- (ii) one ISU Technical Committee member of the respective discipline from a different ISU Member than the Skater(s) and Official(s) concerned. If a member of the respective Technical Committee is subject to the evaluation, then no Technical Committee member shall be included in the selected Officials and shall be replaced by a second Technical Controller or Technical Specialist (respectively by a fourth ISU Referee) as per sub-paragraph i) 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 shall check the video 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 operation by the Data Operator or the Replay Operator.
- e) If applicable, the Vice-President Figure Skating shall submit a detailed report to the ISU Council, which finally decides upon an Assessment.

4. Evaluation of reports of Referees and reports of Technical Controllers

- a) The respective Technical Committee shall rate the quality of the reports of the Referees and of the reports of the Technical Controllers, based on documentation delivered, as per Rule 433, as very good, good, acceptable/average, mediocre or poor. These details shall be added to the records of the concerned Referees and Technical Controllers.
- b) Unacceptable performance relating to the late submission of a report or the submission of an incomplete report by a Referee or a Technical Controller is subject to an Assessment decided upon by the respective Technical Committee.

5. Evaluation of mandatory attendance

Unacceptable performance relating to not attending sufficient practice sessions, whole or part of a competition, official meeting or draw, as specified in the respective duties of Officials as per Rule 430, without justified cause, is subject to an Assessment decided upon by the respective Technical Committee or, in case the concerned Official is a member of the respective Technical Committee, by the Council upon recommendation of the Vice President, based on reports received from:

- for Technical Panel members: the respective Referee and/or other members of the respective Technical Panel,
 - for Referees: the Organizing Committee and/or members of the respective panel of Judges,
 - for Judges: the respective Referee,
- including credible and verified evidence.

6. Criteria for Assessments

a) Referees:

Assessment 1

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4);

Assessment 2

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) error(s) in conducting a competition (see paragraph 3);
- iii) not or only partly attending, competition, draws or official meetings (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 3

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) error(s) in conducting a competition (see paragraph 3), after having received an Assessment 2.

Assessment 4

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) error(s) in conducting a competition (see paragraph 3), after having received Assessment 3;
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition, draws or official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

b) Judges

Assessment 1

- i) errors (see paragraph 2);
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 2

- i) errors (see paragraph 2) after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 1;
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 3

- i) errors (see paragraph 2) after receiving Assessment 2;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 2.

Assessment 4

- i) errors (see paragraph 2) after receiving Assessment 3;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 3;
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

c) Technical Controllers

Assessment 1

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4);
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3);
- iv) not attending the sufficient practice sessions (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 2

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
- iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operators (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
- iv) not attending the sufficient practice sessions (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 1.
- v) not or only partly attending the competition or official meetings (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 3

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2;
- iii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
- iv) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2;

- v) not attending the sufficient practice sessions (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2.

Assessment 4

- i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 3;
- iii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2 or 3;
- iv) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 3;
- v) not attending the sufficient practice sessions (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 3;
- vi) not or only partly attending the competition or official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

d) Technical Specialists

Assessment 1

- i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
- ii) not attending the sufficient practice sessions or not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 2

- i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) not attending the sufficient practice sessions or official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 1.
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 3

- i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2;
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);

- iii) not attending the sufficient practice sessions or not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2;

Assessment 4

- i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a striking difference per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 3;
- ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Pair/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2 or 3;
- iii) not attending the sufficient practice sessions or not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 3;
- iv) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

e) Data & Replay Operators

Assessment 1

- i) erroneous operation (see paragraph 3);
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 2

- i) erroneous operation (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 1;
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

Assessment 3

- i) erroneous operation (see paragraph 3) after receiving Assessment 2;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 2.

Assessment 4

- i) erroneous operation (see paragraph 3) after receiving Assessment 3;
- ii) not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) after receiving Assessment 3;
- iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

7. Demotions

- a) In the case that an accumulation of Assessments for an Official is reaching Assessment 4, the Official concerned and his ISU Member shall

be notified through the ISU Secretariat about the possible demotion. The Official will have the right to ask within 5 days upon receipt of the notification for a meeting with at least three (3) members of:

- for Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Data & Replay Operators: the Figure Skating Branch of the ISU Council,
- for Judges: the respective Technical Committee,

and additional experts as appointed by the Council, to give his explanations for one or several of the Assessments. If available and applicable, the Official may use the respective video recordings to support his explanations. Such meeting shall be held as soon as possible at a date and place determined by the Council. Based on a report of the meeting, the Council, respectively the Technical Committee, shall decide upon the confirmation or revocation of the Assessments.

- b) Any travel, board and lodging or other expenses incurred by the Official concerned relating to the explanation meeting as per paragraph a) above shall be for the Official's account if all the Assessments, despite the explanations received, are confirmed by the Council, respectively the Technical Committee. The ISU shall only reimburse such expenses if at least one of the Assessments is revoked.
- c) In case the Assessment 4, despite the explanation received as per paragraph a) above, is confirmed by the Council, respectively the Technical Committee, or in case the Official concerned has not used his right to ask for an explanation meeting as per paragraph a) above, the concerned Official shall be demoted as follows, with immediate effect:
 - (i) For Referees:
 - an ISU Referee demoted for service as a Referee shall be transferred to the list of International Referees and to the list of ISU Judges;
 - an ISU Referee demoted for service as a Judge shall be transferred to the list of International Referees but not to the list of ISU Judges;
 - an International Referee demoted for service as a Referee shall be deleted from the list of International Referees and transferred to the list of International Judges;
 - an International Referee demoted for service as a Judge shall be deleted from the list of International Referees but not transferred to the list of International Judges;
 - (ii) For Judges, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Data & Replay Operators:
 - a demoted ISU Official shall be transferred to the list of International Officials;

- a demoted International Official shall be deleted from the list of International Officials.

