# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION 

Communication No. 1863

## AGENDA OF THE 55th ORDINARY CONGRESS DUBLIN - 2014

## I. AGENDA OF THE 55th ORDINARY CONGRESS <br> DUBLIN 2014

## A. Congress

1. Opening of Congress by the President.
2. Verification that Congress has been duly convened according to the Constitution.
3. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of Congress Meetings.
4. i) Verification of the qualifications of representatives and of their right to vote through circulation of a list of representatives among Congress Delegates and subsequent confirmation by the Congress.
ii) electronic role call of Members to establish the presence of Members and corresponding majorities.
5. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes of Congress Meetings.
6. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of the proposals adopted concerning the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and the General Regulations.
7. Approval of the Agenda.
8. Approval of the Minutes of the previous Congress.
9. Forums/Workshops:

Forum on the following topics as decided by Council (as per Art. 29, paragraph 6) based on proposals from Members:
a) The on-going activities of the ISU Sport disciplines
i) develop and improve the participation of the ISU Members and their Skaters, Officials etc. in the ISU activities;
ii) improve the interest for the ISU Sports and their attractiveness for spectators, sponsors and media.
b) ISU Elections 2016/2018

Discussion of possible steps to find the right persons (candidates) for the right tasks (positions) within the ISU Bodies
i) develop a strategy and procedure;
ii) logistical way of presentation;
iii) learning by doing.

The Forum will be moderated by Council members Marie Lundmark and Roland Maillard and shall include 3 presenters identified by the Council, namely Mr. Tatsuro Matsumura (JPN), Mr. David Raith (USA), and Mr. Sergei Sviridov (RUS).

The Forum will be followed by the usual workshops on the Technical Rule proposals in line with Article 31, paragraph 9.iv) and Article 32, paragraph 9.iv) of the ISU Constitution.
c) Workshop Technical Rule amendments Figure Skating Branch (as per Art. 32, paragraph 9.i) \& iv);
d) Workshop Technical Rule amendments Speed Skating Branch (as per Art. 31, paragraph 9.i) \& iv).
10. Biennial report by the President.
11. Report by the Treasurer/Director General.
12. Report by the Legal Advisors.
13. Questions and objections and Appeals, if any against decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directorate and Technical Committees during the period since the last Congress, not otherwise acted upon by the Disciplinary Commission including approval of ISU Communications requiring continued validity in line with Article 27, paragraph 3.
a) Motion of the ISU Disciplinary Commission

All decisions of the ISU Disciplinary Commission rendered since the formation of the Commission in 2004 shall be published in their entirety on the ISU website under the submenu "Committees/Internal" in a separate folder called "Decisions of the ISU Disciplinary Commission.

## Reason:

At the 2012 ISU Congress in Kuala Lumpur the following Proposal No. 39 was unanimously accepted by the Congress: "to impose mandatory publication on the ISU website of the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission and the Court of Arbitration for Sports available for continued public access in their entirety without alteration or approval of the ISU Council in order to provide transparency, to improve the case law and to provide precedent for future matters and in line with the fact that the Disciplinary Commission is an independent body elected by the Congress."
Accordingly the following sentence was added to Article 27 Para 2 of the ISU Constitution 2012: "In addition, final decisions of the DC and any subsequent corresponding final decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) shall be published in their entirety on the ISU website no later than the next business day following the rendering of any final decision and shall remain available on the ISU website for public access." Cause for the amendment to the Constitution was the case of ISU vs. Toigo and the fact that the ISU Council refused to publish the final decision in full length on the ISU website (See Minutes of the 54th Ordinary Congress, pages 39 and 40). After the Congress 2012 the Disciplinary Commission requested to publish the Toigo decision, but the Council still refused the request arguing that the new provision in Article 27, paragraph 2 of the ISU Constitution relating to the publication of DC decisions, shall only apply to decisions rendered after the Kuala Lumpur Congress, whereas the decision in the case Toigo has been rendered in 2011. Therefore the Disciplinary Commission moves to publish every decision without exemption.
This motion is an appeal to the Congress according to Article 24 Paragraph 8 d) of the ISU Constitution 2012. Volker Waldeck Chair of the ISU Disciplinary Commission
b) Communications requiring continued validity

The relevant Communications are listed below. Communications informing about Decisions of the ISU Disciplinary Commission and/or the Court of Arbitration of Sport (CAS), are not listed but remain valid. The Communications "Decisions of the Council" including routine decisions such as allotments of ISU Events, Membership issues, Appointments, World Record homologations and other information/statistics are not listed but remain valid.

If any decision taken at the 2014 Congress would result in any of the below mentioned Communications to become obsolete or incomplete, such Communication would have to be updated as soon as possible after the 2014 Congress.

Communications requiring continued validity:
No. 1265 - $\quad$ Cut Resistant Clothing in Short Track Speed Skating
No. 1416 - TV Celebrity Figure Skating Programs
No. 1419 - ISU Disciplinary Commission Rules of Procedure
No. 1420 - $\quad$ Citizenship-Rule 109
No. 1509 - $\quad$ Prize Money ISU Championships
No. 1531 - ISU Development Program
No. 1540 - Figure Skating - Use of papers/documents by Figure Skating Judges during competitions
No. 1625 - Uniform/Racing Suits/Clothing
No. 1629 - ISU World Standings for Single \& Pair Skating \& Ice Dance
No. 1630 - ISU World Standings for Synchronized Skating
No. 1631 - $\quad$ Single \& Pair Skating-Ice Dance-Synchronized Skating - ISU Judging System - Evaluation of judging and technical content decisions, penalties
No. 1693 - ISU Blood Screening Program
No. 1694 - ISU Skater Biological Passport Program
No. 1726 - Short Track Rinkboard Padding
No. 1717 - ISU Code of Ethics
No. 1760 - $\quad$ Single \& Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating - Guidelines for International Novice Competitions
No. 1765- ISU Anti-Doping Rules
No. 1767 - Decisions of the Council Prague: Point 8 - Allowed manufacturers trademarks, Rule 102/6
No. 1776 - Guidelines for Short Track Speed Skating Regional Courses and Seminars for Officials
No. 1784 - Decisions of the Council Milan: Point 3 - OWG - IOC Code of Ethics, Betting
No. 1794 - Officials Remuneration for ISU Figure Skating Events
No. 1797 - Decisions of the Council, Point 11 - Declaration for Competitors and Officials entering ISU Event (Rule 131)

No. 1800 - ISU Anti-Doping Procedures for the ISU Anti-Doping Rules
No. 1806 \& 1823 - List of Officials Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2014)
No. 1811 - Skaters’ Participation in ISU Figure Skating Events - Application of Rules 125/5 \& 136/6
No. 1812 \& 1822 - List of Officials Figure Skating - (valid until issuing of new Communication in August 2014)

No. 1826 - Decision of the Council Paris, Point 6: International Competition of Ballet on Ice or Theatre on ice (see also ISU Communication No. 1842, Point 3)
No. 1834 - International Adult Skating Competitions Figure Skating
No. 1840 - Figure Skating - Frankfurt Seminar 2014
No. 1842 - $\quad$ Decisions of the Council Milan, Point 3: International Competitions of Ballet on ice or Theatre on ice or other recreational ice skating competitions
No. 1848 - Ice Dance - ISU Seminars 2014 for Referees and Judges hosted by Members
No. 1851 - ISU Recognized Single \& Pair Skating Judges Seminars 2014
No. 1852 - Obligations of Members
No. 1853 - Betting and Gambling in ISU Sports
No. 1856 - $\quad$ Synchronized Skating - Well Balanced Program Content for the season 2014/15
No. 1857 - $\quad$ Ice Dance Requirements for Technical Rules season 2014/15
No. 1858 - ISU Challenger Series in Figure Skating
No. 1859 - ISU Short Track Speed Skating Officials' Course Frankfurt
No. 1860 - Ice Dance Requirements Technical Rules ongoing validity as of July1, 2014
No. 1861 - Single \& Pair Skating - Scale of Values, Levels of Difficulty and Guidelines for marking Grade of Execution
Other Communications published after the issuing of the Congress Agenda and as indicated by the Chair
14. Report of the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission during the period since the last Congress.
15. Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions and General Regulations specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified: None
16. Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions.
17. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations.
B. Branch of Special Representatives for Speed Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.
2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Branch.
3. Verification of the qualifications of the Speed Skating representatives and of their right to vote.
4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.
5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Speed Skating Regulations and election of a similar drafting committee for the Short Track Speed Skating Regulations.
6. Approval of the Agenda.
7. Report by the Vice President on the Speed Skating activities of the past two years.
8. Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified: none.
9. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating.
10. Reports by the Chair of the Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committees concerning proposed amendments to the Technical Rules for Speed Skating and for Short Track Speed Skating.
The Reports shall include:
i) A summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directorate that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Forums/Workshops preceding the Congress;
ii) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
iv) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate and the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.
11. Presentation by Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a second Member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such objection may only propose not to accept the change, it cannot propose any amendment. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations (Article 11, paragraph 2.b) of the 2012 ISU Constitution).
12. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2012 Congress.
13. Approval of the four-year plans of the Technical Committees for the period until the 2018 Congress.
14. Various.
15. Closing of the Branch meeting by the Vice President.

## C. Branch of Special Representatives for Figure Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.
2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Branch.
3. Verification of the qualifications of the Figure Skating representatives and of their right to vote.
4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.
5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Single and Pair Skating Regulations, and election of a similar drafting committee for Ice Dance Regulations and Synchronized Skating Regulations.
6. Approval of the Agenda.
7. Report by the Vice President on the Figure Skating activities of the past two years.
8. Approval of Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance as well as Synchronized Skating specifically designated and summarized in the Agenda as "Drafting Matters" and approval of these "Drafting Matter" Motions and/or referral of certain of those Motions identified as such for debate and vote. The following Motions labeled as DRAFTING MATTERS have been identified:
Proposals No 191, 194, 212, 216, 217, 225, 226, 232, 247, 248, 249, 250, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 300, 302, 304, 305, 309, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317.
9. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance as well as Synchronized Skating.
10. Reports by the Chair of the Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees concerning amendments to the Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance and for Synchronized Skating.

The Reports shall include:
i) A summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directorate that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Forums/Workshops preceding the Congress;
ii) A summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
iv) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate and the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.
11. Presentation by Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a second Member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such objection may only propose not to accept the change, it cannot propose any amendment. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations (Article 11, paragraph 2.b) of the 2012 ISU Constitution).
12. Presentation of a status report by each Technical Committee on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2012 Congress.
13. Approval of the four-year plans of the Technical Committees for the period until the 2018 Congress.
14. Various.
15. Closing of the Branch meeting by the Vice President.

## D. Congress

18. Report by the auditors with respect to the financial administration of the ISU since the last Congress, the approval thereof and the discharge of the Council, Director General, Treasurer and the Sports Directorate with respect thereto.
19. A budget for the year of the Congress and the forthcoming two-year period as submitted by the Council and the approval thereof.
20. Election of an auditing company to serve until the next Congress.
21. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations referred to the Figure Skating and Speed Skating Branches.
22. Ratification of the actions and decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directorate and Technical Committees.
23. Presentation of a status report on the existing four-year plan for the ISU for the period since the 2012 Congress.
24. The approval of the four-year-plan until the 2018 Congress.
25. Election of Honorary Members.
26. Various including all other matters which in accordance with the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions or the Regulations are required to be dealt with by Congress.
27. Closing of Congress by the President.

## II. PROGRAM

## A. PROGRAM FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES - OFFICE HOLDERS

| Friday, June 6 |  | Sports Directorate Meeting Technical Committee Meetings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday, June 7 |  | Arrival |
|  |  | Sports Directorate Meeting |
|  |  | Technical Committee Meetings |
| Sunday, June 8 |  | Arrival |
|  | 09.00 to 12.00 | Council Meeting |
|  |  | Sports Directorate Meeting |
|  |  | Technical Committee Meetings |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 | Council Meeting |
|  |  | Sports Directorate Meeting |
|  |  | Technical Committee Meetings |
|  | 18.00 | Welcome reception hosted by ISAI |
| Monday, June 9 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Opening of the Congress/Congress |
|  |  | Forums/Workshops |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 (approx.) | Forum/Workshops |
| Tuesday, June 10 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Congress (full Congress - both Branches combined) |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 | Congress (full Congress - both Branches comibined) |
| Wednesday, June 11 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Congress (full Congress - both Branches comibined) and/or separatge Branches Figure Skating and Speed Skating |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 | Congress / separate Branches Figure Skating and Speed Skating |
|  | 20.00 to 24.00 | Dinner hosted by ISAI |
| Thursday, June 12 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Congress / separate Branches Figure Skating and Speed Skating |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 | Congress / separate Branches Figure Skating and Speed Skating |
| Friday, June 13 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Congress (full Congress - both Branches combined) |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 17.00 | Congress and/or Drafting Committees |
|  | 20.00 to 24.00 | Closing Banquet hosted by the ISU |
| Saturday, June 14 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Council Meeting / Drafting Committees |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 18.00 | Council Meeting / Drafting Committees |
| Sunday, June 15 | 09.00 to 12.00 | Council Meeting / Drafting Committees |
|  | 12.00 to 14.00 | Lunch |
|  | 14.00 to 18.00 | Council Meeting / Drafting Committees |

## B. PROGRAM FOR NON-DELEGATES

| Sunday, June 8 | 18.00 | Welcome Reception |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monday, June 9 | Free \& Easy |  |
| Tuesday, June 10 | Free \& Easy |  |
| Wednesday, June 11 | Free \& Easy |  |
| Thursday, June 13 | Free \& Easy |  |
| Friday, June 13 | Free \& Easy |  |

## I. PROPOSALS FOR CONGRESS

## A. CONSTITUTION

## 1. ISU COUNCIL

Article 1, paragraph 4
Amend as follows:
Provisional Members are those organizations which were accepted by the Council for an initial period as defined in
Article 6 as Provisional Members and/or which do not meet all the requirements for Membership as Members, but which are established in and control either one or both Branches of skating (Figure and Speed) in a country in which there exists no national association already a Member of the ISU.
Reason: To be consistent with Article 6

## 2. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 3, paragraph 2
Events
In first sentence after words ISU Grand Prix, add and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating
Competitions
Reason: Clarification
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. For this "general" Article of the Constitution the specification of "Junior" events is not required. Besides the Junior Grand Prix there would also be Junior Championships and Junior World Cups. The details of ISU Events and Championships including those for Juniors are defined in Rule 100, paragraph 3 and Rule 107, paragraph 1 and not in the Constitution where only the principle belongs.

## 3. ARGENTINA, Speed

## Article 3

To be added
3-4 Environmental responsibility and sustainability
Since ice is the core business of the ISU, the ISU feels immediate responsibility concerning environmental awareness, sustainability and global warming. ISU will encourage and support a responsible concern for environmental issues, to promote sustainable development in our sport, and to require that organized events are held accordingly.
Reason:

1) The responsibility of a modern sports organization does have to include environmental awareness as well, especially since our core business is ice. For that reason, ISU must participate in the worldwide discussion on global warming. Less ice in the world, means less opportunities to skate. If natural ice melts away, ISU will have no future. For that reason, ISU should consider to promote skating on natural ice, and to organize competition on natural ice.
2) Environmental awareness an sustainability are included in the Olympic Charter as well

Council Recommendation:The Council is not in favor as not appropriate to be in the Constitution. The Council proposes to evaluate if and which guidelines should be implemented for the ISU activity and whether existing guidelines from other organizations could be recommended.