8. Issuing, effectiveness and duration of validity of Assessments and demotions

- a) The ISU Body which has decided upon an Assessment (see paragraphs 2 to 5) or a demotion (see paragraph 7) shall instruct the ISU Secretariat to notify the Official concerned with a copy to his ISU Member and the respective Technical Committee.
- b) An Assessment or a demotion shall be effective only:
 - (i) for the qualification, i.e. Referee, Judge, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist or Data & Replay Operator, and
 - (ii) in the discipline, i.e.:
 - for Referees and Judges: Single & Pair Skating or Ice Dance;
 - for Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists: Single Skating or Pair Skating or Ice Dance;
 - for Data & Replay Operators: all disciplines;in which the service of the concerned Official was warranted such Assessment or demotion.
- c) Each Assessment shall remain valid for the current season plus additional two (2) seasons and shall count during such period of time towards an accumulation of Assessments.
- d) A demotion shall remain valid until the concerned Official is reinstated in the position formerly held by having fulfilled the requirements for first appointment to this position, as per Rules 410 to 416.
- e) If the majority of Judges (or Referees when serving as Judges) of an ISU Member have been suspended for misconduct and/or demoted subsequently to Assessments and/or warranted Assessments over a period of several years, the Council may decide that this ISU Member will be warned or will lose the right to appoint Judges to ISU Championships and/or Olympic Winter Games and/or International Competitions for such a period as the Council may decide. In the exercise of this power, however, the Council shall not generally take into consideration cases having occurred more than five years before the decision.

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 ISU Member to which the Skater belongs.
2. Notice of exhibitions in a foreign country must be sent by both ISU Members involved to the Director General of the ISU. An ISU Member holding exhibitions in a foreign country must apply for consent from the ISU Member for that country. All financial arrangements must be approved by the ISU Members concerned.
3. If a Skater/Couple stays for a period of more than two months in a foreign country, the ISU Member of the Skater/Couple may provide the foreign ISU Member with a general authorization for exhibitions and so delegate to such ISU Member the responsibility for the application of the eligibility Rules of the ISU and of the foreign ISU Member. The Skater/Couple must, in such case, announce to the foreign ISU 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 ISU Member concerned.
6. In exceptional cases, the respective Sports Director(s) 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 respective Sports Director(s). 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 respective Sports Director(s) 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 ISU 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 ISU Member to which the Skater belongs and to be paid to the Skater only through the respective ISU 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 / ICE DANCE

GENERAL TECHNICAL RULES IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

Rule 500 Definition of the skate blade

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.

Rule 501 Clothing

1. 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. The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Men must wear full length trousers and must not wear tights. In addition, in Ice Dance, Ladies must wear a skirt. Accessories and props are not permitted.

Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).

For Ice Dance, exceptions to the restrictions may be announced by the IDTC if appropriate to the Rhythms selected for the Short Dance.

2. 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).

Rule 502 Duration of skating

The time must be reckoned from the moment the Skater (either Skater for Pair Skating and Ice Dance) begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.

1. Short Program
Ladies, Men, Pairs for both Senior and Junior:
Two (2) minutes and forty (40) seconds.

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

Starting with the season 2018-2019:

Free Skating:

Senior:

Men, Ladies, Pairs 4 minutes

Junior:

Men, Ladies, Pairs 3 1/2 minutes

3. Short Dance for both Senior and Junior

Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds (unless otherwise decided by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication).

4. Free Dance

Senior	4	minutes
Junior	3 1/2	minutes

The Skater/Pair/Couple is allowed to finish the Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Skater/Pair/Couple fails to finish his/their Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance program within the allowed range of time, there should be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. Any element in Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance started after the required time (plus the ten (10) seconds allowed) must not be identified 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 515, paragraphs 7-8.

Rule 503
Falls and Interruptions

1. 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. For every Fall there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n).
2. An Interruption is defined as the time elapsed between the moment a Skater stops performing the program until the moment he resumes performing the program. For every Interruption of more than ten (10) seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n.). If an Interruption lasts more than forty (40) seconds, an acoustic signal is produced by the Referee and the Skater/Pair/Couple is withdrawn. For cases of interruption due to adverse conditions unrelated to the Skater or related to the Skater's health or equipment, see Rule 515.

Rule 504
Marking of Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance

1. Elements Score

As per Rule 353, paragraphs 1. a) and b), the Scale of Values chart of the elements of Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance is published and updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Value contains Base Values of all the elements and the numerical values of the seven Grades of Execution.

a) Base Value

The Technical Panel will determine the name and, when required, the Level of Difficulty of every element. Base Values of elements are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. The difficulty of the elements depends:

Single & Pair Skating	Ice Dance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>on their Levels of Difficulty</p>

of Difficulty; - in twist lifts (Pairs): on the number of revolutions and Levels of Difficulty; - in death spirals (Pairs): on the names and Levels of Difficulty; - in other elements: on their names and Levels of Difficulty.	
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b) Levels of Difficulty of elements

The description of characteristics (features) that give an element a certain Level of Difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

Single & Pair Skating	Ice Dance
Lifts, twist lifts and death spirals (pairs), spins and steps (singles and pairs) are divided depending on their difficulty in five (5) Levels of Difficulty 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.	<u>All Required Elements except Choreographic Elements are divided into Levels of Difficulty. For Lifts, Spins, Twizzles and Step Sequences, there are 4 Levels depending on Difficulty. For Step Sequences, there is an additional Basic Level in which the Element is completed, but the criteria for Level 1 have not been achieved. For Choreographic Elements, no Level is given, but the Element is confirmed if the minimum requirements defining the Element are met.</u>

c) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Each 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.

Starting with the season 2018 – 2019 there will be up to 11 Grades of Execution.

As per Rule 353, paragraphs 1.h) (i) and (ii) and 1.i), jump combinations, jump sequences (in Single & Pair Skating) and Combination Lifts (in Ice Dance) are evaluated as "one unit".

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

2. Illegal Elements/Movements

Every Illegal Element/Movement as defined in Rules 610 (Single & Pair Skating), 709, paragraph 3 (Short Dance), 710, paragraph 3 (Free Dance) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n). If an Illegal Element/Movement is performed during the

execution of any element, the deduction for an Illegal Element/Movement will apply and the element will be called:

- Single & Pair Skating: Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled;
- Ice Dance: Level 1 if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled. Otherwise the element will be called “no level”

3. Program Component Score

a) Definition of Program Components

The Skater's/Pair's/Couple's whole performance is evaluated by five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions, Performance, Composition, Interpretation of the Music/Timing (for Ice Dance).

For Pair Skating and Ice Dance there must be equal demonstration of the criteria by both Skaters.

Skating Skills

Defined by overall cleanness and sureness, 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.

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

- Use of deep edges, steps and turns;
- Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement;
- Flow and glide;
- Varied use of power, speed and acceleration;
- Use of multi directional skating;
- Use of one foot skating.

Transitions

The varied and purposeful use of intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements.

In evaluating the Transitions, the following must be considered:

- Continuity of movements from one element to another (all disciplines);
- Variety (including variety of holds in Ice Dance);
- Difficulty;
- Quality.

Performance

Involvement of the Skater/Pair/Couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they deliver the intent of the music and composition.

In evaluating the Performance, the following must be considered:

- Physical, emotional, intellectual involvement and projection;
- Carriage & Clarity of movement;

- Variety and contrast of movements and energy;
- Individuality / personality;
- Unison and “oneness” (Pair Skating, Ice Dance);
- Spatial awareness between partners - management of the distance between Skaters and management of changes of hold (Pair Skating, Ice Dance).

Composition

An intentionally developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of musical phrase, space, pattern, and structure.

In evaluating the Composition, the following must be considered:

- Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood);
- Pattern / ice coverage;
- Multidimensional use of space and design of movements;
- Phrase and form (movements and parts structured to match the musical phrase);
- Originality of the composition.

Interpretation of the Music /Timing (for Ice Dance)

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

In evaluating the Interpretation of the Music (/Timing), the following must be considered:

- Movement and steps in time to the music (Timing);
- Expression of the music’s character / feeling and rhythm, when clearly identifiable;
- Use of finesse (*) to reflect the details and nuances of the music;
- Relationship between the Skaters reflecting the character and rhythm of the music (Pair Skating, Ice Dance);
- 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 (Ice Dance).

*Finesse is the Skater's refined, artful manipulation of music details and nuances through movement. It is unique to the Skater/Skaters, and demonstrates an inner feeling for the music and the composition. Nuances are the personal 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

After completion of a program, as per Rule 353, paragraph j), each Judge marks the Program Components 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: 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 marking Program Components are published and updated in ISU Communications.

4. Deductions

Deductions are applied for certain violations of the Regulations (see Rule 353).

Rules 505 – 510 (reserved)

III. TECHNICAL RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

A. General

Rule 511

Announcement of entries and panels of Officials

For the purpose of verifying the compliance of competitions and categories other than ISU Events, with requirements for World Ranking consideration as published in ISU Communications, preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Officials must be made by the Organizing Committee at any time after the closing of entries but at the latest seven (7) days before the competition starts. This provision is optional for competitions and categories not considered for World Ranking.

Rule 512

Draws

1. The draws for the starting order of all Segments are made publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizing Committee to check the correct spelling of the names of the Competitors and Officials.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each Competitor, if present, by official representatives of their ISU Member or by members of the Organizing Committee.
3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panels of Officials is made by the Referee of each competition at the time of the first starting order draw of that competition. Different procedures may apply for ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games.

Rule 513

Draws for starting orders

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

1. Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s):
 - a) i) select a Competitor to draw for the ISU Member to start the draw;
 - ii) draw the starting order of the Competitors proceeding in alphabetical order by ISU Member from the ISU Member drawn to start;

This procedure does not apply to ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games (see Rule 520, paragraph 1).

- 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 Skating/Free Dance

- a) The starting order is determined from the result of the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s);
- 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 Competitors into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Table I of the Technical Rules), in the order in which they finished the preceding Segment;
- c) 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;
- d) If two or more Competitors are tied for the same place at the end of the preceding Segment, the Competitors concerned shall be drawn in the same group. If necessary the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to the following group;
- e) 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, i.e. with the best placed Competitor drawing first and including those tied. The order of the draw between the tied Competitors shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.

For ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games:

f) Ladies and men: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.

(i) The top three finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.

- (ii) The fourth-, fifth- and sixth-place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
 - (iii) The seventh-, eight- and ninth-place finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the third subgroup.
 - (iv) The 10th-, 11th- and 12th-place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
- g) Pairs: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.
- (i) The top two finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
 - (ii) The third- and fourth-place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
 - (iii) The fifth- and sixth-place finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the third subgroup.
 - (iv) The seventh- and eighth-place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
- h) Ice Dance: The order of skating for the final two groups (i.e. with the best placed Competitors) will be drawn in four subgroups.
- (i) The top three finishers in the Short Dance will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
 - (ii) The fourth- and fifth-place finishers in the Short Dance will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
 - (iii) The sixth-, seventh- and eighth-place finishers in the Short Dance will be the last to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the third subgroup.
 - (iv) The ninth- and 10th-place finishers in the Short Dance will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.
- i) If the size of the subgroups is smaller than the maximum, the subgroups will be adjusted accordingly: in case of even number of entries the subgroups are equal in size, in case of odd number of entries the later skating subgroup is larger by one entry than the previous skating subgroup.

For other International Competitions the Organizers have the option of determining the order of skating according to sub-paragraphs e) to h) of this Rule or using the reverse order of places in the Short Program/Short Dance for

the purpose. The method used should be mentioned in the Announcement of the competition.

3. 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 that Segment, then the open spot(s) will not be substituted by any other Competitor(s) and the number of maximum qualified Competitors for that 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.

4. If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next Segment are disqualified before the beginning of that 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 Competitors 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 necessary:

- (i) the starting order of the added Competitors in the first subgroup will be decided by an additional separate draw;
- (ii) Rule 514, paragraph 3 shall apply.

Rule 514 **Warm-up periods**

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Competitors.
2. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II of the Technical Rules) are:
 - a) Single Skating – Short Program, Free Skating – six (6) minutes duration – maximum six (6) Competitors;
 - b) Pair Skating – Short Program, Free Skating – six (6) minutes duration – maximum four (4) Pairs;
 - c) Ice Dance – Pattern Dance(s) – four (4) minutes duration: 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;
 - d) Ice Dance – Short Dance, Free Dance – five (5) minutes duration – maximum five (5) Couples;
3. In the event one or more Competitors tied or added as per Rule 513, paragraph 4 are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time may be exceeded by one Competitor in Single

Skating. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more Single Skaters or by one or more Pairs or Ice Dance Couples, 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.

4. 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 the duration mentioned at paragraph 2, depending on the Segment.

Rule 515

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 514, 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.
 - a) If the adverse conditions can be remedied without delay and the Competitor/s resumes skating his/their program without reporting to the Referee, the Referee will apply a deduction for interruption as per Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) depending on the duration of the interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Competitor/s stops performing the program or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier. During this time period, the Competitor's music will continue playing. If the Competitor/s does not resume skating his/their program within forty (40) seconds, he/they shall be considered withdrawn;
 - b) If the adverse conditions cannot be remedied without delay and the Competitor/s reports to the Referee within forty (40) seconds, the

Referee will allow an additional up to three (3) minutes period for the Competitor/s to resume skating. Then the Referee commands to stop the music. The additional time period commences at the moment the Competitor/s reports to the Referee. The Referee will apply a deduction as per Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) for the whole interruption. If the Competitor/s does not report to the Referee within forty (40) seconds or does not resume skating his/their program within the additional three (3) minutes period, he/they shall be considered withdrawn.