## 4. ARGENTINA, Speed

Article 4. a)
Add:
a) The promotion of the sports of Figure Skating, Speed Skating and Skatecross in all their disciplines and the influencing of public opinion in their favor.
Reason:To put Skatecross Competitions (or Crashed Ice or Downhill skating) under the jurisdiction of ISU. This skating discipline is increasing worldwide popularity, but is for the moment only being governed by a commercial company (as today: Red Bull). As it is a regular ice sport, ISU should be the official governor of this skating discipline. It has huge potential as an exciting television and audience sport. It can attract skaters from ice hockey to an ISUdiscipline and can be financially favorable. The skiing counterpart of this discipline, the ski-cross, showed how a new and exciting discipline can grow fast and become part of the official Olympic program.
Once Skatecross is included in the ISU-constitution, we should work on further regulation and organization, by installing a special ISU Skatecross Commission.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. While developments of new sports on ice must be monitored, there must be sufficient experience among ISU Members to sustain the development of such new ISU Branch and/or ISU discipline before considering to include a new Branch or disciplines into the ISU Statutes. For Skatecross this is not the case

## 5. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 4, paragraph 1. a)
Method and Activities,
First sentence after word on ice add and on synthetic polymeric ice surfaces
Reason: Clarification, to be in accordance with Article 2. Paragraph 1.ISU Jurisdiction

## Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 6. ISU COUNCIL

Article 6
Amend as follows:

1. General Requirements

Membership in the ISU may be granted to a national association located in a country in which there exists no national association already being a Member of the ISU. If the Council is satisfied that the two Branches of Skating are controlled by two different associations in the same country, the Council may elect two Members from that country, one to be designated as Figure Skating Member and the other to be designated as Speed Skating Member. However, when a national association for only one Branch of Skating exists in a country, the Council may elect such national association a Member of the ISU and designate it either the Figure Skating Member or the Speed Skating Member, as the case may be.
2. Provisional Membership
a) The Membership of each newly admitted Member shall be provisional for the first three years except
i) when a new Member is created by a political division in a country where the previous Member was a full Member provided that the new Member fulfils all the other relevant requirements for Membership and provided that the new Member submits evidence that its Skaters have competed in International Competitions or
ii) if a provisional Member before the end of the three years' period proves to the satisfaction of the Council that it fulfills all requirements listed in paragraph 3 below and submits evidence that its Skaters have competed in ISU Events International Competitions, the provisional Member shall become a full Member with immediate effect if the Council has already expressed its satisfaction.
For provisional Members not subject to sub-paragraphs i) and ii) above, after expiration of the three-year provisional Membership period, if the Minimum Requirement listed in paragraph 3 below for provisional Membership are established to the satisfaction of the Council and provided that the provisional Member submitted evidence that its Skaters have competed in ISU Events International Competitions, the provisional Membership shall become a full Membership. If the Council, prior to the expiration of the two three-year period, decides against granting full Membership to a Provisional Member, the reasons for such decision must be stated in a Council decision and published in an ISU Communication. Any decision of the Council to this effect shall be subject to an Appeal to the next Congress (see paragraph 10 below).
b) Provisional Membership of the ISU may also be granted to an organization which is not a national association, but which is established in and controls either one or both Branches in a country in which there exists no national association already a Member of the ISU.
c) The same general minimum requirements for full Membership set forth in paragraph 3 below shall also apply to applicants for provisional Membership-

## 3. Minimum requirements

In order to guarantee the activity of Members in organizing and administering the ISU sport disciplines, the following minimum requirements for Membership in the ISU shall be required. Other conditions may also be established by the Council from time to time.
a) An applicant national association or organization must prove that it has had control of its sport disciplines as the national governing body in its country for not less than two years prior to application for Membership.
b) Applicants, Provisional Members and Members shall have:
(i) a headquarters office in their respective country;
(ii) been organized pursuant to a duly adopted Constitution and/or By Laws;
(iii) duly elected governing body or bodies and officers;
(iv) adopted and published Rules for the orderly conduct of their respective activities, including competitions;
(v) accepted the ISU Statutes and specifically provided in their respective Rules that all persons under their jurisdiction shall be bound by the ISU Statutes, including amendments thereof, as a condition of participation in their activities;
(vi) included in their respective Rules appropriate Procedural Rules necessary to effectively implement the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and specifically provided in those Rules that all persons under their jurisdiction shall be bound by the ISU Anti-Doping Rules, including amendments thereof, as a condition of participation in their activities;
(vii) conducted national championships on a regular basis;
(viii) conducted seminars or schools for the training and/or education of officials;
(ix) in existence in the country one or more actively operating natural or artificial ice rinks of a size adequate to practice the respective ISU sport discipline
c) A Provisional Member shall in addition, before expiration of the three year period, present proof that it has applied to the NOC of their country for inclusion as a voting member of the NOC in accordance with Article 28 of the Olympic Charter, and that such application has been granted.
d) Should such NOC fail to grant such inclusion to a Provisional Member or fail to continue such NOC inclusion-for a Member, the Council may nevertheless grant full Membership to the Provisional Member or maintain the respective Member as an Member in good standing, and may further, in its discretion, refer such lack of inclusion by the NOC to the IOC for appropriate action.
e) Upon application or on its own initiative, the Council may, at its discretion, pardon any requirement stated in subsubparagraphs (vii) relating to national championships and (viii) relating to seminars for officials mem (ix) of subparagraph b) above if exceptional circumstances or avoidance of hardship so warrant. When pardoning any requirement, the Council shall state a period of time within which the missing requirement(s) must be satisfied for the pardoned entity to continue with the ISU in good standing. Such period may not exceed three years. In case that the Council decides on pardoning certain requirements, it may also decide to reduce or cancel in full any ISU contribution which is otherwise made to Members.
f) Upon application or on its own initiative, the Council may, at its discretion, pardon the requirement stated in subparagraph b) (ix) above (existence of an ice rink) if the circumstances in a country due to its geographical, climatic or economic situation do not allow the compliance with this requirement.
In case that the Council decides on pardoning this requirement, it may also decide to reduce or cancel in full any ISU contribution which is otherwise made to Members.
In case the Council decides on pardoning this requirement for a Provisional Member for a continued period of time, then the Membership of the concerned Member will remain provisional as long as the requirement is not fulfilled.
In case of Members who had already obtained full Membership but for whom the Council receives reliable evidence that such full Member does not comply with the requirement of subparagraph b) (ix) above, the Council, at its discretion, may decide to revert back the respective Membership to a provisional Membership as long as the requirement is not fulfilled.
g) If the ISU is informed of unclear internal situations within a Member, such as conflicting information regarding its legitimate leadership (President, Board, General Secretary etc) or split into two different organizations then the ISU will generally rely on information received from the NOC in the country. However, in consideration of the autonomy of the ISU and the Council's responsibility to identify and admit appropriate Members, the Council may act according to other information and conclusions. In case that the situation is subject of a court action, the ISU ordinarily will not accept any change until the case is finally decided by the courts having jurisdiction.

## 4. Member Separation of Branches

The Figure Skating Branch includes: Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating. The Speed Skating Branch includes: Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating. If the two Branches of Skating are controlled by one Member and a decision is made within that Member to create separate, independent associations, both associations must apply for individual Membership. If the existing association has been a Member for more than three years, the applicants may be granted full Membership immediately, provided the minimum requirements for Membership set forth in paragraph 3 above are met.
5. If a Member, in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, controls only to one Branch of skating, the number of votes of this Member is regulated by Article 29, paragraph 11 and contributions made by the ISU will reflect the situation that the Member controls only one Branch of skating.

## 6. Applications for Membership

Applications for Membership of the ISU must include at least the following documentation:
a) A formal application in writing, which shall include the acceptance by the applicant of the obligation to comply fully with the provisions of Article 7 of this Constitution.
b) A copy of the Constitution and/or By Laws and published Rules of the applicant association or organization in the language of its country.
c) A translation into English of the documentation furnished under b) above.
d) A listing of the members of the governing body and officers.
e) A listing of the number of affiliated clubs and of the members thereof.
f) Results of the most recently held national championships.
g) A listing of the operating ice rinks, including their size and location, in the country of the applicant.
h) Identification of the ISU skating sport or sports controlled by the applicant, with evidence that the sport, or each claimed sport, is actually and actively currently practiced within the country of the applicant.
7. The Council, with the cooperation of the Director General shall take all necessary steps to verify that the applicant is a recognized national sports governing body with sufficient Membership and sporting activity to be considered a national association eligible for Membership of the ISU.

## 8. Member documentation changes

Following election and thereafter, it shall be the responsibility of the Member concerned to notify the Secretariat of all changes in the documentation originally submitted pursuant to paragraph 6. b) above.

## 9. Acceptance or rejection

The Council shall act on Membership matters at meetings only and shall decide upon the acceptance or rejection of all applications for Membership.

## 10. Appeals

An appeal may be made to the next following Congress against any decision by the Council pursuant to paragraph 9 above. Appeals by Members and/or applicant Members shall be submitted to and received by the ISU Secretariat by registered letter on or before March 30 before the next following Congress. Such appeals are included under item 11 of the Congress Agenda.
11. At all times each Member must be able to demonstrate dedicated control and administration and minimum international activity in the ISU sport disciplines within its country, particularly when the Member is part of a larger sports organization. Minimum international activity consists in a Member's Skaters competing in at least one ISU Events during the past 3 seasons.
Reason; ISU Membership involves rights and duties. With the purpose to reserve the right to become and/or remain ISU Member only to those associations who truly are able to comply with the duties (requirements), the Council deemed it opportune to better define certain provisions of Article 6 and to give the Council sufficient flexibility to take decisions according to different circumstances applying to Members or applicant associations/ organizations to become ISU Member.
In particular, this proposal addresses the issue of the Membership requirement relating to the existence of an operating ice rink in the country. Mindful of very different geographical, climatic and economic circumstances in each country but also mindful of the objectives of the ISU to promote the ISU sports throughout the world, the Council proposals aims to allow ISU Membership also to countries who for good reasons cannot count on the existence of an ice rink or only sporadic operation of an ice rink. However, the Council proposes to allow the inclusion of Members without an ice rink or with insufficiently operating ice rinks only under the condition that the Council may apply special conditions to those Members, i.e. reduced financial benefits and/or only (continued) Provisional Membership. (As per Art. 7, paragraph 3, Provisional Members shall have no right to vote or to nominate candidates for or to be elected to office at Congress.)
The Council proposal also better defines the minimum requirement for Members activities relating to participation of their Skaters. The Council considers that in order to deserve full ISU Membership, Skaters of a Member should participate at least once within the last 3 seasons in an ISU Event (for the definition of ISU Events see Article 38, paragraph 4 of the ISU Constitution and Rule 100, paragraph 3 of the ISU General Regulations). The same criteria of a minimum participation in at least one ISU Event during the past 3 seasons has already been consistently applied by the Council since 2008 when determining the annual ISU Development contribution (see ISU Communication 1531, paragraph C).
Also, the Council considers that the discipline of "Short Track Speed Skating" has over the years now been branded as "Short Track" without "Speed Skating" and the Council proposes to call the discipline simply "Short Track". If this amendment is accepted by the Congress, all subsequent references to "Short Track Speed Skating" in the ISU Statutes shall be changed to "Short Track".

## 7. ARGENTINA, Speed

Article 6, paragraph 3. ix)
Amend as follows:
Minimal requirements (for membership)
Article b (ix):
in existence in the country one or more actively operating natural or artificial ice rinks of a size adequate to practice the respective ISU sport discipline;
Add:
or the intention to construct or develop such a venue(s) in due time, or work in close cooperation with neighboring countries with access to Olympic-sized ice-venues
Reason: 1) If ISU wants to attract new members without actual ice rinks, these members should at least get the possibility for a PROVISIONAL membership. Especially skaters from countries with an inline-tradition (e.q. South America), but yet without ice-facilities in their own country, should be able to become member of the ISU for the purpose of promoting our sport in new countries. ISU cannot expect such new countries to invest in new ice-facilities,
without any official affiliation or membership. Especially for long track-skating, ISU urgently need new members to keep the sport alive and survive.
2) The article also conflicts with the general objective of the ISU as described in the Constitution and General Regulations, Article 3, stating that "The ISU shall work for broadening interest in Figure and Speed Skating sports by increasing their popularity, improving their quality and increasing the number of participants throughout the world.
(Acceptance of this extension, will also include that: Article 6 , paragraph (6):
Applications for Membership:
h) identification of the ISU skating sport or sports controlled by the applicant, with evidence that the sport, or each claimed sport, is actually and actively currently practiced within the country of the applicant. Has to be SCRATCHED.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 8. ISU COUNCIL

## Article 7, paragraph 3

Amend as follows:
3. Rights of Provisional Members

Provisional Members shall have the same rights and duties as Member as far as not specified differently by these Rules, but without the right to vote or to nominate candidates for or to be elected to office at Congresses.
Reason: To be consistent with Article 1 paragraph 4 and Article 6, paragraph 3 which include the possibility that certain requirements (duties) for Provisional Members are pardoned by the Council.

## 9. ISU COUNCIL

## Article 7, paragraph 7

Amend as follows:
7. Obligations of Office Holders, Coordinators, advisors, employees and consultants

Office Holders, Coordinators, advisors, employees and consultants must
i) submit to the Council the standard form including a signed acceptance of and full respect and compliance with the ISU Statutes;
ii) attend all corresponding meetings and come to such meetings well prepared and well informed regarding issues on the agenda;
iii) be knowledgeable about the ISU;
iv) observe established procedures and consider others' point of view, make constructive suggestions and help the ISU make decisions that benefit Skaters and the sport of skating;
v) keep the President and the Director General well informed about any concerns from within and/or outside the ice skating community that affect the direction and best interests of the sport of skating and the ISU;
vi) support in a positive manner all actions taken by the Congress, Council, the President and the Director General even when in a minority position, including supportive participation in public debate regarding all decisions at all venues;
vii) protect the confidentiality of discussions as established for each internal body;
viii) participate in ISU self-evaluation programs, development workshops, seminars and other educational events, which enhance skills.
Reason: To include the Coordinators in this Rule.

## 10. ISU COUNCIL

Article 8 (Please refer to the Council Proposals No 15, 26, 28, 31, 34, 36, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 49, 51, 52, 59, 60, 61, 63, $66,68,71,73,82,90,95,96,98,106,107,108,109,110$ as well as Greek Proposals No 11, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40, 47, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 72.)
Amend as follows:
The Bodies, and Office Holders and Coordinators of the ISU are:
a) Bodies
i) The Congress
ii) The Council
iii) The Disciplinary Commission
iv) The Technical Committees
v) The Medical Commission
vi) The Development Commission/Coordinator
b) Office Holders
i) The President
ii) The Vice Presidents - a Vice President for the Figure Skating Branch and a Vice President
for the Speed Skating Branch.
iii) The Council members - four (4) Council members for the Figure Skating Branch and four (4) Council members for the Speed Skating Branch
iv) The Director General
v) The Chair and members of the Disciplinary Commission
vi) The Chairs and members of the Technical Committees
vii) The Sports Directors
viii) The Sport Manager Figure Skating (limited for the period between the 2014 \& 2016 Congress)
ix) The Chair and members of the Medical Commission
x) The Legal Advisor(s)
xi) The Treasurer
xii) The Development Commission members and/or the Development Coordinator
c) Coordinators (ISU employees and/or appointed Coordinators not being Office Holders)
i) Marketing Coordinator
ii) Public Relations/Communications Coordinator
iii) The Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators
iv) The Regional Event Coordinators - RECAs (in Figure Skating only)
v) Other Coordinators in the area of sports, anti-doping, travel or other areas being ISU Secretariat employees.