The Referee shall first decide and indicate to the Technical Controller where the point of interruption is. If the Technical Panel decides that the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, the Technical Panel shall call the element according to the usual principles of calling, and the Technical Controller shall inform the Referee of those decisions. The point from where the Competitor/s has to continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Competitor/s, the Judges and the Technical Panel by the Referee: it is either the point of interruption, or, if the Technical Panel has decided that the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, the point immediately following this element.

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. No deduction as per paragraph 3 above applies.
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. The Referee will apply a deduction as per paragraph 3.b) above.
6. If any Competitor/s between being called to the start and taking the starting position is/are injured or any other adverse condition related to him/them or his/their equipment impeding his/their skating occurs, Rule 350, paragraph 2 applies. If sixty (60) seconds are not enough to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor up to three (3) additional minutes applying a deduction for the whole interruption as per paragraph 3.b) above.
7. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Competitor or his equipment as per paragraph 3.b) above, 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 as per paragraph 3.b) above, the Competitor/s concerned shall be considered withdrawn.

8. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.

B. ISU Championships – Special Technical Rules

Rule 520 Draws for Competitors

1. At all ISU Championships, the draw for the Short Program/Short Dance will be held according to the latest World Standings in the following way. World Standings are established as per the procedure published in an ISU Communication:
 - a) the Competitors 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 Competitors cannot be divided equally by two, the part “skating later” will include one Skater/Pair/Couple more than the part “skating earlier”. In case of ties in the World Standings on the border of the two parts, all those tied Competitors will be included in the part “skating later”;
 - b) if the number of Competitors with no ranking is bigger than the number of places in the part “skating earlier”, some of these Competitors (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 Competitors of the last and the next to last starting order groups will be determined according to Table I of the Technical Rules using the total number of Competitors;
 - d) there will be a free draw among Competitors with the highest ranking to skate in the last starting order group of the “skating later” part and a free draw among Competitors with the next highest ranking to skate in the next to last starting order group of the “skating later” part.
 - (i) In case of ties in the World Standings on the border between the last and next to last starting order groups, all those tied Competitors will be included in the last starting order group and the next to last starting order group will be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to the last starting order group. In the event the last starting order group exceeds the maximum size permitted by two or more Single Skaters, or by one or more Pair/Ice Dance Couple, the last starting order group will be divided into two subgroups and there will be a free draw in each of the subgroups;
 - (ii) In case of ties in the World Standings on the border between the next to last starting order group and the rest of the Competitors, all those tied Competitors will be included in the next to last starting

order group. In the event the next to last starting order group exceeds the maximum size permitted by two or more Single Skaters, or by one or more Pair/Ice Dance Couple, the next to last starting order group will be divided into two subgroups and there will be a free draw in each of the subgroups;

- 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. 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.
 - h) Warm up groups will be determined according to Table II of the Technical Rules, using the total number of Competitors. In case of adjustments to the last and next to last starting order groups as per paragraph d) (i) and (ii) above, warm up groups will be adjusted similarly to provide a separate warm up to each of those starting order groups and possible subgroups.
2. Based on the result of the Short Program/Short Dance, the Competitors placed 1-24 in Single Skating 1-16 in Pair Skating and 1-20 in Ice Dance only shall qualify for the final Free Skating/Free Dance.
 3. The starting order for the Free Skating/Free Dance will be according to Rule 513, paragraph 2. f) Ladies & Men, 2. g) Pairs and 2. h) Ice Dance.
 4. If a tie in the Short Program/Short Dance occurs for the 24th place in Single Skating or for the 16th place in Pair Skating or for the 20th place in Ice Dance, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Skating/Free Dance for which they will be drawn in the same (first) group. If necessary, Rule 514, paragraph 3 shall apply.

Rule 521

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.
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 ISU Member are qualified to judge and in which that ISU Member has participated with at least one (1) Skater/Pair/Couple in the same Championships of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition;
 - b) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships;
 - 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, twenty-one (21) days prior to the first Initial 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 respective Sports Directors, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee;
 - f) A Judge nominated by the ISU 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 ISU 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 upon the order of disciplines which will be drawn first;
 - c) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of nine (9) Judges but not less than eight (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) Thirteen (13) ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Skater/Pair/Couple in the same discipline of the corresponding Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Skater/Pair/Couple had finished at least one Segment;

- d) 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;
- e) On the site of the Championships, an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee, forty-five (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;
- f) 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;
- g) 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;
- h) 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 maximum of nine (9) Judges if needed;
- i) If there still are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second Segment, up to four (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 seven (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 ISU 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.

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 Skater/Pair/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Skater/Pair/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 ISU Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw, provided such ISU Members have been entered a Judge by number as to paragraph 2 and 3.
 - e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the ISU Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all ISU 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 Members 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.

I. Size of starting order groups Rule 513

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

II. Size of warm-up groups Rule 514

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

III. TECHNICAL RULES

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

A. Single and Pair Skating Elements

Rules 600 – 609 (reserved)

Rule 610

Requirements to elements of Single and Pair Skating and Illegal Elements/Movements

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. One full revolution on the ice between the jumps (free foot can touch the ice, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of the definition of a jump combination.

If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called 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: Must include a minimum of two different basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions anywhere within the spin. To receive full value, a Spin combination must include all three basic positions. The number of revolutions in positions that are non-basic is counted in the total number of revolutions. Changing to a non-basic position is not considered as a change of position. A 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.

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.

Illegal/Elements Movements 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.

B. Single Skating

Rule 611

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, vocal music with lyrics is permitted;
 - c) If an unprescribed or additional element (performed) substitutes a required element (not performed), the respective box will be blocked and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements (no value).
 - d) Unlisted or additional elements such as jumps, spins, steps or repetitions, even of failed elements, are not marked and consequently do not block a “box” (spot) of another type of elements.
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/sideways leaning spin or sit or camel spin without change of foot;
- 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:

2016-2017

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 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 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 camel spin;
- e) Layback / sideways leaning spin or sit spin without change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

2017-2018

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 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 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 sit spin;
- e) Layback / sideways leaning spin or camel spin without change of foot;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

2018-2019

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 / sideways leaning spin or sit spin without change of foot;
- 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 repeated jump will not be counted (if this repetition is in a jump combination, only the individual jump which is not according to the above requirements will not be counted).

If an extra jump(s) is executed, only the individual jump(s) which is not according to requirements will have no value. The jumps are considered in the order of execution.

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.

Junior: Only the prescribed type of flying spin is permitted.

Senior and Junior: 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. The required eight (8) revolutions can be executed in any

variation of the landing position.

e) Spin in one position

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.

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. Change of foot is not allowed.

Ladies - Spin in one position without change of foot:

Any variation(s) of the chosen position can be executed. Minimum of eight (8) revolutions in this position.

For Men and Ladies: If 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.

f) Spin combination:

The spin combination must include only one change of foot with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot. A 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. See general requirements for a spin combination in Rule 610.

Step Sequences

Step sequences may include any unlisted jumps.

Rule 612 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, vocal music with lyrics is permitted

Senior Well Balanced Program

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

- maximum of 8 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin 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.

Starting with the season 2018-2019 there will be a maximum of 7 jump elements in the Senior and Junior Well Balanced program.

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:

Any double jump (including double Axel) cannot be included more than twice 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 executed twice. If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70% of its original Base Value. Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as two different jumps. No triple or quadruple jump can be attempted more than twice.

Extra jumps and jump elements:

If an extra jump(s) is executed only the individual jump which is not according to the requirements will have no value. The jumps are considered in the order of execution.

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.

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 consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of 2 revolutions, spins, etc. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program). It can be performed before or after the Step Sequence.

This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

C. Pair Skating

Rule 619

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 different 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.

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).

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.

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

The Solo spin combination must have a minimum of two different basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions by both partners anywhere within the spin. To receive full value, a Spin combination must include all three basic positions by both partners.

Solo spin combinations may be commenced with jumps.

Pair spin combinations

The Pair spin combination must have a minimum of two different basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions by both partners anywhere within the spin. To receive full value, a Spin combination must include all three basic positions by both partners.

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 620 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, vocal music with lyrics is permitted;
- c) If an unprescribed or additional element (performed) substitutes a required element (not performed), the respective box will be blocked and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements (no value).
- d) Unlisted 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.

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:

2016-2017

- 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) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral backward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2017-2018

- 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) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot
- f) Death spiral forward inside
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

2018-2019

- 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

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:

2016-2017

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

2017-2018

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

2018-2019

- a) Any hand to hand lift take-off (Group Four)
- b) Twist lift (double or triple)
- 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

4. **Remarks**

Lifts

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

Twist lifts

In the Short Program a twist lift take off is limited to either a Lutz or a Flip

- b) 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 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 spin combination must include only one change of foot with not less than five (5) revolutions on each foot by both partners. 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 positions may be made either at the same time or separately.

Pair spin combination

- e) The pair spin combination must include only one change of foot with not less than eight (8) revolutions in total. The change of foot must be made at the same time by both partners. The change of position can be done at the same time or independently by the 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 Lady is leaning towards the ice and her arm is fully extended and she circles around the Man on a firm backward inside edge.

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.

Rule 621 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. Vocal music with lyrics is permitted. A good program contains moves of Single Skating executed simultaneously either symmetrically (mirror skating) or in parallel (shadow skating) and especially typical Pair Skating moves such as pair spins, spirals, lifts, partner assisted jumps and the like, linked harmoniously by steps and other movements.
2. **A Senior Well Balanced Program** must contain:
 - maximum of 3 lifts, not all from Group 5, 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, not all from Group 5 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. Starting with the season 2018-2019 there will be no choreographic sequence in Senior and Junior Well balanced Programs. Execution of choreographic elements will be rewarded in "Transitions".

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. If an extra jump(s) is executed, only the individual jump(s) which is not according to the requirements will have no value. The jumps are considered in the order of execution.

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.

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 consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with maximum of 2 revolutions, spins, small lifts etc. Listed elements included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program). This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

III. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

A. Ice Dance definitions

Rule 701

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 702

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 703
Series of steps

1. *Introductory Steps* – All Pattern Dances (does not apply to Pattern Dance Elements) may be started with optional introductory steps.
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 (Rhythm) Dance or a Free Dance. Step Sequences are divided into Types, Groups and Styles.
 - a) There are the following **Types of Step Sequences**, which may be skated either in hold or not- touching.
 - i) *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;
 - ii) *Not Touching Step Sequences* 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 two (2) arm length apart, except for short distances when the partners are performing edges and turns in opposite directions.
 - b) *Types of Step Sequences* are divided into **Groups**:
 - i) *Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences*
 - *Midline* – skated along the full length of the ice surface on the Long Axis;
 - *Diagonal* – skated as fully corner to corner as possible.
 - ii) *Group B: Curved Step Sequence*
 - *Circular* (may be skated in anticlockwise or clockwise direction) – utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the Short Axis;
 - *Serpentine* – commences in either direction (clockwise or anticlockwise) 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.

iii) Group C: Partial Step Sequences

- Pattern Dance Type Step Sequence – performed on the ice surface anywhere or as prescribed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.
- One Foot Step Sequence – performed on one foot by each partner simultaneously, in Hold or separately

iv) Group D: Combination Step Sequences consisting of a One Foot Step Sequence and a Step Sequence of Group A or B

c) Style of Step Sequences

Characteristics of Levels of Step Sequences, organized as Styles, are technical requirements with ongoing validity and are published in an ISU Communication

Any variation or combination of Groups, or other Groups of Step Sequences as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are described and published in an ISU Communication.

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 707 or
- b) a Section of a Pattern Dance listed in Rule 707 or
- c) a combination of steps/turns from Pattern Dances listed in Rule 707.

Rule 704

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 In Front* – 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 tightly 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 tightly 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 or behind 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) *One Foot Turn* – A rotational movement on one foot in which the Skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward.
 - i) *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;
 - ii) *American Waltz Type Three Turn (or Swing 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;
 - iii) *European Waltz Type Three Turn* – A Three Turn which begins as in ii). 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;
 - iv) *Ravensburger Waltz Type Three Turn* – An inside Three Turn that begins as in i) and ii) 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);
 - v) *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;
 - vi) *Walk-Around Three Turns* – Three 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);
 - vii) *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;

- viii) *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;
- ix) *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);
- x) *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.
- b) *Two Foot Turn* – A rotational movement from one foot to the other foot in which the Skater moves forward to backward or backward to forward
- i) *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.
- *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);
 - *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);
 - *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).
- ii) *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.

- *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;
 - *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);
 - *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);
 - *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).
- c) *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.
- d) *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.