Reason: To adjust this Article based on the 2012 Congress decision to discontinue the Sports Directorate as a body but to maintain functions of Sports Directors and Event Coordinators and to better outline the ISU Bodies, Office Holders and Coordinators.
This proposal to be discussed with the respective Proposals relating to Art. 11, paragraph 1 - Art. 16 paragraph 2 - Art. 16, paragraph 3 - Art. 17, paragraph 1 - Art. 17 paragraph 3 - Art. 18, paragraph g) - Art. 19 - Art 20, paragraph 1, 3 Art, 21, paragraph 2 - Art. 23, paragraph 3 - Art. 24, paragraph 8.c) - Art. 27, paragraph 2 - Art. 29, paragraph 2, 8, 21 Art. 30, paragraphs 11, 13, 14, 19 - Art. 31, paragraph 9 - Art. 32, paragraph 9 - Art. 33, paragraph 3, 10 - Art. 34 - Art. 35, paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 6 - Art. 37, paragraph 1, 2, 4 - Rule 107, paragraph 6.b), 10 - Rule 121, paragraph 3 - Rule 125, paragraph 3 - Rule 131 - Rule 137, paragraph 9 - Rule 137, paragraph 10 - Rule 138, paragraph 1 - Rule 140, paragraph 5.
Also, any Rule in the 2012 Special Regulations and Technical Rules with reference to the Sports Directorate and/or Chair of the Sports Directorate must be adjusted to read "Sports Director(s)" or "respective Sports Directors".

## 11. GREECE

Article 8, (Refer aslo to Greek Proposals No 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40, 47, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 72)
Revise as follows:
The bodies and Office Holders of the ISU are:
i) Congress
ii) The Council
iii) The President
iv) The Director General
v) The Executive Director

The Chair of the Sports Directorate and the Sports Directorate
vi) Technical Committees
vii) The Disciplinary Commission
viii) The Medical Commission
ix) The Legal Advisor(s)
x) The Treasurer

Appointed positions providing services to the ISU bodies and Office Holders:
xi) The Sports Director Figure Skating
xii) The Sports Director Speed Skating
xiii) The Event Manager Figure Skating
xiv) The Event Manager Speed Skating
xv) The Development Manager
xvi) The Marketing Manager
xvii) The Media and Communications Manager

Reason: The proposed changes are aiming better structure of the ISU elected, appointed and professional positions. Considering that the key product of the ISU are the ISU Events, the focus is on professional re-organization of the executive and operational structure of the ISU that will be able to support the efficient and effective support of the key product. The proposed structure will act in support of the decisions of the ISU Council, its elected bodies and the Members.
In the org. chart shown, the green boxes represent the elected ISU bodies. The blue boxes represent the ISU appointed Office Holders. The red boxes represent either the ISU Office holders or appointed positions that are providing services.
Note that the division of responsibility between the Director General and the Executive Director is along the administrative and product support lines.

The Director General will manage ISU administration, while the Executive Director will be in charge of the product management including sport administration, development and athletes' welfare.
Full lines indicate reporting structure while dotted lines represent cooperation direction.
The budget required for the re-organization would not be significantly different from the existing budget given that the position of the Chair of the Sport Directorate is eliminated.


If the proposal is accepted, the Drafting Committee shall implement terminology changes in all articles of the Constitution, General and Special Regulations and Technical Rules.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect, (No 10).

## 12. ISU COUNCIL

## Article 9, paragraph 1.b)

Insert new paragraph d) as follows:
d) Article 9, paragraph b) and c) automatically extend to all other provisions of the Constitution which refer to the original election period of 2010-2014, i.e. all mentions of the year 2014 as the end of the current election period shall be read to mean the year 2016.
Reason: Clarification as per the Council's decision/interpretation of this Article as communicated in ISU Communication No. 1767.

## 13. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 9, paragraph 2
Congress is open only to Members, add Including Provisional Members
Reason: Clarification
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The rights and duties of Provisional Members are specified in Art. 7, paragraph 3 which clarifies this question for all provisions of the ISU Statutes. If a clarification would be added to Article 9, paragraph 2, the same would be the case for all other Articles and Rules of the ISU Statutes.

## 14. ISU COUNCIL

Article 10, paragraph 1
Add a sentence as follows:
The choice of the place of an Ordinary Congress shall be based on nominations received from Members.
Reason: to be consistent with Article 17.1.m)

## 15. ISU COUNCIL

Article 11, paragraph 1, ( See also Proposals No 10)
Amend as follows:
Alterations in Constitution, Procedural Provisions and General and Special Regulations
The Council, Sports Directorate-Technical Committees and Members are entitled to submit proposals to Congress for alterations in the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and in the General and Special Regulations.
Reason: Since the Sports Directorate as a body will be discontinued as decided during the 2012 Congress, and since only ISU internal bodies should be able to make proposals to the Congress, the Sports Directors as individual Office Holders should not have this right anymore. However, they can of course make suggestions to the Council to place proposals on the Congress Agenda.

## 16. CANADA, Figure

Article 11, paragraph 2. b)
Amend as follows:
Any objection put forward by a Member d-During the Congress any Member can request debate on to specific change in the Technical Rules as proposed by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate. The request for debate will be accepted if supported by requires a second member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. Such debate objection may only propose not to accept the change, it cannot propose any amendment. Following debate, the Technical Rule as presented will stand if supported by a simple majority of members present. A Rule in the Technical Rules may not change or amend a rule included in the Constitution or in the General Regulations or in the Special Regulations.
Reason: To allow any technical rule change to be debated using positive language, this should lead to less confusion in the voting process. An accompanying proposal is submitted to Article 32, paragraph 10.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The current wording is appropriate and no change with focus on debate is necessary as in case of an objection it is normal that there would be a debate.

## 17. GREECE

Article 13, paragraph 1, a)
Revise as follows:

1. Elections - Eligibility for election
a) Elections of the President, Vice Presidents, Council members, Technical Committee Chairs, Technical Committee members, the Disciplinary Commission Chair and Disciplinary Commission members shall be held only at Congresses every four years. The original term of office shall be for four years and all offices shall be deemed to be vacant immediately before the elections. Beginning with the $201 \underline{8}$ Congress and subject to paragraph 3 of this Article, all elected Office Holders as listed above may serve for a maximum of three successive four-year terms. Any terms an elected official has served prior to $201 \underline{8}$ will not count toward the maximum number of terms. Each "office" (President, Vice President, Council member, Technical Committee Chair, Technical Committee member, Disciplinary Commission Chair, Disciplinary Commission member) shall be counted separately meaning that by being elected for different offices the different maximum terms are being added.
Reason: Because the term of election 2016-2018 will only be half-term, it is fair to provide full three terms periods for the elected ISU Office holders in 2018
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal relating to Article 9, paragraph 1, (No 12).

## 18. BELARUS

Article 13, paragraph 3
Delete as follows:
Maximum age
In order to be eligible for election, any candidate for election or re-election as an ISU elected Office Holder,(except for Fechnical Committee Chair or member as specified in Article 20, paragraph 2 and the Special Regulations), must not reach the age of 75 prior to being elected for any elected Office. An elected Office Holder who reaches the age of 75 during his current term of office is not disqualified by such fact from continuing to serve the current term.
Reason: To be consistent all ISU Office Holders maximum age 75. The requirement of the Technical Committee Chair and Members to be in the current list of Officials will stay in place, however it will be proposed to raise the upper age of Referees, Judges and Technical Controllers to 75.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. In the interest of developing a wide involvement in the sport and maintaining the energy of the sport, the ISU Council believes that the matter of age limits should remain as currently included in the Statutes.

## 19. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Article 13. Paragraph 3. Maximum age- delete
Reason: Part which was for Technical Committee members is included in Article 20, paragraph 2 and Special regulations, because it has to do with judging, referring- technical matters and for election to any other position Office Holder including Council is not matter of age requirements any more.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. In the interest of developing a wide involvement in the sport and maintaining the energy of the sport, the ISU Council believes that the matter of age limits should remain as currently included in the Statutes.

## 20. RUSSIA, Figure

Article 13, paragraph 3
Delete the whole paragraph.
Reason: redundant because of the limit of 3 successive four-year terms for elected Office Holders accepted at the ISU Congress 2010.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. In the interest of developing a wide involvement in the sport and maintaining the energy of the sport, the ISU Council believes that the matter of age limits should remain as currently included in the Statutes. Also, the purpose of the term limits (that start taking effect only 3 terms after the 2016 elections) and age limits are different.
Age limits apply to the person - term limits apply to the position (see Art. 13/1.a) of the Constitution).

## 21. GREECE

Article 13, paragraph 6
6. Precedence

The Vice President Figure Skating elected in 2010 will be the First Vice President for the period from the 2010 Congress to the 2016 Congress. The Vice President Speed Skating elected in 2016 will be the First Vice President for the period from the 2016 Congress to the 2018 Congress. This alternating arrangement shall be in effect automatically for subsequent elections.
Reason: To reflect the elections in 2016 and not in 2014
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal relating to Article 9, paragraph 1, (No 12).

## 22. GREECE

Article 15, paragraph 5
revise as follows:
5. ISU Gold Award of Merit

An "ISU Gold Award of Merit" may be awarded at the discretion of the Council to recognize valuable contributions to the ISU sports at the international level. This award may only be made to Office Holders and other individuals who have served the ISU sport disciplines as follows:
a) ISU Gold Award of Merit awarded for Office Holders’, ISU Officials’ Service:
i) The ISU Referees, Technical Controllers, Starters or Competitor Stewards who have served in such capacity at the ISU Championships/ Olympics Winter Games altogether for at least 15 years;
ii) The ISU Judges who have served as Judges at the ISU Championships/Olympics Winter Games altogether for at least 20 years;
iii) The Office Holders and Officials who are generally recognized within the ISU as having made extraordinary or uniquely valuable contributions to the international administration of the ISU sports altogether for at least 10 years. In extremely rare and highly exceptional cases, the ISU Council may waive this time requirement;
Reason: To make ISU Officials from both Figure Skating and Speed Skating Branches eligible for award of the Gold Award of Merit

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 23. GREECE

## Article 15, paragraph 6

6. ISU Diploma of Service

An "ISU Diploma of Service" may be awarded at the discretion of the Council to persons who are ineligible for the ISU Gold Award of Merit but who have otherwise served the ISU well over many years, including without limitation persons who have been on the ISU lists of Honorary Referees and Judges. The titles of Honorary Referee and Honorary Judge are discontinued and the names will no longer be listed in the annual ISU List of Referees and Judges.
Reason: The last sentence is not needed any more since the Rule has been implemented for many years. Housekeeping.
Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 24. ISU COUNCIL

Article 16, paragraph 1
Amend as follows to be effective as of the elections during 2016 Congress only:

1. Composition
a) The ISU Council is the highest ISU body between the two Congresses.
b) The Council consists of the President, a Vice President, and three members for the Figure Skating Branch and a Vice President, and three members for the Speed Skating Branch. All members of the Council must be of different citizenship and Members.
Reason: In the consensus of reducing the number of ISU Officials the Council proposes to reduce the number of individuals in all the Technical Committees and logically also by the Council. Another possible solution is to form a management group consisting of the President, the two Vice Presidents and one Member from Figure Skating Branch and one member from Speed Skating Branch; this alternative would not measurably limit the costs of the ISU Office Holders.
The main reason is to limit the costs for ISU Office Holders. A further reason is also to be more flexible and faster with decisions and implementations.
This proposed reduction of the Number of Council Members is only possible, if on the same time the number of members in each Technical Committees will be reduced by one appointed person.

## 25. FRANCE

Article 16 (new) and renumber subsequent paragraphs
Conference

1. Meetings of the Conference

A Conference is held every year between years of a Congress. The Council shall determine the place, the date, the duration of each Conference, which should not exceed two full days, and the necessary attendance of ISU Office Holders, staff and advisors.
2. The Conference is open to all Members. As to representatives of Members, Article 19, paragraph 3 applies.
3. The Conference has no right to adopt binding decisions. Its role is to advise and assist the Council in performing its tasks through recommendations adopted by a two third majority of the Members present and in the obligatory presence in person of fifty percent (50\%) of Members.
4. The Council, at its first meeting following the Conference, shall discuss all recommendations adopted by the Conference and after consultation with the relevant ISU Bodies, shall decide upon a plan of action.
5. The agenda and procedures to be followed in conducting the business of the Conference are set forth by the Council. Those procedures shall include the possibility for Members to submit topics to be discussed at workshops during the Conference.
Reason: to allow ISU Bodies to react more effectively to issues at stake with a better input and a better acceptance by Members.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The Forum already constitutes an opportunity for debates among Members. In addition, Members are free to meet and exchange ideas during international competitions and/or meetings specifically organized among them.

## 26. ISU COUNCIL

Article 16, paragraph 2.f), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
2. President
f) The President decides upon the appointments of the Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators, members of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) in Figure Skating and the Referees, Assistant Referees, Starters, Competitors Stewards in Speed Skating/Short Track Speed Skating for the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (junior \& senior), ISU World Cup competitions (Assistant Referees for the World Cup Short Track subject to Rule 289, paragraph 7.a) and any new ISU Event introduced by the Council taking into consideration proposals from the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice Presidents prepare the proposals in consultation with the respective Sports Directors and the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 27. GREECE

Article 16, Paragraph 2. f), (See also Proposal No 11)
Revise as follows:
f) The President decides upon the appointments of the Referees, the Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators, members of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) in Figure Skating and the Referees, Assistant Referees, Starters, Competitors Stewards in Speed Skating/Short Track Speed Skating for the Olympic Winter Games, the Winter Youth Olympic Games, ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure

Skating events and Final (junior \& senior), ISU World Cup competitions (Assistant Referees for the World Cup Short Track subject to Rule 289, paragraph 7.a) and any new ISU Event introduced by the Council taking into consideration proposals from the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice Presidents prepare the proposals in consultation with the Executive Director, Sports Directors and the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Articles 8 and 16 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as supports its own proposals related to Article 8 and Article 16.

## 28. ISU COUNCIL

Article 16, paragraph 3, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend paragraphs $c$ ) and f) and add new paragraphs $g$ ) and $h$ ) as follows
3. Vice Presidents
c) Each Vice President, in the corresponding Branch, supervises the work of the Sports Directors, the Technical Committees, and the Development Coordinator.
f) The Council shall be kept informed on ongoing actions of the Vice Presidents within the respective Branch. The Vice Presidents may receive cooperation for specific actions from the other Council members, other Office Holders and Advisors.
g) In the area of Event Coordination, they supervise and coordinate the interventions of the Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, Regional Event Coordination Assistants in close cooperation with the Director General and the Sport Manager Figure Skating to ensure the proper organization and conduct of ISU Events and the implementation and protection of the ISU commercial rights.
h) In the area of Officials appointments, as per Article 16, paragraph 2.f), they prepare and forward the proposals for the decision by the President in consultation with the respective Sports Directors and the respective Technical Committee. The Vice President Figure Skating may also consult the Sport Manager Figure Skating.
Reason: To clarify that the Sports Directors and the Event Coordinators are supervised by the respective Vice President and report to the respective Vice President. For the implementation and protection of the commercial rights the Vice Presidents and Event Coordinators shall closely cooperate with the Director General, the Sport Manager Figure Skating and the ISU Secretariat.

## 29. GREECE

Article 16, Paragraph 3
Revise as follows:
c) Each Vice President, in the corresponding Branch and in cooperation with the Executive Director, supervises the work of the Sports Directors, the Technical Committees and the Development Manager Goordinator.
d) In the area of the Development Program, in cooperation with the Executive Director in particular they
i) decide upon the proposals prepared by the Development Manager Coordinator of the ISU Development Program, each Development Project and budgets for the Program and Projects;
ii) approve reports on implementation of the program and Projects;
iii) with the assistance of the Treasurer, the Development Manager Goordinator and Secretariat check the correctness of the final accounts of the Projects and/or engage external auditors for such purpose;
iv) report regularly to the Council on the matters stated above sub-paragraph i) - iii).

Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposals related to Article 8 and Article 16.

## 30. ISU COUNCIL

Amend Article 16, paragraph 4
Add the following at the end of the paragraph:
Their tasks are defined in job descriptions.
Reason: Clarification

## 31. ISU COUNCIL

Article 17, paragraph 1, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend paragraphs a), b, d) and l), as follows:

1. Functions of the Council

The functions and powers of the Council include:
a) Determining the policies of the ISU and deciding upon the general coordination of the ISU structure and the strategy.
b) Appointment and if necessary the dismissal of the members of the Sports Directorate, including the employment and if necessary the dismissal of the Chair of the Sports Directorate requiring a two third majority of Council members voting for such appointment or dismissal including the vote of the President. Appointment and if necessary dismissal of the Director General requiring_a two third majority of Council members voting for such appointment or dismissal including the vote of the President.
c) Control of the ISU's business carried out by the Director General, Sports Directors, Technical Committees, Sport Manager Figure Skating, Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, Regional Event Coordination Assistants and Development Coordinator, including the control of carrying out resolutions, all in accordance with the decisions of the Members in Congress. The Council, however, may defer implementation of such resolutions until the next Congress if such implementation would result in severe negative financial consequences which were not foreseen when the resolutions were adopted.
d) The fixing of the places at which ISU Championships and other ISU Events are to be held taking into account the input from the Director General and Event Coordinators. of the Sports Directorate
l) The appointment and termination of appointment of the other Office Holders and Coordinators, for the Sports Directors, the Sport Manager Figure Skating, Committees, Commissions, Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, Regional Event Coordination Assistants, Development Coordinator/Development Commission members or advisors as foreseen and specifically named in the ISU Statutes. Elected Office Holders may not be appointed as advisors.
m) Deciding upon the venue and dates of future Congresses based upon nominations received from Members in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1.a) and Article 10, paragraph 1.
Reason: To adjust this Article based on the 2012 Congress decision to discontinue the Sports Directorate as a body and to update the wording to be consistent with the new set-up including Sports Directors, a temporary Sport Manager Figure Skating and Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators and, in Figure Skating only, Regional Event Coordination Assistants.

## 32. FRANCE

Article 17, paragraph 1.x) (new)
At the request of ISU Members, and as per Article 3, paragraph 1, evaluating activities and/or events connected to Figure Skating or Speed Skating and carried out by Members to develop the popularity and visibility of ISU Sports and increase the number of their participants, and, if appropriate, providing a frame for international coordination.
Reason: to recognize in the ISU Statutes the action already taken by the ISU in certain development areas such as Adult Skating, and to allow the ISU to broaden its future evaluation of activities carried out by Members (for example, Ballet on ice, speed skating races out of regulated ice tracks).

## Council Recommendation: Council is not in favor and refers to its position in ISU Communication No 1842 stating

"3. International Competitions of Ballet on ice or Theatre on ice or other recreational ice skating competitions.The Council confirmed its decision taken during the previous Council meeting in Paris as published in ISU Communication No. 1826, point 6 that stated: "The Council underlines that according to its interpretation theatre on ice, ballet on ice and similar activities fall under Art 2, paragraph 1 of the ISU Constitution. Consequently, these international activities belong to the area of exclusive jurisdiction of the ISU. Therefore no ISU Member is authorized to organize any International Competition in theatre on ice, ballet on ice 2 or the like. The Council feels bound to initiate action against any Member interfering with this jurisdiction and the persons representing such federation." The Council herewith clarifies that in line with the above, International Competitions of Ballet on ice, Theatre on ice or other recreational ice skating competitions cannot be organized and conducted by ISU Members. However, such competitions are acceptable to be held as "Interclub competitions" (see ISU General Regulations, Rule 107, paragraph 14)." The Council is in favor to maintain the validity of this Communication.

## 33. GREECE

Article 17, Paragraph 1. b) c)
Revise as follows:
b) Appointment and if necessary the dismissal of the appointed bodies and positions. Appointment and, if necessary, dismissal of the Director General and Executive Director requiring a two third majority of Council members voting for such appointment or dismissal including the vote of the President.
c) Control of the ISU's business carried out by the Director General and Executive Director, including the control of carrying out resolutions, all in accordance with the decisions of the Members in Congress. The Council, however, may defer implementation of such resolutions until the next Congress if such implementation would result in severe negative financial consequences which were not foreseen when the resolutions were adopted.
d) Determination of the places at which ISU Championships and other ISU Events are to be held taking into account the input of the Executive Director.
l) The appointment and termination of appointment of the other Office Holders, besides the Director General and the Executive Director, for appointed Managers, Committees, Commissions or advisors as foreseen and specifically named in the ISU Statutes. Elected Office Holders may not be appointed as advisors.
s) Determining the specific power and authority of the Director General, Executive Director and the Sports Directors in line with the respective basic guidelines outlined in Articles 18 and 19.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 34. ISU COUNCIL

Article 17, paragraph 3, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
3. Assistance to the Council

The Council is assisted by the Director General and the Secretariat, and other Office Holders and Coordinators (see Article 8, paragraphs b) and c)) and Advisors in the execution of its functions and has the authority to assign specific tasks to the Advisors, insofar as they are not otherwise set forth in Articles 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Reason: To adjust this Article based on the 2012 Congress decision to discontinue the Sports Directorate as a body and to update the wording to be consistent with the new Article 8.

## 35. GREECE

Article 17, Paragraph 3, Revise as follows:
3. Assistance to the Council

The Council is assisted by the Director General and the Secretariat, the Executive Director, the Sports Directors, Technical Committees, Commissions and Advisors and other appointed positions in the execution of its functions and has the authority to assign specific tasks to the Advisors, insofar as they are not otherwise set forth in Articles 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 36. ISU COUNCIL

C. Director General

Article 18, (See also Proposal No 10)
Add a new paragraph $g$ ) and re-number the following paragraphs.
g) Ensure the implementation and protection of commercial agreements (TV and advertising) in cooperation with the Vice Presidents, the Sport Manager Figure Skating and Event Coordinators. Attend and/or assign ISU employees to attend ISU Events and/or inspection visits of ISU Events as necessary in consultation with the Vice Presidents and Event Coordinators.
t) Assigning personnel to other ISU Bodies. The personnel will work for the assigned Body, but as a professional employee they remain under the responsibility of the Director General.
x) Monitoring the implementation of the expense guidelines with the cooperation of the Treasurer, to be submitted to the Council for ratification. The expense reports of the Sports Directors Directorate and Council shall also be checked and approved by the Director General;
Reason: To establish that the Director General and the ISU Secretariat cooperate closely with the Vice Presidents and the Event Coordination team (Sport Manager Figure Skating, Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators and Regional Event Coordinator Assistants) focusing on the implementation and protection of the ISU's commercial rights.

## 37. GREECE

## Article 18

Revise as follows:
t) Assigning personnel to the Executive Director or other ISU bodies. The personnel will work for the assigned body, but as a professional employee they remain under the responsibility of the Director General.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 38. ISU COUNCIL

D. Sports Directors and Sport Manager Figure Skating

Amend Article 19 as follows: (See also Proposal No 10)

1. General role Sports Directors
a) The Sports Directors are appointed by the Council. They act as liaison between the Council and the other ISU Bodies in the area of sports political/philosophical and technical matters. The Sports Directors must have extensive experience in the ISU sports discipline(s) for which they are acting and possess practical, technical, inter-personal and professional skills and know-how to perform their tasks. The following three appointments are mandatory:
i) Chair of the Sports Directorate;
i) Sports Director Figure Skating;
ii) Sports Director Speed Skating;
iii) to be decided.

Additional Sports Directors for the sport related functions may be appointed by the Council.
Each Sports Director shall have an assigned portfolio of responsibilities as decided by the Council.
The Council may appoint a Coordinator among the Sports Directors for general sports related matters and/or for specific sports related tasks and projects. Sports Directors if possible and necessary, may also act as Event Coordinators. The Sports Directors report to the respective Vice President.
b) General Role Sport Manager Figure Skating

The Council may appoint for the period between the 2014 and 2016 ISU Congress a Sport Manager Figure Skating to coordinate and advice/mentor the activities of the Event Coordinators Figure Skating (see Article 37, paragraph 4) and to give advice to the Vice President Figure Skating in the area of Officials appointments and Figure Skating Seminars organization. The Sport Manager Figure Skating reports to the President.

## 2. Functions of the Sports Directors

The functions and powers of the Sports Directors include:
a) Advising the Council on policy decisions and implementation of ISU policies regarding ISU sport-related activity; keeping the Council fully informed on all on-going matters of importance.
b) Coordinating the sport activities of the ISU including the-proper respect of centain television and advertising arrangements; implementation of Congress and Council decisions in relation to the function of the Sports Directors.
c) Closely cooperate with the Development Coordinator and Technical Committees on the proposal of the ISU Development Program, Development Projects and the corresponding budgets to be prepared by the Development Coordinator for final approval by the respective Vice President; in case of persisting different opinions submit its comments to the Vice Presidents; assist the Vice Presidents in monitoring of and ensuring correct implementation of the Program, Projects and budgets.
d) Assisting the Technical Committees in preparing, maintaining and developing the ISU four-year plans for sportsrelated activities; monitoring the implementation of such plans by directing and overseeing the activities of all involved parties to ensure consistent focus upon the strategic direction of the ISU as decided by the Congress and the Council; making revisions as necessary to the plan and preparing status reports as required.
e) Evaluating and forwarding to the Council, information on the allotment of ISU Events.
f) In respect of the policy of the ISU to develop, implement and update Memorandums for ISU Events in cooperation with the Director General.
g) Preparing in cooperation with the Director General, contracts between the ISU and any or all of the Members organizing an ISU Event and the control of their realization.
e) Giving advice to the Vice Presidents and President for the appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.f).
f) Assess the conditions related to the recognition of new records; the Council homologates the records.
g) Monitoring and, after consultation with the bodies and Advisors concerned, advising the Council in cooperation with the Director General regarding the adoption of all the necessary Rules for the work of the Sports Directors, including but not limited to: (1) Rules for the administration of sanctions authorized by the ISU Statutes; (2) Rules of Honor respecting compliance with the ISU Statutes; (3) Anti-Doping Rules with respect to Competitors, Coaches, managers, medical personnel, trainers and Officials; (4) Rules and procedural provisions for the work of all Advisory Bodies elected by the Congress or appointed by the Council. and/or Sperts Directorate.
c) Communicating with the Director General on a regular basis to ensure availability of adequate services necessary to the maintenance of the objectives and the work plan of the ISU and the Sports Directors.
d) Keeping accurate written records and minutes of meetings and of actions of the Sports Directors and inform the Council regularly.
e) Submitting periodic reports to the Council summarizing their activities and addressing problems and proposing solutions.
f) Submitting an annual budget to the Council at the end of each season including the budgeted expenses for the subsequent season.
g) The conducting of seminars, schools and examinations for the Officials of their sports in cooperation with the respective Technical Committee.
3. All Sports Directors, and the Sport Manager Figure Skating will be based in the country of residence, be available to travel extensively and be remunerated according to their scope/extend/duration of activity as decided by the Council. They must not hold any official position of responsibility within the ISU, Member federations, club and/or public or private entities involved in ice skating activities and not work as a Coach.
Reason: Based on the 2012 Congress decision to discontinue the Sports Directorate as a body, to define functions and tasks of the Sports Directors and the Sport Manager Figure Skating. For Event Coordination functions refer to Article 37.

## 39. GREECE

## Article 19

Constitution, General Regulations, Special Regulations and Technical Rules (the Statutes):
Eliminate any reference to Sport Directorate and the Chair of the Sports Directorate as part of the drafting effort unless otherwise specified in Agenda and approved by the Congress and in accordance with current Article 19, paragraph 1 b). Reason: Housekeeping.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 40. GREECE

## Article 19

Revise the whole article as follows:

## D. Appointed Positions

1. Composition
a) The following appointments are mandatory:
i) Executive Director;
ii) Sports Director Figure Skating;
iii) Sports Director Speed Skating;
iv) Event Manager Figure Skating;
v) Event Manager Speed Skating;
vi) Development Manager

Additional Directors or Managers may be appointed by the Council. Each appointed position shall have an assigned portfolio of responsibilities as decided by the Council.
b) Effective after the Congress 2014, the Sports Directorate as a body and consequently the Chair of the Sports Directorate will be discontinued and the Council will appoint individuals as Directors for Sports and for competitions related functions and any reference to the "Sports Directorate" shall be replaced with the Sports Directors. The Council will present to the Congress 2014 detailed explanations related to the appointment and activity of the Sports Directors, ete.
b) All appointed positions must
i) respect and comply with the obligations of Office Holders, advisors, employees and consultants as set forth in Article 7, paragraph 7 of this Constitution;
ii) not hold any official position of responsibility within the ISU, Member federations, club and/or public or private entities involved in ice skating activities and not work as a Coach.

## 2. Executive Director

a) The Council appoints the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be remunerated as decided by the Council. The Executive Director should be perceived as being independent of any particular ISU constituency and must act accordingly. The Executive Director may be invited by the President to attend Council meetings with a voice but without a vote.
b) The Executive Director is responsible for the management and coordination of the Sports Directors, Event Managers, Development Manager and other individuals assigned by the Council or Director General.
c) The Executive Director shall:
i) approve definitions of the specifications and guidelines (Memorandums, technical manuals etc.) related to ISU Events services (accommodation, transportation, accreditation, security, temporary or permanent construction, spectators services, environment, ceremonies, catering, HR, media services and operations, venue operations, technology, broadcast services and operations etc.);
ii) establish short- and medium- terms priorities to assist the Council and other ISU bodies with implementation of the ISU Events;
iii) in cooperation with the Media and Communications Manager analyze and validate the needs of the media for the ISU Events;
iv) provide follow-up for the projects so that the ISU Events are organized in line with their expectations;
v) develop methods, tools and processes allowing for improvement in the management of the organization of the ISU Events (from the bid phase to closure);
vi) establish and manage the operational planning process for all ISU activities during the ISU Events to allow the ISU to play its role fully and efficiently as decision-maker and arbitrator between all stakeholders;
vii) evaluate technical proposals of the bids for the ISU Events and submit evaluation report to the ISU Council;
viii) in cooperation with Event Managers, conduct site inspection visits for the ISU Championships and other ISU Events as assigned by the Council;
ix) establish and manage electronic online document management systems for management of the ISU Events services (accreditation, entries, accommodation, arrivals and departures, medical encounters, results, records, music, athletes biographies etc);
x) build and structure a knowledge management on the organization of the ISU Events for the whole lifecycle of the organization project;
xi) in cooperation with Sports Directors assist the ISU Council to evaluate if the minimum requirements are fulfilled for the ISU Membership by applicant national association;
xii) in cooperation with the Sports Directors, Event Managers, Technical committees and the Council establish process for periodic evaluation of the ISU Events program with objective to increase interest and participation in ISU sport disciplines;
xiii) in cooperation with Medical Commission define ISU policies as regards skaters' health and welfare;
xiv) in cooperation with all ISU bodies, develop the ISU policy agenda by proposing strategies and identifying opportunities in areas of ISU product management including sport administration, development and athletes' welfare;
xv) elaborate and propose to the ISU Council topics of interest concerning ISU sports for the Forum at the ISU Congress
3. Directors and appointed Managers

The Sports Director Figure Skating, the Sports Director Speed Skating, any other Manager or Director appointed by the Council (hereafter called "appointed positions") are responsible for directing and supervising their respective areas of responsibility as decided by the Council and may be semi-remunerated volunteers or full-time ISU employee positions as required by circumstances and necessities and as decided by the Council on a case by case basis. The Directors may attend specific parts of Council meetings upon invitation from the President.
4. Assistance to the appointed positions