12. *Set of Twizzles*

- a) *Set of Synchronized Twizzles* – A series of two Twizzles for each partner with up to 3 steps between Twizzles;
 - b) *Set of Sequential Twizzles* – A series of two Twizzles for each partner with up to 1 step between Twizzles.
- For both a) and b), 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).

Any variation or combinations of Twizzles as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISU Communication.

13. *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);

14. *Dance Spin*

- a) *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;
- b) *Combination Spin* – A spin performed as above after which one change of foot is made by both partners simultaneously and further rotations occur;
- c) *Basic Positions in Dance Spins*
 - i) *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.
 - ii) *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;
 - iii) *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.

Any variation or combinations of Dance Spins as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISU Communication.

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 seven (7) 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.

Combination Lifts – the duration of the lift should not exceed twelve (12) seconds. A lift combining:

- e) *two Rotational Lifts (as per paragraph d) above):* in different directions;
- f) *two Curve Lifts:* on two different curves forming a serpentine pattern;
- g) *two different Types of Short Lifts a), b), c) or d) above.*

Illegal Lift Movement/Pose – The following movements and/or poses during the lift are illegal:

- a) lying or sitting on the partner's head;
- b) standing on the partner's shoulder or back;
- c) lifted partner in upside down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees);
- d) lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around;
 - i) by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or without the assistance of hand(s)/arm(s) or;
 - ii) by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners.
- e) point of contact of the lifting hand(s)/arm(s) of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained higher than the lifting partner's head;
- f) hand/arm which is used as an additional support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than 2 seconds.

A brief movement through poses a) to e) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.

Any variation or combinations of Dance Lifts as decided upon by the Ice Dance Technical Committee are published in an ISU Communication.

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 in hold or separated;
- b) *Dance Jump* – A small jump not more than ½ a revolution, used to change foot or direction. Such jumps may be performed either in hold or separated. 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.
19. *Choreographic Element* – Listed or unlisted movement or series of movement(s) as specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.

Rule 705
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 706 **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 number of Beats.
- 5. *Strong Beat* – The first Beat of the Measure or group of two Measures supporting the skating count of the Rhythm.
- 6. *Weak beat* – For Rhythms with a skating count on two Measures, the first Beat of the second Measure (examples: skating count 3 of the Quickstep; skating count 4 of the American Waltz). The skating count of each Rhythm is explained in the ISU Ice Dance Rhythms Booklet & Compact Disc.

B. Pattern Dances

Rule 707 Introduction

1. Pattern Dances involve the skating of prescribed Patterns to music with a defined Rhythm and Tempo.
2. In an International Competition including a Pattern Dance(s) Segment, the Pattern Dances to be skated will be selected from the following:
 1. Fourteenstep
 2. Foxtrot
 3. Rocker Foxtrot
 4. European Waltz
 5. American Waltz
 6. Westminster Waltz
 7. Viennese Waltz
 8. Austrian Waltz
 9. Starlight Waltz
 10. Ravensburger Waltz
 11. Golden Waltz
 12. Kilian
 13. Yankee Polka
 14. Quickstep
 15. Finnstep
 16. Paso Doble
 17. Rhumba
 18. Cha Cha Congelado
 19. Silver Samba
 20. Tango
 21. Argentine Tango
 22. Tango Romantica
 23. Blues
 24. Midnight Blues

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. The Pattern Dances must be skated in the order listed in paragraph 2 above. 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 two (2) Sequences of the dance:

European Waltz	Austrian Waltz	Silver Samba
American Waltz	Golden Waltz	Argentine Tango
Starlight Waltz	Yankee Polka	Tango
Ravensburger Waltz	Finnstep	Tango Romantica
Westminster Waltz	Cha Cha Congelado	Midnight Blues
 - b) For three (3) Sequences of the dance:

Viennese Waltz	Blues
Paso Doble	

- c) For four (4) Sequences of the dance:

Fourteenstep	Quickstep
Foxtrot	Rhumba
Rocker Foxtrot	
 - d) For six (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).

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. The last (sixth) tune of each dance shall be only used during the warm-up of each starting group.
 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 708

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 705), 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**

The pattern of each Pattern Dance may be divided into a certain number of Sections published and updated in ISU Communication. The number of Sections of the particular dance depends on its length (number of steps) and number of Sequences in the dance.

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 is published and updated in ISU Communications. 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;

ii) **Levels of Sections**

For Advanced 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);

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

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, 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

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 of a Pattern Dance correctly;

Criteria:

- Skating in time with the music
- Skating on the strong beat
- Start of the first Step

ii) Marking of Components

Components are evaluated by Judges after the completion of the dance on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components: <1- 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 certain violations according to Rule 353.

C. Short Dance

Rule 709

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. Elements should be integrated into the composition of the dance so the concept and choreography must produce the feeling of a unified dance. 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 502, paragraph 3;
- c) The music for the Short Dance, including music for the specified Pattern Dance (if required) is to be provided by the Couple. The music may be vocal and must be suitable for Ice Dance as a sport discipline. 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 ten (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)). 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 twenty (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 Elements requiring a separation, Turns as transitional elements and moves during the permitted stops. The distance between partners during such separations should not exceed two arm lengths. Change of hold and Turns as transitional elements must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to ten (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 ten (10) seconds. During the program up to two (2) full stops in addition to stops required in Required Elements are permitted (duration must not exceed five (5) seconds each) unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication;
- 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. Unless otherwise allowed by the IDTC and announced in a Communication.
- 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 704, paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) – see Rule 704, paragraph 14 e;
- Set(s) of Twizzles – see Rule 704, paragraph 12;
- Step Sequence(s) – see Rule 703, paragraph 4;
- Pattern Dances Element(s) – see Rule 703, paragraph 6 (Pattern Dance Element as per Rule 703, paragraph 6. a) or 6. b) included in the Junior Short Dance as set Required Elements);
- Choreographic Element (not more than one) – see Rule 704, paragraph 19.

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 704, 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 710

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

- a) Free Dance is the skating by the Couple of a creative dance program blending 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 502, paragraph 4;
- 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 ten (10) seconds at the beginning or end of the program and up to ten (10) seconds during the program.
 - ii) The music must have at least one change of tempo/rhythm 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).

- 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 704;
- f) The number of separations to execute transitional footwork or moves is not restricted. The distance between partners should not exceed two arms lengths. The duration of each such separation, outside of Required Elements requiring a separation, must not exceed five (5) seconds. Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to ten (10) seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of separation, unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication;
- 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) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than ten (10) seconds. During the program full stops (up to five (5) seconds) in addition to stops required in Required Elements, in which the Couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are permitted, unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication;
- 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;
- 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. 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 Lift(s) – see Rule 704 paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) – see Rule 704 paragraph 14;
- Step Sequence(s) – see Rule 703 paragraph 4 (Groups A and B);
- Set(s) of Synchronized Twizzles– see Rule 704 paragraph 12.a);
- Choreographic Element(s) – see Rule 704, paragraph 19.

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 704, 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. Announcement and draw of Pattern Dances and
announcement of requirements for Short Dance and Free Dance**

Rule 711

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 which include a Pattern Dance(s) Segment, the Pattern Dance(s) to be skated may be decided by the Organizers and included in the Announcement. If a draw is required, the Pattern Dance(s) to be skated shall be drawn on site 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.
 - 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 and International Competitions during the year, from July 1st to June 30th, for which they are 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.

Rules 712 – 799 (reserved)

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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

ISU MEMBERS

AND	Andorra	Federacio Andorrana d'Esports de Gel (Figure)
ARG	Argentina	Argentine Ice Speed Skaters Union (UVEPA) (Speed) Federacion Argentina de Patinaje Sobre Hielo (Figure)
ARM	Armenia	Figure Skating Federation of Armenia (Figure)
AUS	Australia	Australian Ice Racing Inc. (Speed) Ice Skating Australia Incorporated (Figure)
AUT	Austria	Österreichischer Eisschnelllauf Verband (Speed) Österreichischer Eiskunstlauf Verband (Figure)
AZE	Azerbaijan	The Skating Federation of Azerbaijan Republic (Figure)
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 (Figure)
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
COL	Colombia	<u>Federacion Colombiana de Patnaje (Provisional Member Speed)</u>
CRO	Croatia	Croatian Skating Federation
CYP	Cyprus	Cyprus Skating Federation (Figure)
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 Federation (Figure)

GER	Germany	Deutsche Eisschnelllauf-Gemeinschaft (Speed) Deutsche Eislauf-Union e.V. (Figure)
GBR	Great Britain	National Ice Skating Association of UK Ltd.
GRE	Greece	Hellenic <u>Winter Sports Federation</u> (Provisional Member Figure)
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
INA	Indonesia	Persatuan Olahraga Sepatu Roda Seluruh Indonesia (PORSEKASI) (Provisional Member for Figure and Speed)
IRL	Ireland	Ice Skating Association of Ireland (Figure) (<u>Provisional Member Speed</u>)
ISR	Israel	Israel Ice Skating Federation
ITA	Italy	Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio
JPN	Japan	Japan Skating Federation
KAZ	Kazakhstan	National Skating Federation of the Republic of Kazakhstan
<u>KGZ</u>	<u>Kyrgyz Republic</u>	<u>Skating Federation of the Kyrgyz Republic (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
LAT	Latvia	Latvian Skating Association
<u>LIE</u>	<u>Lichtenstein</u>	<u>Liechtensteiner Eislauf Verband (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
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. (Figure)
<u>MDA</u>	<u>Moldova</u>	<u>Figure Skating Federation of the Republic of Moldova (Provisional Member Figure)</u>
MON	Monaco	Fédération Monegasque de Patinage (Figure)
MGL	Mongolia	Skating Union of Mongolia
MAR	Morocco	Association of Moroccan Ice Sports (<u>Figure</u>)
NED	Netherlands	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond
NZL	New Zealand	Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed) New Zealand Ice Figure Skating Association (Inc) (Figure)
NOR	Norway	Norges Skøyteforbund

PHI	Philippines	Philippine Skating Union (Figure) (<u>Provisional Member Speed</u>)
POL	Poland	Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed) Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)
<u>QAT</u>	<u>Qatar</u>	<u>Qatar Skating Federation (Provisional Member Speed)</u>
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	Serbian Skating Association
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)
UAE	United Arab Emirates	UAE Ice Sports Federation (<u>Figure</u>)
USA	USA	US Speedskating (Speed) The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)
UZB	Uzbekistan	Winter Sports Association of Uzbekistan

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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

OFFICE HOLDERS 2016-2018

Council:

President:		<u>Jan Dijkema</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>
1 st Vice President:	Speed Skating:	<u>Tron Espeli</u>	<u>Norway</u>
Vice President:	Figure Skating:	<u>Alexander Lakernik</u>	<u>Russia</u>
Members:	Figure Skating:	Junko Hiramatsu Patricia St. Peter Marie Lundmark Benoit Lavoie <u>Maria Teresa Samaranch</u>	Japan USA Finland <u>Canada</u> <u>Spain</u>
	Speed Skating:	<u>Yang Yang</u> <u>Jae Youl Kim</u> <u>Stoytcho G. Stoytchev</u> Roland Etienne Maillard <u>Sergio Anesi</u>	<u>China</u> <u>Republic of Korea</u> <u>Bulgaria</u> Switzerland <u>Italy</u>
Director General:		Fredi Schmid	Switzerland
Treasurer:		Ulrich Linder	Switzerland
Legal Advisors:		Michael Geistlinger Béatrice Pfister	Austria Switzerland
Figure Skating Sports Directors:		Charles Z. Cyr Krisztina Regöczy	USA Hungary
Speed Skating Sports Director:		Hugo Herrnhof	Italy

Technical Committees:

Single & Pair	Chair:	<u>Fabio Bianchetti</u>	<u>Italy</u>
Skating:	Members:	Susan Lynch <u>Yukiko Okabe</u> Rita Zonnekeyn	Australia <u>Japan</u> Belgium
	Appointed Skater:	Patrick Meier	Switzerland
	Appointed Coach:	David Paul Kirby	USA
Ice Dance:	Chair:	Halina Gordon-Poltorak	Poland
	Members:	<u>Shawn Rettstatt</u> Alla Shekhovtsova <u>Hilary Selby</u>	<u>USA</u> Russia <u>Great Britain</u>
	Appointed Skater:	Sylvia Nowak-Trebacka	Poland
	Appointed Coach:	<u>Maurizio Margaglio</u>	<u>Italy</u>