To perform its function in particular in the sports and events management area and based on the policy decisions of the Council, the appointed positions closely cooperate with other ISU bodies and Advisors which will provide their advice and cooperation within their possibilities.
5. Functions of the Sports Directors

The functions and powers of the Sports Directors include:
a) Advising the Council on policy decisions and implementation of ISU policies regarding ISU sport-related activity; keeping the Council fully informed on all on-going matters of importance.
b) Coordinating the sport activities of the ISU including the proper respect of certain television and advertising arrangements; implementation of Congress and Council decisions in relation to the function of the Sports Directors.
c) Closely cooperate with the Development Manager and Technical Committees on the proposal of the ISU Development Program, Development Projects and the corresponding budgets to be prepared by the Development Manager for final approval by the respective Vice President; in case of persisting different opinions submit its comments to the Vice Presidents; assist the Vice Presidents in monitoring of and ensuring correct implementation of the Program, Projects and budgets.
d) Preparing, maintaining and developing the ISU four-year plans for sports-related activities in cooperation with all ISU Committees, Commissions, advisors, Office Holders and the Secretariat; monitoring the implementation of such plans by directing and overseeing the activities of all involved parties to ensure consistent focus upon the strategic direction of the ISU as decided by the Congress and the Council; making revisions as necessary to the plan and preparing status reports as required.
e) In cooperation with the Executive Director evaluating and forwarding to the Council, information on the allotment of ISU Events.
f) In respect of the policy of the ISU to develop, implement and update Memorandums for ISU Events in cooperation with the Director General and the Executive Director.
g) Preparing in cooperation with the Director General and the Executive Director, contracts between the ISU and any or all of the Members organizing an ISU Event and the control of their realization.
h) Giving advice to the Vice Presidents and President for the appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.f).
i) Assess the conditions related to the recognition of new records; the Council homologates the records.
j) Monitoring and, after consultation with the bodies and Advisors concerned, advising the Council in cooperation with the Director General and the Executive Director regarding the adoption of all the necessary Rules, including but not limited to: (1) Rules for the administration of sanctions authorized by the ISU Statutes; (2) Rules of Honor respecting compliance with the ISU Statutes; (3) Anti-Doping Rules with respect to Competitors, Coaches, managers, medical personnel, trainers and Officials; (4) Rules and procedural provisions for the work of all Advisory Bodies elected by the Congress or appointed by the Council.
k) Communicating with the Director General and the Executive Director on a regular basis to ensure availability of adequate services necessary to the maintenance of the objectives and the work plan of the ISU.
l) Keeping accurate written records and minutes of meetings and of actions and inform the Council regularly.
6. Functions of Event Manager Figure Skating and Event Manager Speed Skating

The functions of the Event Managers in their respective Branch include:
a) development of guidelines for organization of the ISU Events in cooperation with the Executive Director and Sports Directors;
b) conducting site visits of the ISU Events and act as liaison between ISU Officials/Office holders and the Organizers;
c) preparation of detailed project and operational plans for delivery of the ISU Events;
d) provision of specialist technical support to the organizing Members of the ISU Events;
e) responsibility for oversight and coordination of ISU Events on site;
f) development of manuals, checklists and control sheets for various stakeholders involved with the ISU Events organization;
g) development of transfer of knowledge documents for future organizers;
h) review of ISU Events organizers' budgets and service levels;
i) delivery of other tasks related to ISU Events management assigned by the Executive Director or the Council

Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal in this respect.

## 41. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 1, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows to be effective as of the elections during the 2016 Congress only:

1. Number of Technical Committees

The following Technical Committees are established: Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating. Each of the Technical Committees shall consist of an elected Chair, who shall have a tie-breaking vote, three full elected members and one additional full member, of which ene-shall be a Skater or a Coach, subsequently appointed by the Council from recommendations received from the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Director concerned.
Reason: In the consensus of reducing the number of ISU Officials the Council proposes to reduce the number of individuals in all the Technical Committees and logically also by the Council. Proposal will come from the Sport Director of the Branch and no longer from the Sport Directorate.
The main reason is to limit the costs for ISU Office Holders. A further reason is also to be more flexible and faster with decisions and implementations.
This proposed reduction of the number of appointed TC members is only possible, if on the same time the number of members in the Council will be reduced by two persons (one Speed Skating and one Figure Skating

## 42. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:

1. Number of Technical Committees

The following Technical Committees are established: Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating. Each of the Technical Committees shall consist of an elected Chair, who shall have a tie-breaking vote, three full elected members and two additional full members, of which one shall be a Skater and one a Coach, subsequently appointed by the Council from recommendations received from the respective Technical Committee and the respective Sports Directors.
3. Functions of the Technical Committees

The functions of the Technical Committees include:
a) The preparation, monitoring and maintenance of the "Technical Rules" for Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating, taking into account the input received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directors. The Technical Committees will also request input from Coaches, Skaters and officials during meetings held on the occasion of ISU Events and workshops organized by the Technical Committees during Congresses and other dedicated meetings for such purpose.
b) The preparation of reports, mainly technical ones, assigned to them by the Congress, the Council and the respective Sports Directors.
c) The monitoring and final assessment of Officials officiating at ISU sanctioned competitions. For disciplines where an ISU Officials Assessment Commission is established, such monitoring and assessment by the Technical Committees shall be done in cooperation with such Officials Assessment Commission and taking the recommendations of the Assessment Commission into account. Such monitoring and assessment shall conclude in:
i) the drawing up of the lists of International (for International Competitions) Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Data \& Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards (and other future "International" officials categories as decided by the Congress) based principally upon the nominations and re-nominations by the Members, subject to approval by the corresponding Vice President;
ii) the drawing up of the lists of ISU (for ISU Championships) Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Data \& Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards (and other future "ISU" Officials categories as decided by the Congress) based principally upon the initial nomination by the Members and upon re-nomination made by the respective Technical Committee, subject to approval by the corresponding Vice President.
d) Closely following the functions of the Officials officiating at ISU sanctioned events and the making of recommendations to the respective Vice President Sports Directorate with respect thereto.
e) The conducting of seminars, schools and examinations for the Officials of their sports in a cooperation with the respective Sport Directors.
f) The development and submission to the respective Vice President Sports-Directorate for approval of four-year plans for their Committee areas of responsibility. Monitoring the implementation of such plans and recommending revisions as necessary in the interests of the sport and preparing a status report as required.
g) The designation of members of the respective Technical Committee to collaborate with members of other Technical Committees in areas of common sport interests (e.g. events calendar, Rules, development, etc.).
h) Submitting written proposals to the Vice Presidents and the-President for the appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.f).
i) Its respective budget preparation for the approval by the Council.

Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body and to clarify that their proposals for appointments of Officials must be channeled through the respective Vice President.

## 43. ISU COUNCIL

Article 20, paragraph 2.a)
Amend as follows, effective during the elections during the 2016 Congress only:
a) Within one Committee the members must be of different citizenship and Members. except for the Skater and/or Coach appointed who may have the same citizenship as one of the elected Committee members
Reason: Composition is according to the same principles/rules as it is for the Council composition and other Commissions' composition.

## 44. CANADA, Figure

Article 20, paragraph 2. c)
Amend as follows:
An appointed Skater must have been a participant Competitor and respectively an appointed Coach must have been the primary Coach of a participating Competitor, at least in one ISU Event or Senior International Event in the past 10 seasons preceding the election Congress.
Reason: To expand the pool of eligible candidates for athlete or coaching representative on technical committees and to provide equal opportunity for appointment to athletes/coaches at the senior level as that afforded athletes/coaches at lower levels (i.e., Junior Grand Prix, Youth Olympics)

Council Recommendation: The Council supports the proposal for the reasons given.

## 45. ISU COUNCIL

## F. Medical Commission

Article 21, paragraph 2, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
2. Functions of the Medical Commission

The Commission will advise the Council and the Sports Directorate and co-ordinate medical and doping control affairs in line with the World Anti-Doping Code and the ISU Anti-Doping Rules. Primary functions of the Medical Commission include:
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 46. ISU COUNCIL

H. Development Coordinator/Development Commission

Article 23, paragraph 3, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
3. The Coordinator shall closely cooperate with the Vice Presidents, the Sports Directors and the Technical Committees for the implementation of the Development Program in accordance with the ISU policy and the approved budget.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 47. GREECE

Article 23
Revise as follows:

1. The Council shall appoint a Development Manager. In case of a need the Council may appoint two or a maximum of three additional coordinators and in such case form a Development Commission. References in this Article to the Manager shall include the Commission, if formed.
2. The Manager reports to and is supervised by the Vice Presidents, each in the respective Branch. The Vice Presidents shall collaborate with each other in decisions taken to assure consistent implementation of the ISU Development Program.
3. The Development Manager shall closely cooperate with the Executive Director, Vice Presidents, the Sports Directors and the Technical Committees for the implementation of the Development Program in accordance with the ISU policy and the approved budget.
4. The Development Manager shall:
a) Collaborate with the Sports Directors and Technical Committees in preparing an annual proposal of activities considered in general categories, e.g. training camps, scholarships, seminars, etc., with related budgets that, in total, are within the ISU budget.
b) Receive and organize requests for development aid from Members, and from within the ISU and prepare tentative proposal and budget of each Development Project.
c) Evaluate, on a timely basis, plans and programs submitted for consistency with Development Program objectives and the current budget allocations.
d) Establish various performance indicators for each approved project or activity and to identify successes and failures in meeting such indicators.
e) Prepare quarterly a plan of the business trips and a corresponding budget of expected expenses.
f) Properly check the use of the financial contributions to Members for individual Projects based on the approved budget and measurable performance indicators.
g) Report periodically to the Vice Presidents and Council on the work and progress of the Program with emphasis on the performance results.
h) Report to the Congress on the work and progress of the Program during the period between Congresses with emphasis on the performance results.
5. a) The annual proposal of activities and the related budget prepared in accordance with paragraph 4.a) above is subject to joint decision of the Vice Presidents and the Executive Director who shall approve or disapprove such proposal.
b) All other proposals and plans prepared by the Development Manager under paragraph 4 must be submitted, prior to implementation and after review by the Executive Director, to the respective Vice President who decides upon approval or disapproval (See Article 16, paragraph 3.d), i)).
6. Any change in an approved proposal, or a proposal for a business trip not included in the plan, shall be submitted before implementation for review of the Executive Director and approval of the Vice President of the Branch involved.
7. The Council may, from time to time, specify in greater detail the functions and duties of the Development Manager and establish a timetable for Development Program submissions, review actions and related activities.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda and to provide detailed information to the Members at the Congress with respect to the individual Projects and the performance results of the Development Programs that the ISU is funding for the development of ISU sports.
Implement a change from "Development Coordinator" to "Development Manager" across the Statutes.
Budget: No additional budget should be needed beyond existing budget allocated to work of the Development Coordinator.

Council Recommendation: Council not in favor to change the structure and involved ISU Office Holders of the Development Program.
For the part of the proposal relating to paragraph 4.h) the Council is in favor.

## 48. UNITED STATES, Figure

Article 23, Paragraph 4
Revise Paragraph 4 as follows:
Article 23
4. The Coordinator shall:
a) Collaborate with the Sport Directorate and Technical Committees in preparing an annual proposal of activities considered in general categories, e.g. training camps, scholarships, seminars, etc., with related budgets that, in total, are within the ISU budget.
b) Receive and organize requests for development aid from Members, and from within the ISU and prepare tentative proposal and budget of each Development Project.
c) Evaluate, on a timely basis, plans and programs submitted for consistency with Development Program objectives and the current budget allocations.
d) Establish various performance indicators for each approved project or activity and to identify successes and failures in meeting such indicators.
e) Prepare quarterly a plan of the Coordinators' business trips and a corresponding budget of expected expenses.
f) Properly check the use of the financial contributions to Members for individual Projects based on the approved budget.
g) Report periodically to the Vice Presidents and Council on the work and progress of the Program with emphasis on the performance results.
h) Report to the Congress on the work and progress of the Program during the period between Congresses with emphasis on the performance results.
Reason: To provide detailed information also to the Members at the Congress with respect to the individual Projects and the performance results of the Development Programs that the ISU is funding for the development of ISU sports.

## Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given

## 49. ISU COUNCIL

## IV. Judicial Bodies

Article 24, paragraph 8.c), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
c) Performance evaluations of Officials, including Assessments, warnings, criticisms, letters of advice and other evaluations issued by the Technical Committees, the Sports Directorate and the Council, and the appointment or removal of ISU Officials, are not disciplinary but technical decisions. Accordingly, they are not subject to the jurisdiction of the DC. Complaints alleging incompetence, carelessness, lack of proper attention to duty, deficient performance, error or faulty judgment, are therefore not subject to the jurisdiction of the DC and shall be referred to the relevant ISU Official or body for performance
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 50. ISU COUNCIL

Article 24, paragraph 9.a)
Add additional sub-paragraph v) as follows:
v) annulment of results, including forfeiture of medals, points and prices obtained in competitions at which the Alleged Offender committed the Offense.
Reason: this sanction is contained in the ISU Anti-Doping Rules (Articles $9+10$ ), but should extend to other ethical violations which occurred during a competition.

## 51. ISU COUNCIL

VI. Communication and Liquidation

Article 27, paragraph 2, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
2. Publications of Decisions

Decisions of general interest and importance to the Members taken by the Council or the Sports Directorate shall be published on the ISU website and available for public access. Such decisions as well as any ISU Communication become effective on the day following the day on which they are published on the ISU website. In addition, final decisions of the DC and any subsequent corresponding final decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) shall be published in their entirety on the ISU website no later than the next business day following the rendering of any final decision and shall remain available on the ISU website for public access.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 52. ISU COUNCIL

## VII. Procedural Provisions to the Constitution

## A. Congress - Organization

Article 29, paragraph 2, 8 and 21, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
2. Proposals to Congress
a) Members and Technical Committees must send all proposals for changes in the Constitution, General Regulations and Special Regulations for inclusion in the agenda to the Secretariat by December 1 preceding the Congress. A summary of proposals from Members, the Council, the Sports Directorate and Technical Committees for changes in the Constitution, General Regulations and Special Regulations shall then be sent to all Members, the Council, the Sports Directors and the Technical Committees by January 31. Members and Technical Committees may submit amendments to their own previous proposals to the Secretariat by March 30. An updated agenda including such amendments, as well as amendments to Council and Sperts Directorate proposals, will be sent through an ISU Communication to all Members and Office Holders by April 30 of the same year.
b) Members may send proposals for changes in the Technical Rules for the consideration of the respective Technical Committees and the Sports Directors to the Secretariat by September 1 preceding the Congress. A summary of proposals for Technical Rule changes from the Technical Committees, approved by the respective Sports Directors and the respective Vice President, shall then be sent by January 31 to Members and Office Holders. Members and Office Holders may submit comments on the proposed Technical Rule changes by March 1 to the Secretariat for consideration by the respective Technical Committees and the respective Sports Directors.
An updated summary of proposals for Technical Rule changes from the Technical Committees and the Sports Directors, approved by the Sports Directorate and the respective Vice President (Article 16, paragraph 3.e) applies), shall then be included in the Congress Agenda and published through an ISU Communication to all Members and Office Holders by April 30 of the same year.
c) All proposals must be written in English. All wording in new paragraphs and new wording in existing paragraphs must be underlined. Proposals causing expense to the ISU must be accompanied by a budget.
8. Attendance of Office Holders

Members of the Council, Technical Committees, Disciplinary Commission, Sports Directors, the Sport Manager Figure Skating, Medical Commission, Development Coordinator/Commission members and Advisors may attend Congress in an advisory capacity, but shall have no vote in their capacity as such, unless the only representative of a Member present is also an Office Holder.
21. Decision power Congress / Council / Director General The Congress has the decision-making power regarding any matter but shall normally execute that power by deciding upon principles and directions for developing the sport and shall give to the Council and the Director General with the assistance of the Sports Directors, the Sport Manager Figure Skating, Technical Committees and the Medical Commission the power to decide upon details.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 53. CANADA, Figure

Amend as follows:
Article 29, paragraph 2. c)
All proposals must be written in English. All wording in new paragraphs and new wording in existing paragraphs must be underlined. Proposals causing expense to the ISU, either directly or through hosting agreements with Members, must be accompanied by a budget.
Reason: Members host ISU Championships on behalf of the ISU. When a change to the delivery of an ISU championship is debated at a congress, the debate should be required to consider any impact it may have on hosting agreements that have already been signed.

## Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 54. GREECE

Article 29, 2.c)
Add to the end of the subparagraph:
c) All proposals must be written in English. All wording in new paragraphs and new wording in existing paragraphs must be underlined. Proposals causing expense to the ISU must be accompanied by a budget. The Council shall provide information and financial parameters for preparation of a budget associated with the proposal if such assistance is requested by the Member.
Reason: To enable a Member proposing a change to efficiently evaluate budget impact based on the real data used by the ISU

Council Recommendation: The Council is no in favor as the Members making proposals with an impact on the budget should do the ground work to figure out the cost and not put the burden for this on the Council.

## 55. ISU COUNCIL

Article 29, paragraph 6, Forum on topics
Amend as follows:
The Forum at the Congress with no elections shall present topics of interest concerning the ISU sports, including ISU strategy and possible Rule changes for the next Congress.
The Forum on topics proposed and prepared by the Members and/or ISU Office Holders (see Article 17, paragraph 1.0), to the Council and other ISU Office Holders shall be held at the Congress without elections.
The final program for each Forum shall be published with the Congress Agenda and shall not be subject to modification as an Urgent Matter or at the Congress of the current Forum. The Forum has no right to adopt binding decisions. Its role is to advise and assist the Council in performing its tasks as the highest body between the Congresses
Reason: Clarification. That means the next Forum is during the Congress 2014 and topics which are discussed and advised to the Council can be proposed for the Congress 2016. Because the next Congress with elections after 2016 will be the Congress 2018 the next Congress with Forum will be in 2020 only.
The Council as highest body between two Congresses manages the topics for proposals. He has the power to delegate the tasks also to ISU Office Holders like Directors, Technical Committees etc. who prepare and advice the Council for proposals to the next Congress.

## 56. ISU COUNCIL

Article 29, paragraph 12
Add the following sentence:
Ineligible persons must not be nominated and must not participate.
Reason: To clarify that ineligible persons cannot attend the Congress.

## 57. GREECE

Article 29, Paragraph 24
Revise as follows:
If there is only one candidate enly for an open position, or the same number of candidates as open positions within a body, the candidates are elected by casting a secret ballot ithout a vote. If necessary, a special vote will be held to determine the order of precedence.
Reason: There should be no difference in the election procedure if there is only one candidate or the same number of candidates as open positions. Alternatively the Paragraph 24 could be deleted.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as no use to vote and Members may express their opinion by nominating alternative candidates.

## 58. GREECE

Article 29, Paragraph 24
Delete the Paragraph 24 and renumber the subsequent paragraphs.
Reason: There should be no difference in the election procedure if there is only one candidate or the same number of candidates as open positions. Alternatively the Paragraph 24 could be deleted.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as no use to vote and Members may express their opinion by nominating alternative candidates.

## 59. ISU COUNCIL

B. Congress Agenda

Article 30, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
11. Questions and objections and Appeals, if any against decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directors, the Sport Manager Figure Skating and Technical Committees during the period since the last Congress not otherwise acted upon by the Disciplinary Commission.
13. Report by the auditors with respect to the financial administration of the ISU since the last Congress, the approval thereof and the discharge of the Council, Director General, Treasurer and the Sports Directors with respect thereto.
14. Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions made by the Council, Sports Directorate, Technical Committees and Members.
19. Ratification of the actions and decisions of the Council, Director General, Sports Directors, the Sport Manager Figure Skating and the Technical Committees.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 60. ISU COUNCIL

C. Speed Skating Branch Agenda

Article 31, paragraph 9, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
9. Reports by the Chair of the Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committees concerning proposed amendments to the Technical Rules for Speed Skating and for Short Track Speed Skating.
The Reports shall include:
v) a summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directors that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Forums/Workshops preceding the Congress;
vi) a summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
vii) a summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
viii) a detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and Sports Directors and approved by the Sports Directorate and the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 61. ISU COUNCIL

D. Figure Skating Branch Agenda

Article 32, paragraph 9, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
9. Reports by the Chair of the Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees concerning amendments to the Technical Rules for Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and for Synchronized Skating.

The Reports shall include:
v) a summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directors that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during Forums/Workshops preceding the Congress;
vi) a summary of input received from Coaches, Skaters and Officials;
vii) a summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
viii) a detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and the Sports Directors and approved by the Sports Directorate and the respective Vice President further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 62. CANADA, Figure

Article 32, paragraph 10
Amend as follows:
Presentation To consider requests by Members of objections to debate specific proposed Technical Rule changes and to conduct subsequent vote upon such Technical Rule changes ebjections. Any objectionThe Technical Rule as presented and debated requires a simple majority to become effective, as stated in Article 11, paragraph 2 of this Constitution. Reason: To allow any technical rule change to be debated using positive language, this should lead to less confusion in the voting process. See accompanying proposal to Article 2, paragraph (2)(b).

## Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as current rule is appropriate.

## 63. ISU COUNCIL

## E. Council

## Article 33, paragraph 3 and 10, (See also Proposal No 10)

Amend as follows:
3. Decisions of the Council are reached by a simple majority of votes of members present. Pursuant to Article 17, paragraph 1.b) the only exception to the simple majority decision is the appointment and dismissal of the Director General and the-Chair of the-Sports Directorate for which a two third majority of Council votes is required including the vote of the President. Formal voting shall be by open vote, e.g. show of hands, voice etc., recorded in the minutes. In exceptional cases the Council may decide by simple majority of members present to vote by secret ballot. However, if such secret vote results in a tie, there will be a second secret ballot. If a tie persists then the vote must be repeated openly.
10. Budget additions

The Council, in consultation with the Director General and the Treasurer and the Sports Directorate, may approve individual additions to budgets as approved by the Congress. The Council shall inform Members by Circular Letter if
changes of incomes or expenditures will have a considerable negative effect on the accumulated retained earnings for the budget approved by the Congress.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 64. GREECE

Article 33, Paragraph 3
Revise as follows:
3. Decisions of the Council are reached by a simple majority of votes of members present. Pursuant to Article 17, paragraph 1.b) the only exception to the simple majority decision is the appointment and dismissal of the Director General and the Executive Director for which a two third majority of Council votes is required including the vote of the President. Formal voting shall be by open vote, e.g. show of hands, voice etc., recorded in the minutes. In exceptional cases the Council may decide by simple majority of members present to vote by secret ballot. However, if such secret vote results in a tie, there will be a second secret ballot. If a tie persists then the vote must be repeated openly. Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposals related to Article 8 and Article 33.

## 65. GREECE

Article 33, Paragraph 10
Revise as follows:
10. Budget additions

The Council, in consultation with the Director General, the Treasurer and the Executive Director, may approve individual additions to budgets as approved by the Congress. The Council shall inform Members by Circular Letter if changes of incomes or expenditures will have a considerable negative effect on the accumulated retained earnings for the budget approved by the Congress.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposals related to Article 8 and Article 33.

## 66. ISU COUNCIL

F. Sports Directorate

Article 34, (See also Proposal No 10)
Delete Article 34

1. Frequency and type of Sports Directorate meetings

The Sports Directorate holds monthly conferences through meetings or telephone conference calls or through other technological means available.
2. Sports Directorate meetings and decisions

The Sports Directorate arrives at its decisions by correspondence between its members, or at conferences.
3. Decisions of the Sports Directorate are reached by a simple majority of votes of members present. Formal voting shall be by open vote, e.g. show of hands, voice etc., recorded in the minntes. In exceptional cases the Sports Birectorate may decide by simple majority of members present to vote by secret ballot. However, if such secret vote results in a tie, there will be a second secret ballot. If a tie persists then the vote must be repeated openly.
4. The Chair of the Sports Directorate chairs the meetings, may vote and also has a tie breaking vote.
5. Quorum for Sports Directorate meetings

Three members participating in a conference form a quorum.
6. Sports Directorate meetings Agenda

An agenda, including all proposals, will be circulated, in English, by the Chair of the Sports Directorate, at least 7 days prior to all meetings.
7. Proposals

Proposals from individual members of the Sports Directorate which are within the jurisdiction of the Sports Directorate, may be dealt with by correspondence.
8. Answers

Answers from individual members of the Sports Directorate will be commmicated directly to the other members. 9. Confidentiality

Biscussion at the Sports Directorate meetings, voting by Sports Directorate members, minutes of meetings and other documents sent to Sports. Directorate members, except those which are published, are confidential. Violation of confidentiality by Sports Directorate members may result in sanctions for misconduct under the applicable Rules.
The Council and the Director General shall be kept fully informed on all ongoing actions of the Sports Directorate and in particular receive copies of the Sports Directorate meeting Minutes.
10. Submission of proposals requiring Council decision

Any proposal from the Sports Directorate to the Council shall include the input of the Director General.

Reason: Not applicable anymore since as per 2012 Congress decision the Sports Directorate as a body to be discontinued.

## 67. GREECE

## Article 34

Delete the whole Article, and re-number subsequent Articles:
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda. Appointed Executive Director, Sports Directors, Event Managers and Development Manager will not act as collective body but individually within their defined roles and reporting to the Council.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the same reasons as given in its own proposal.

## 68. ISU COUNCIL

## G. Technical Committees

Article 35, paragraph 2, 3,4 and 6, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
2. Technical Committee meetings and decisions

The Committees shall meet with the appropriate members of the Sports Directors if the Committees have meetings at the same place and at the same time. The minutes of the Technical Committee meetings must be sent to the Council, the Director General, the respective Sports Directors, the Legal Advisor(s) and the Treasurer at the latest one (1) month after the meeting.
3. The Chairs of the appropriate Committees shall meet with the respective attend-Sports Directors meetings when required for consultation on technical matters. but without the right to vote.
4. The work of the Technical Committees is under supervisory control of the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice President may delegate certain responsibilities to the respective Sports Directors.
6. Information to Technical Committees

The Chair of the appropriate Technical Committee shall be informed of the activities of the appointed Commissions and/or Advisors active within the respective Branch and receives immediately information from the respective Sports Directors regarding the decisions related to the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 69. GREECE

Article 35, renumber to 34 if proposal to delete Article 34 is accepted.
Revise paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6 as follows:
2. Technical Committee meetings and decisions

The Committees shall meet with the appropriate Sports Directors if the time and place provide such convenience. The minutes of the Technical Committee meetings must be sent to the Council, the Director General, the Executive Director and the Sports Directors, the Legal Advisor(s) and the Treasurer at the latest one (1) month after the meeting.
3. The Chairs of the appropriate Committees may be invited to attend meetings with Sports Directors when required for consultation on technical matters.
4. The work of the Technical Committees is under supervisory control of the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice President may delegate certain responsibilities to the Sports Directors.

## 6. Information to Technical Committees

The Chair of the appropriate Technical Committee shall be informed of the activities of the appointed Commissions and/or Advisors active within the respective Branch and receives immediately information from the Sports Directors regarding the decisions related to the respective Technical Committee.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.

## Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposals related to Article 8 and 35.

## 70. GREECE

Article 36, renumber to 35 if proposal to delete Article 34 is accepted.
Revise paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 as follows:

1. Plan of work

The Commission shall establish its plan of work, in cooperation with the Executive Director with the approval of the Council.
2. Commission meetings and decisions

The Commission shall meet with the Sports Directors and Event Managers if needed. The Report of the Medical Advisors from the Championships shall be sent to the Council.
4. The work of the Medical Commission is under the supervisory control of the Council, which may delegate the power to Council member(s) or the Executive Director and all actions undertaken by the Commission (in particular actions involving ISU policy or those with financial implications), except those related to day-to-day administration, are subject to the approval of the responsible Council member(s).
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal related to Article 8.

## 71. ISU COUNCIL

I. Office Holders \& Officials

Article 37, paragraphs $1 \& 3$, (See also Proposal No 10)
Office Holders and Officials Definition and Functions
Amend as follows:

1. ISU Office Holders
a) _Office Holders are eligible persons (except the appointed Coaches in Technical Committees), elected or appointed, who hold an office specifically named in the Constitution in Article 8, paragraph b). (that is Council members, Director General, Sports Directors members, Technical Committee members, Disciplinary Commission members, Medical Commission members, Development Coordinator/Gommission members Legal Advisor(s), Treastrer). Coordinators as named in Article 8, paragraph c) are not ISU Office Holders.
b) Marketing Coordinator, Public Relations/ Commmications Coordinator, Event Coordinator(s), are appointed by a decision of the Council under Article 17, paragraph 1.1). The Council shall decide who of the persons holding these functions/positions shall be considered as ISU Office Holders. See also Article 8.
2. unchanged
3. Functions of the ISU Representative

The ISU Representative is the highest ISU Official at the ISU Championships or at any other ISU Event if appointed by the Council.
The ISU Representative when appointed by the Council represents the ISU at the given Event, performs all functions specified in the ISU Statutes and the ISU Memorandums for guidance in holding ISU Championships/Events and, in addition, decides all important matters relating to the organization and conduct of the Event which are not specifically within the jurisdiction of another Official e.g. in particular but not limited to the Referee and the Sport Manager Figure Skating (for the Figure Skating Branch) respectively the Event Coordinator.
The ISU Representative may not alter or modify any term or conditions of ISU commercial agreements unless required by extraordinary circumstances.
Reason: To adapt the wording to the revised Article 8 for clarification of who is an ISU Office Holders and in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 72. GREECE

Article 37, renumber to 36 if proposal to delete Article 34 is accepted.
Revise paragraph 1 as follows:
Office Holders and Officials Definition and Functions

## 1. ISU Office Holders

a) Office Holders are eligible persons (except the appointed Coaches in Technical Committees), elected or appointed, who hold an office specifically named in the Constitution (that is Council members, Director General, Executive Director, Sports Directors, Technical Committee members, Disciplinary Commission members, Medical Commission members, Development Manager/Commission members, Legal Advisor(s), Treasurer).
b) Marketing Manager, Media and Communications Manager, Event Managers are appointed by a decision of the Council under Article 17, paragraph 1.l). The Council shall decide who of the persons holding these functions/positions shall be considered as ISU Office Holders. See also Article 8.
Reason: To align with the Greece proposals to change Article 8 presented in the Agenda.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor and supports its own proposal related to Article 8 and Article 37.