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Synchronized Skating:	Chair:	Christopher Buchanan	Great Britain
	Members:	Mika Saarelainen	Finland
		<u>Petra Tyrbo</u>	<u>Sweden</u>
		<u>Lois Long</u>	<u>USA</u>
	Appointed Skater:	Helena Ericson	Sweden
	Appointed Coach:	Cathy Dalton	Canada
Speed Skating:	Chair:	<u>Alexander Kibalko</u>	<u>Russia</u>
	Members:	Nick Thometz	USA
		Jae-Seok Choi	Rep. of Korea
		<u>Christian Breuer</u>	<u>Germany</u>
	Appointed Skater:	<u>Vacant</u>	
	Appointed Coach:	Jildou Gemser	Netherlands
Short Track Speed Skating:	Chair:	<u>Nathalie Lambert</u>	<u>Canada</u>
	Members:	Reinier Oostheim	Netherlands
		<u>Xun Xu</u>	<u>China</u>
		<u>Satoru Terao</u>	<u>Japan</u>
	Appointed Skater:	Vacant	
	Appointed Coach:	Vacant	
Disciplinary Commission:			
Chair:		Volker Waldeck	Germany
Members:		Allan Böhm	Slovak Republic
		Susan Petricevic	New Zealand
		<u>Albert Hazelhoff</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>
Medical Commission:			
Chair:		Jane M. Moran	Canada
Members:		Sanda Dubravcic-Simunjak	Croatia
		Joel C. Shobe	USA
		Harm Kuipers	Netherlands
		Hiroya Sakai	Japan
		Ruben Ambartsumov	Ukraine
		Hannu Koivu	Finland
		Eunkuk Kim	Rep. of Korea
Development Commission:			
		TBA	
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
<u>Ottavio Cinquanta</u>	<u>Italy</u>		<u>2016</u>

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Honorary Vice Presidents:

Sven Låftman †	Sweden	1971
Hendrik Roos †	Netherlands	1977
John R. Shoemaker †	USA	1980
Hermann Schiechtl †	F.R.G.	1984
Georg Pettersson †	Sweden	1986
Jean Heckly†	France	1992
Josef Dedic †	Czech Republic	1994
Lawrence Demmy M.B.E.	Great Britain	1998
Gerhard Zimmerman	Germany	2010
<u>David Dore †</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>2016</u>

Honorary Secretary:

Georg Häslar †	Switzerland	1975
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Honorary Members:

		Year of election
Hans Pfeiffer †	Austria	1939
Gustavus F. C. Witt †	Netherlands	1953
Marcel Nicaise †	Belgium	1959
Friedrich Kachler †	Austria	1959
Walter S. Powell †	USA	1961
Reginald J. Wilkie †	Great Britain	1963
Georg Krog †	Norway	1969
Ernest Labin †	Austria	1969
Harald Halvorsen †	Norway	1969
Ernest J. G. Matthews †	Great Britain	1977
Heinz Dragunsky †	G.D.R.	1980
Oskar Madl †	Austria	1980
George Blundun †	Canada	1980
Emil Skákala †	Czechoslovakia	1980
Viktor Kapitonov †	U.S.S.R.	1984
Arne Kvaalen †	Norway	1984
Icilio Perucca †	Italy	1988
Elemér Tertak †	Hungary	1988
Donald H. Gilchrist	Canada	1992
Herman J. van Laer †	Netherlands	1992
Benjamin T. Wright	USA	1992
John Hurdis †	Canada	1992
Charles A. De More †	USA	1994
Hans Kutschera†	Austria	1996
Jean Grenier	Canada	1996
Jürg Wilhelm †	Switzerland	1998
Lars-Olof Eklund †	Sweden	1998
Jan W.P. Charisius †	Netherlands	1998
Wolfgang Kunz	Germany	1998
Joyce Hisey	Canada	2002
Walburga Grimm	Germany	2002
John Hall †	Great Britain	2002
Maria Bialous-Zuchowicz	Poland	2006
Claire Ferguson	USA	2006
Monique Georgelin	France	2006
Myong-Hi Chang	Rep. of Korea	2010
Courtney J.L. Jones O.B.E.	Great Britain	2010

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<u>Ulf Lindén</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>Gerhardt Bubník</u>	<u>Czech Republic</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>James L. Hawkins</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>Phyllis Howard</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Tjasa André-Prosenc</u>	<u>Slovenia</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>German Panov</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Lan Li</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>György Martos</u>	<u>Hungary</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Peter Krick</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Alexander Gorshkov</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Ann Shaw</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Olga Gilardini</u>	<u>Italy</u>	<u>2016</u>

Past Presidents

		Years of service
<u>Willem H.J. Mulier †</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>1892–1894</u>
<u>Viktor Gustav Balck †</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>1895–1924</u>
<u>Ulrich Salchow †</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>1925–1937</u>
<u>Gerrit W.A. van Laer †</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>1937–1945</u>
<u>Herbert J. Clarke †</u>	<u>Great Britain</u>	<u>1945–1953</u>
<u>James Koch †</u>	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>1953–1967</u>
<u>Ernest Labin †</u>	<u>Austria</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>Jacques Favart †</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>1967–1980</u>
<u>Olaf Poulsen †</u>	<u>Norway</u>	<u>1980–1994</u>
<u>Ottavio Cinquanta</u>	<u>Italy</u>	<u>1994–2016</u>

Jacques Favart Trophy

established 1981

		Year of award
<u>Irina Rodnina</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Eric Heiden</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>1983</u>
<u>Jayne Torvill / Christopher Dean</u>	<u>Great Britain</u>	<u>1986</u>
<u>Scott Hamilton</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>1987</u>
<u>Katarina Witt</u>	<u>G.D.R.</u>	<u>1988</u>
<u>Karin Kania</u>	<u>G.D.R.</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>Natalia Bestemianova / Andrei Bukin</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>1992</u>
<u>Tomas Gustafson</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>1993</u>
<u>Gaétan Boucher</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>1994</u>
<u>Bonnie Blair</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>1998</u>
<u>Kurt Browing</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>1998</u>
<u>Johann Olav Koss</u>	<u>Norway</u>	<u>1998</u>
<u>Ludmila & Oleg Protopopov</u>	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>1998</u>

Georg Häslar Medal

established 1985

<u>Zoltán Balázs †</u>	<u>Hungary</u>	<u>1987</u>
<u>Willi Zipperlen †</u>	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>1987</u>
<u>F. Ritter Shumway †</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>1988</u>
<u>Herbert Kunze †</u>	<u>F.R.G.</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>Assen Pavlov</u>	<u>Bulgaria</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>W. Thayer Tutt †</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>Victor Blinov †</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	<u>1990</u>

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Georg Häslér Medal (*continued*)

established 1985

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 Häslér	Switzerland	1998
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
<u>David Mitchell</u>	<u>Great Britain</u>	<u>2016</u>