## 73. ISU COUNCIL

Art 37, paragraph 4, (See also Proposal No 10)
Replace current wording with the following and add new paragraphs $5 \& 6$ :
4. Functions of the ISU Event Coordinators/ISU Assistant Event Coordinators
a) The ISU Event Coordinators and the ISU Assistant Event Coordinators are appointed by the Council and will act with the primary focus to ensure the proper organization and conduct of the ISU Events. They report to the respective Vice President.
b) In the Figure Skating Branch and for the period between the 2014 and 2016 Congresses only, their activities are coordinated by the Sport Manager Figure Skating who is also responsible for their training and advising/mentoring their work during the ISU Events and Site Inspections.
On site of the ISU Events they act under the supervision of the ISU Representative (if appointed \& present - see Article 37, paragraph 3) and in the Figure Skating Branch also under the supervision of the Sport Manager Figure Skating if present. They cooperate closely with the Director General and competent ISU Secretariat staff in the implementation and protection of ISU commercial agreements.
c) All Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators will be based in the country of residence, be available to travel extensively and be remunerated according to their scope/extend/duration of activity as decided by the Council. They must not hold any official position of responsibility within the ISU, Member federations, club and/or public or private entities involved in ice skating activities and not work as a Coach.
d) The ISU Event Coordinators/ISU Assistant Event Coordinators
i) serve as liaison between the ISU Officials on duty, ISU technical staff/consultants and the Organizers in line with the applicable Rules in the respective Special Regulations and the job descriptions prepared by the respective Vice President and Director General.
ii) in cooperation with the Director General evaluating and forwarding to the Council, information on the allotment of ISU Events.
iii) in respect of the policy of the ISU to develop, implement and update Memorandums for ISU Events in cooperation with the Director General.
iv) assist the Director General in the preparation of contracts between the ISU and any or all of the Members organizing an ISU Event and the control of their realization.
v) submit periodic reports to the Council summarizing their activities and addressing problems and proposing solutions. They will also submit an annual budget to the Council at the end of each season including the budgeted expenses for the subsequent season.
vi) for the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Youth Olympic Games, the Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators as appointed by the Council for each of the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games, will assist and cooperate with the ISU Technical Delegates for the Olympic Winter Games respectively Winter Youth Olympic Games (if applicable).

Detailed job descriptions in line with the functions listed above are periodically updated as decided by the Council
5. Regional Event Coordination Assistants (RECAs - Figure Skating Branch only)

In the Figure Skating Branch only, the Vice President Figure Skating in cooperation with the Sports Directors, the Sport
Manager Figure Skating and the Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators is responsible to train and maintain a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants (RECAs) composed of individuals knowledgeable in Figure Skating, but also having people skills, organizational skills and computer skills.
The RECAs included in the poll will be appointed by the Council to act in ISU Events in the regional area of their residence with the purpose to transmit their experience gained in favor of their respective Members and local Organizing Committees. The remuneration for such Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be proposed by the Vice President Figure Skating within a yearly budget and shall be decided annually by the ISU Council.
6. ISU Technical Delegates for the Olympic Winter Games

The ISU Technical Delegates for the Olympic Winter Games are appointed by the Council and are responsible for assuring compliance by the ISU, the Organizing Committee of the Olympic Winter Games (OCOG) and the IOC with all rights and responsibilities specified in the then applicable Olympic Charter relating to ISU participation in the Olympic Winter Games.
Reason: To better define the function of the Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators and Regional Event Coordination Assistants.

## B. GENERAL REGULATIONS

## 74. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102, paragraph 3
Amend as follows:
3. Participation of eligible persons

Only eligible persons, including Skaters, are permitted to take part in ISU Events, ISU Congress, the Olympic Winter Games.......
Reason: To clarify that the ISU Congress is included in the restrictions provided by this Rule.

## 75. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102, paragraph 4.b)
Add the following:
For the purpose of this Rule, a paid employee is defined as a person working an average of more than 25 remunerated hours per week for a Member or affiliated club, regardless of the legal nature of the respective contractual relationships. Reason: Clarification as already determined by the Council and published in ISU Communication No 1784.

## 76. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 102, paragraph 6
Amend as follows:
a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events, and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, Competitors, team officials, Coaches and service personnel may display on their persons and their clothing their own name and the name and/or logo of their ISU Member Federation and/or official ISU Member country abbreviation with letters of maximum 15 cm high. In addition. They may display on their person and their clothing not more than four (4) advertising markings, trademarks, logos or other distinguishing signs (hereafter called "markings"), provided they are dignified and with a maximum of sixty (60) square centimeters each and do not refer to tobacco or alcohol while being off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area, the television interview area, during the official warm-up before the competitive performance and during practice sessions. One trademark marking of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than thirty (30) square centimeters. No markings, including the manufacturer's name are permitted on the boots, while one engraved identification of the manufacturer with a maximum of twenty (20) square centimeters is permitted on each blade and each blade guard. Trademarks Markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance while being worn.
During the competitive performance, the exhibition at the end of an event and for the medal award ceremony no trademarks, markings on Skaters costumes are allowed, but only the engraved identification of the manufacturer on each blade and blade guard as described above. Skater's costumes may, however, carry the Skater's and his ISU Member Federation’s name and/or logo and/or official ISU Member abbreviation
In other off-ice areas additional trademarks, markings with no limitation in size are allowed. However, such additional trademarks markings must be authorized by the respective Member.
b) In all ISU Championships and all other competitions in Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, team officials, Coaches, service personnel and Competitors of the same national team (entered by the same Member) must wear identical uniforms while within the premises of the arena or ice track during the whole period of the Championships or competition including official practice sessions, which clearly identify their country, with a design, as prescribed by the Members which enter the Skaters for competition. The Members have the obligation to submit the design of the team uniform (skin suit, warming up jacket and zipper trousers, podium and team personnel jacket) to the ISU for approval.
The team officials, Coaches, service personnel and Skaters may display on their clothing and on technical equipment their own name and the name and/or logo of their ISU Member Federation and/or official ISU Member country abbreviation (as per paragraph (vi) below). In addition, they may display on their person and their clothing, advertising markings, trademarks, logos or other distinguishing signs (hereafter called "markings") that do not refer to tobacco and alcohol in the competition area, in the television interview area and during the award ceremonies, in accordance with the following:
(i) the total maximum surface area of all advertising markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks as per subparagraph ii) below) on clothing shall not exceed six hundred and fifty (650) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The maximum number of advertising markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks as per sub-paragraph ii) below) shall not exceed six (6) on the clothing on the upper body (above the waist including arms) and two (2) on the clothing on the lower body (below the waist) and shall be dignified. Arms are to be excluded from any advertising markings in Speed Skating. The maximum surface area for a single marking is forty five (45) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ for the upper body and thirty (30) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ on the cap for Speed Skating. The maximum surface area for a single advertising marking on the lower body is two hundred and fifty (250) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$;
(ii) No advertising markings other than manufacturer's trademarks as stated below are allowed on the technical equipment such as skates/boots, glasses, gloves, shinguards, headgear, helmets (without covers). One manufacturer's trademark may appear on each piece of equipment and clothing. Skin suits are considered as two pieces; one piece upper body and one piece lower body. Skates are considered as consisting of $\underline{6}$ pieces namely 2 boots and 2 blades and a construction for connecting the blade to the boot. The manufacturer's trademarks shall reflect standard commercial practices and not exceed twenty (20) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per piece of equipment, with the following exceptions: one engraved identification or trademark of the manufacturer with a maximum of six (6) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ is permitted on each connecting construction, two manufacturer's trademarks with a maximum of six (6) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ each are permitted per item for glasses, headgear and set of gloves maximum; maximum two manufacturer's trademarks are permitted to a total maximum of twenty (20) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ for helmet. The Skater's own name may be engraved on pieces of equipment, with the same size restrictions as for trademarks.
(iii) Armbands and helmet covers are not considered as technical equipment. Advertising Markings on armbands and helmet covers in ISU Events (ISU Championships \& World Cup competitions), the Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games are reserved for ISU spensors. For other International Competitions advertising-markings of maximum thirty (30) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per armband or helmet cover may be authorized by the organizing Member;
(iv)The determination of the design, without any commercial images or registered trademarks, and advertising markings on the clothing of competitors and team officials, Coaches and service personnel of the same national team, is the sole right and responsibility of the national associations as Members of the ISU to ensure compliance with this Rule. It is recommended that the Members consider providing the use of advertising markings to the athletes or personnel;
(v) trademarks and advertising Markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance while being worn;
(vi)The racing and warm-up suits of the Skaters must display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation (letters of minimum 5 cm and maximum 15 cm high). In Speed Skating the country name or abbreviation shall be placed on the back of the upper body. In Short Track Speed Skating the country name or abbreviation shall be placed on the external part of both lower legs, the size of the characters not to be smaller than 5 cm high.
Reason: To define what kind of markings count towards the indicated maximum size markings in this Rule. Also, to clarify markings on the skating blades for Figure Skating.

## 77. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 102, Paragraph 6. a)
Revise subparagraph a as follows:
6. Trademarks
a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events, and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, Competitors, team officials, Coaches and service personnel may, as authorized by the respective person's Member. display on their persons, clothing not more than four (4) trademarks (which must be dignified and with a maximum of sixty (60) square centimeters each) for any commercial products, services or enterprises (tobacco and alcohol excluded) only while being off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area, the television interview area, during the official warm-up period before the competitive performance and during practice sessions. One trademark of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than thirty (30) square centimeters. Trademarks and advertising markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance while being worn.
During the competitive performance, excluding the official warm-up period on the ice, the exhibition at the end of an event and for the medal award ceremony no trademarks on Skaters costumes are allowed.
In other off-ice areas additional trademarks with no limitation in size are allowed. However, such additional trademarks must be authorized by the respective person's Member.
Reason: To clarify that Member authorization is required.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as the trademarks actually used (within the allowed size and number by the ISU) must be regulated in the rules of the Members who are responsible to enforce their own rules relating to their skaters.

## 78. NETHERLANDS

Rule 102 paragraph 6. b)
Amend to read:
b) In all ISU Championships and all other competitions in Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating organized under the jurisdiction of the ISU, team officials, Coaches, service personnel and Competitors of the same national team (entered by the same Member) must wear identical uniforms (the only exception is the Speed Skating World Cup: in this ISU Event, Skaters of the same national team, entered by the same ISU Member, may wear uniforms with identical or different designs, effective as of season 2015/2016). The uniforms must be worn while within the premises of the arena or ice track during the whole period of the Championships or competition including official practice sessions,
which clearly identify their country, with a design, as prescribed by the Members which enter the Skaters for competition. The Members have the obligation to submit the design to the ISU for approval (...).
Reason: Each ISU member can prescribe whether their skaters will wear identical racing uniforms or racing uniforms with different designs. Allowing skaters from the same national team (entered by the same ISU member) to wear different uniforms in the Speed Skating World Cup creates several opportunities.

Firstly, ISU members will have more possibilities concerning marketing and sponsorships. Racing uniforms allow for prominent exposure for sponsors. This amendment will give sponsors the opportunity to display their identity through the racing uniforms more noticeably. The current situation permits them visibility through especially a logo, whereas the amendment would generate the possibility to show branding also through colour and design. This subject is specifically relevant when a nation have more than one team (e.g. a ladies' and men's team) or individuals with different sponsors. In the current situation, all skaters from one nation must wear identical National uniforms. In the desired situation, skaters from one nation can enter a competition wearing different uniforms that display the branding of their individual sponsors. Moreover, this adjustment could make it more desirable for (internationally oriented) brands to sponsor skaters from several different nations. In short, the possibilities concerning sponsorship will increase. The global professionalisation of the sport, as well as the increasing need for financial sources, demands such an alteration. Eventually, sponsors' contributions will allow investments in facilities, which will be beneficial both for skaters and for the sport in general.

Secondly, skaters' recognisability will be enhanced. Currently, all skaters from the same national team (the same ISU member) wear identical racing uniforms, which makes it difficult to distinguish individuals. This proposition enables skaters from the same national team to wear different uniforms, automatically assisting the public to tell apart the different skaters.

Lastly, with this amendment, the mandatory display of the name of the country or it's official ISU abbreviation on racing uniforms, is not altered.

## Council Recommendation: In consideration of the fact that the World Cup Speed Skating is an ISU Event, the ISU

 Council is against the Proposal since priority should be given to national identity meaning identical uniforms.
## 79. GREECE

Rule 104, Paragraph 13. c) - Publication of best Skaters, Revise as follows:
c) Figure Skating: the names of the five best Ladies and Men single Skaters, the five best pairs and the five best couples in Ice Dance and the five best Synchronized Skating teams based on the season best Final Score (total points) scored at national championships, international competitions or ISU Events. results of national championships.
Reason: With IJS and elite skaters competing in different national championships categories than those they represent their Members at the ISU Events, it would be better to list the 5 best athletes/couples/teams based on their total season best points. The reality is that the ISU is already holding statistics on a weekly basis of all results from the international competitions used for determination of the minimum TES for the ISU Championships. The Members would just need to add the statistics from their national championships.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The information should remain focused on national results only with the accuracy being the responsibility of the respective Member. While the ISU is monitoring the seasonal best scores at international competitions it would be exaggerated to include such data in an annual Communication that would also result in a substantial workload as all the data provided by the Members would have to be verified before publishing.

## 80. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 107, Paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
....... The practical organization of the Speed Skating, Short Track Speed Skating, Figure Skating, and Synchronized Skating (Subject to the approval of the IOC to include Synchronized Skating into the program of the OWG) competitions of the OWG is the responsibility of the ISU in cooperation with the IOC.
Reason: Acceptance of Synchronized Skating to the OWG program has not been approved by the IOC, but may be it is necessary to include the possibility within the ISU regulations

## 81. GREECE

Rule 107, Paragraphs 2 and 3,
Revise as follows:

## 2. The Olympic Winter Games (OWG)

The OWG are the exclusive property of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The IOC establishes the program for the OWG in compliance with the Olympic Charter which includes only Olympic Sports governed by International Federations specifically recognized by the IOC as International Olympic Federations. The ISU is so recognized. The technical aspects of practical organization of the Speed Skating, Short Track Speed Skating, and Figure Skating competitions of the OWG is the responsibility of the ISU in cooperation with the Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games (OCOG) and the IOC. The OWG skating competitions are administered by the ISU as an ISU International Competition (See Rule 126).

## 3. Winter Youth Olympic Games (YOG)

The YOG are the exclusive property of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The IOC establishes the program and applicable conditions (age limits, Officials categories, responsibility for expenses etc) for the YOG in consultation with the respective International Federation (IF) and in compliance with the Olympic Charter. The technical aspects of practical organization of the competitions of the ISU disciplines on the program of the YOG is the responsibility of the ISU in cooperation with the Organizing Committee of the Youth Olympic Games (OCYOG) and the IOC. The YOG skating competitions are administered by the ISU as an ISU International Competition.
Reason: Align with reality of the organization of the OWG and YOG.
Council Recommendation: The Olympic Charter states "The mission and role of the International Federations (IFs) within the Olympic Movement are among other "to assume the responsibility for the technical control and direction of their sports at the Olympic Games and, if they agree, at the Games held under the patronage of the IOC. Based on this the Council would agree to a revised proposals in line with the Olympic Charter stating:
2. The Olympic Winter Games (OWG)

The OWG are the exclusive property of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The IOC establishes the program for the OWG in compliance with the Olympic Charter which includes only Olympic Sports governed by International Federations specifically recognized by the IOC as International Olympic Federations. The ISU is so recognized. The ISU assumes the responsibility for the technical control and direction of the ISU sports at the OWG under the patronage of the IOC. The OWG skating competitions are administered by the ISU as an ISU International Competition (See Rule 126).

## 3. Winter Youth Olympic Games (YOG)

The YOG are the exclusive property of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The IOC establishes the program and applicable conditions (age limits, Officials categories, responsibility for expenses etc.) for the YOG in consultation with the respective International Federation (IF) and in compliance with the Olympic Charter. The ISU assumes the responsibility for the technical control and direction of the ISU sports at the YOG under the patronage of the IOC. The YOG skating competitions are administered by the ISU as an ISU International Competition.

## 82. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 107, paragraphs 6.b), 10, 11, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
6. b) The special regulations for participation in these events, the skating requirements, the point system and prize money, etc., shall be established by the respective Sports Directors in consultation with the Vice President Figure Skating and shall be approved by the Council and distributed to Members at least three (3) months before the first scheduled International Competition of the season to which they apply.
10. International Novice Competitions
a) Open to all Members of the ISU.
b) Limited to certain countries or restricted in any other way.
c) The respective Technical Committee in consultation with the respective Sports Directors shall prepare guidelines approved by the Council which shall be published in an ISU Communication.
11. International Masters/Adult Competitions

Competitions for Masters (Speed Skating) and Adults (Figure Skating) that may be conducted in cooperation with the ISU as decided by the Council. Sports Directorate.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 83. FRANCE

Rule 107
Rename paragraph 6, add new paragraph 11, and renumber subsequent paragraphs
6. ISU Premier Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final
[unchanged]
11. ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating
a) The ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating is a series of International Senior Competitions recognized by the ISU as an ISU Series Competitions.
b) Each season, the relevant ISU Bodies shall determine the list of International Senior Competitions forming the series, based on applications received by organizing Members.
c) The special regulations for participation in these events, the skating requirements and the point system shall be established by the relevant ISU Bodies. Those regulations shall include the following principles: access by nonelite Skaters from all Members, recognition of team results including the four disciplines of Men and Ladies Single Skating, Pair Skating and Ice Dance.
d) Individual events of the ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating are not ISU Events (see Rule 100, paragraph 3). The ISU does not contribute financially to their organization but provides the resources for the coordination as a series.
e) The relevant ISU Bodies shall evaluate and submit to the 2016 ISU Congress, if appropriate, proposals to include results of the ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating as one of the access paths to ISU Premier Grand Prix and/or ISU Championships.
Reason: to provide to non-elite Senior figure skaters from all Members and to organizing Members of International Senior Competitions a frame offering a more visible ISU label. And to encourage the development of team spirit and the development of all disciplines of Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance by all Members. This proposal uses existing coordination resources from the ISU and does not create any new cost for the Union.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor since the Council as indicated in ISU Communication [TBA since under preparation] has taken the initiative to link a number of International Figure Skating Competitions together including specific conditions which serve the same purpose as this Proposal. No specific reference is necessary in the General Regulations.

## 84. CANADA, Figure

Rule 108, paragraph 3. c) (iii)
Amend as follows:
has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and the age of (20) twenty-one (21) for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
Reason: At the 2012 ISU Congress, members approved a reduction in the upper age for men in pair skating and ice dance competitions with a 2 year delay. In the two years, the age of men in these categories has not shown any significant shift to be younger. As men in pair skating and ice dance competition begin training in these disciplines at a later age, the age of 21 is vital to ensure the healthy development of teams in these disciplines. Note the rule amendment being proposed is to the rule that comes into effect July 1, 2014.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as considers the current upper limit for Juniors already on the high side.

## 85. NORWAY;

Rule 108, paragraph 3;
Effective July 1 st, 2014 the following applies:
3. Age limits for Single \& Pair Skating / Ice Dance
a) In International "Senior" Competitions, ISU Senior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games only Skaters may compete who have reached at least the age of fifteen (15) before July 1st preceding the Events.
b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the event:
i) has reached at least the age of thirteen (13);
ii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and Men in singles competition; and
iii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and the age of twenty (20) for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
c) In International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the competition:
i) has reached at least the age of ten (10);
ii) has not reached the age of foutteen (14); fifteen (15);
iii) has not reached the age of fifteen (15) for girls and seventeen (17) for boys for Pair Skating and Ice Dance.

Reason: Skaters at this age develop in different tempo. Pushing skaters to be junior skaters one year earlier may result on a higher drop out rate.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor since considers the upper limit for Novices already on the high side.

## 86. GREECE

Rule 108, Paragraph 3 b) (iii) (Effective July $1^{\text {st }}, 2014$ )
Revise as follows:
3. Age limits for Single \& Pair Skating / Ice Dance
b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the event:
i) has reached at least the age of thirteen (13);
ii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and Men in singles competition; and
iii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and the age of twenty-one (21) for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
Reason: To allow one additional developmental year for men in Junior Pairs and Ice Dance in junior category would help retain the present level of involvement and encourage teams to strengthen for transition into the Senior level of competition.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as considers the current upper limit for Juniors already on the high side.

## 87. UNITED STATES, Figure

## Rule 108, Paragraph 3

Revise subparagraph b as follows:
Rule 108
3. Age limits for Single \& Pair Skating / Ice Dance
b) In International Junior Competitions and ISU Junior Championships a Junior is a Skater who has met the following requirements before July 1st preceding the event:
i) has reached at least the age of thirteen (13);
ii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and Men in singles competition; and
iii) has not reached the age of nineteen (19) for Ladies and the age of twenty-one ( $20 \underline{21}$ ) for Men in Pair Skating and Ice Dance competition.
Reason: Based on the current entry in Junior Worlds, lowering the age requirement of the man would greatly reduce the field of competitors. It has been the focus of the ISU to develop and retain Pair and Dance teams. Allowing one additional developmental year for men in Junior Pairs and Dance would help retain the present level of involvement and encourage teams to strengthen and transition into the Senior level of competition.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as considers the current upper limit for Juniors already on the high side.

## 88. GREECE

Rule 115, Paragraph 5
Revise as follows:
5. Entries must be made by the Member or affiliated club concerned (for exception see Rule 109, paragraph 5 and 6) and must be forwarded in writing or electronically submitted to the body or person and within the time limit (closing date) designated in the Regulations and/or in the Announcement for the competition. Receipt of Entries must be confirmed immediately in writing by the Organizer to the Member. Entries for all ISU Events must be submitted electronically using the online entries and accreditation portal operational at the ISU web site latest by July $1^{\text {st }} 2015$. Reason: Creating an online entries and accreditation system is long due by the ISU. The ISU Council to approve the requirements and implementation of such system and make it operational by July $1^{\text {st }} 2015$. Budget for such system should be part of the operational expenses with a possibility to investigate sponsorship as part of the relationship with timing, scoring and results partner.

Council Recommendation: The Council is in principle in favor and for Speed Skating and Short Track an electronic entry system for ISU Events is already in place. For Figure Skating, the implementation is more complex as besides the usual information relating to the participants, the hotel, transportation and accreditation needs, the system should also include information (currently handled through different forms) relating to the biographies, music, planned program content and health care. Furthermore, interfaces with other databases are to be evaluated. Therefore the implementation is preferably done gradually allowing proper testing of all involved parts of the electronic system. Therefore the Council suggests to change the wording to "Entries for all ISU Events must be submitted electronically using the online entries and accreditation portal as soon as operational on the ISU website".

## 89. GREECE

Rule 121, Paragraph 1. a)
Revise as follows:

|  |  | Technical |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Judge | Controller |  |
|  | Technical |  |
|  |  | Specialist |
|  |  |  |
|  | Replay |  |
|  |  | Operator |

- Olympic Winter Games

| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |
| Intern. | Intern. | ISU |
| Intern. | Intern. | Intern. |
| ISU | ISU | ISU |

$\begin{array}{llccc}- & \text { Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { ISU Championships } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events } & \text { Intern. } & \text { Intern. } & \text { ISU } \\ - & \text { International Competitions other than above } & \text { Intern. } & \text { Intern. } & \text { Intern. } \\ - & \text { ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU } & \text { ISU }\end{array}$
Reason: Consistent level of ISU Officials for all key ISU Events in Figure Skating
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as it favors to maintain current opportunities for International Officials.

## 90. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 121, paragraphs 3, b), d, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
3. Restrictions applying to appointed Officials:
b) Council members and Sports Directors, Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, the Sport Manager Figure Skating shall not and ISU Advisors if possible should not act as Referees, Judges, Technical Specialists, Technical Controllers, Data \& Replay Operators, OAC members, Starters and Competitors Stewards in competitions specified in Rule 107.
d) Council members, Sports Directors, Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, the Sport Manager Figure Skating and ISU Advisors who are on the list of Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Data \& Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards at the time of their election or appointment to such office shall remain on such list during the entire term of their office even if they, as consequence of paragraph 3 of this Rule do not satisfy the requirements of the respective Rules included in Special Regulations for various ISU disciplines. After their term of office expires they must satisfy such requirements within the next twelve (12) months.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body and to the appointment of Event Coordinators and Assistant Event Coordinators among all ISU disciplines and a Sport Manager Figure Skating. Regional Event Coordinators (RECAs) who act only sporadically at ISU Events under the supervision of the Sport Manager Figure Skating/Event Coordinator on site, should not be subject to the provisions in this Rule.

## 91. GREECE

Rule 121, Paragraph 3. j)
Revise as follows:
Use word "student" or "pupil" consistently but not both
Reason: inconsistent wording referring to the same term. Housekeeping.
Council Recommendation: The Council agrees for the reasons given.

## 92. GREECE

Rule 123, Paragraph 3.b)
Revise as follows:
3. Time limits for filing protests
a) Protests concerning the participation of a Competitor must be filed before the competition starts. If an immediate decision cannot be reached, the Competitor is permitted to start, but the announcement of the result and the distribution of the prizes shall be deferred until a decision has been reached.
b) Protests concerning the composition of the panel of Officials must be filed within ome hour thirty minutes of its announcement.

Reason: Draw for judges’ seating is usually done 45 minutes before the start of competition at least at ISU Events, therefore one hour protest time is impossible.

## Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 93. GREECE

Rule 123, Paragraph 4. c)
4. Protest restrictions
C. Short Track Speed Skating

No protests are allowed against a Referee's or Starter's decision concerning disqualification or non-disqualification penalties and yellow and red cards for violation of any of the general and individual Racing Rules described in Technical Rules 297 and 298.
Reason: Align with existing competition rules.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as the current wording of this Rule 123/4.c) is consistent with the Special Regulations Rule 297.

## 94. GREECE

Rule 125, Paragraph 2
Revise as follows:
2. Improper Public Comments

Competitors and team officials who, either directly or through a third party, openly express themselves in an improper manner regarding the Officials or their decisions, namely for Figure Skating competitions in particular but not limited to the calling of elements and/or levels of difficulty by the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller or regarding the markings of the Judges and for Speed Skating competitions in particular but not limited to penalties and yellow and red cards and disqualifications of Skaters due to Racing Rule violations, may be sanctioned by the Disciplinary Commission of the ISU as provided in Article 24 of the Constitution.
Reason: Align with current rules
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as not necessary. The wording "in particular but not limited to"indicates that this is not restrictive and adding additional examples is not necessary.

## 95. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 125, paragraph 3, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
3. Conduct of Officials, Office Holders, Competitors and others

Any Official on the ISU list as published in an ISU Communication who learns of improper or irregular conduct or proposals concerning Officials (Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Judges, Data \& Replay Operators, Starters, Competitors Stewards) and related personnel (Result Service Providers, timekeepers and others) or activities while on site at an event must immediately report the details to the Referee and the ISU Representative if one is present on site, or if one is not present on site, to the highest ranking Office Holder present, i.e. President, Vice President(s), ISU Council members in order of their election, Director General, Ghair of the Sperts Directorate, Sports Directors of the corresponding Branch, TC Chair of the respective discipline, TC members of the respective discipline in the order of their election) and, if not yet on site of the event, to the President of the ISU. Such report must be urgently submitted in writing and, to effect immediate remedial actions, before the end of the competition.
On site of the event, the Referee and the ISU Representative (or highest ranking Office Holder present), upon receipt of the report, must confer immediately with the President if present or attainable by phone. The Referee and ISU Representative, if possible after consultation with the President, are empowered to take promptly all reasonable and necessary actions to protect the integrity of ISU officiating. The Chair of the concerned Technical Committee will be informed as soon as reasonably practicable.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 96. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 126
Add new para 6 renumber other paragraphs, (See also Proposal No 10)
6. For Synchronized Skating, the provisions of the respective Rules in the Special Regulations and Technical Rules Synchronized Skating must be observed. (Subject to the approval of the IOC to include Synchronized Skating into the program of the OWG)
Reason: Acceptance of Synchronized Skating to the OWG program has not been approved by the IOC, but may be it is necessary to include the possibility within the ISU regulations.

## 97. GREECE

Rule 126, Paragraph 9
Revise as follows:
9. All other Officials required (other than the Technical Delegates, Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators, OAC members, Starters, Judges and one Competitors Steward each for Ladies and Men otherwise designated as International Technical Officials - ITOs) shall be appointed by the Member of the country in which the Olympic Winter Games are held. These officials are designated as National Technical Officials (NTOs).
Reason: Align with official IOC vocabulary related to ITOs and NTOs
Council Recommendation: The Council agrees for the reasons given.

## 98. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 131, (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend introduction as follows:
Entries
Entries for all ISU Events must be made through the respective Members (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5 and 6).

Each Competitor, Official and Member must sign a Declaration form confirming familiarity with and acceptance of the ISU Statutes governing participation in ISU Events and activities. Such declaration forms are intended as explicit reminders of certain of the comprehensive provisions of the ISU Statutes and other official regulations applicable to and binding upon all participants in ISU competitions and activities. In case of Competitors who are not full of age, such Declaration must be co-signed by at least one of the parents or other guardian at law.
The Declaration form must be returned to the Secretariat annually latest two (2) weeks prior to the Competitor's or Official's first competition of the season.

The Director General and Sports Directors shall prepare appropriate Declaration forms for review and approval by the Council. Separate forms may be proposed for each the Figure Skating Branch and the Speed Skating Branch ISU Officials. Upon approval, such forms shall be copied into the respective ISU Memorandum, if issued, governing the ISU Events and published in a Communication posted on the ISU website. The Declaration forms shall include (but not be limited to) the following subjects:
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 99. GREECE

Rule 131, Paragraph 1
Revise as follows:
Entries
Entries for all ISU Events must be made electronically (starting July $1^{\text {st }} 2015$ using online entries and accreditation portal) through the respective Members (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5 and 6).
Reason: Align with proposal to change Rule 115 para 5
Council Recommendation: The Council refers to its comments relating to Rule 115, para 5

## 100. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 131, paragraph a)
Add:
iii) In respect of information about Personal Data that they declare and a agree that:

- Personal Data being collected by the ISU and to such data being stored and used by the ISU, and, where necessary, third parties, for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary in relation to, facilitating their participation in, and/or organizing, competitions;
- to the transfer of their Personal Data to the ISU and by them to such third parties, and to the processing of such data and potentially any relevant sensitive personal data (including about unspent criminal convictions), as are necessary for security and other background checks by the ISU in order for them to gain the necessary accreditation for competitions;
- the ISU and other third parties, including National Anti-Doping Organizations, law enforcement and border services agencies, may share amongst themselves and with third parties their Personal Data for the purposes of investigating and/or prosecuting breaches of any of the relevant provisions of the ISU Statutes. This includes in particular their personal data with relevance for the Athlete Biological Passport according to the WADA Operating Guidelines. (For competitors only) and/or betting rules;
- to the collection and use of Personal Data and statistics in ISU approved research projects (e.g. athlete biographies, questionnaires, filming, measures, medical encounters etc.) conducted during the competitions;
- to their Personal Data being used in any other way to which they provide their express consent to the ISU.

Reason: To include the required consent from ISU participants in ISU sanctioned events enabling the ISU to pursue an effective fight against doping and illegal betting. For the fight against illegal betting the ISU cooperates with the IOC who strongly recommends the implementation of the proposed provisions.

## 101. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 133, paragraph c)
Add as follows:
c) World Speed Skating Champion or Lady World Speed Skating Champion___ meters for ___ (year of the Event). World Speed Skating Mass Start Champion or Lady World Speed Skating Mass Start Champion for __ (year of the Event).
Reason: Drafting matter to reflect the 2012 ISU Congress decision to include Mass Start races at World Single Distances Championships as of the season 2014/15.
Council Recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reasons given.

## 102. NETHERLANDS

Rule 133 c)
Amend to read:
World (or European) Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European) Speed Skating Champion __meters for _ (year of the Event).
Reason: The European Championships could contain a single distance competition and, at the same time, a competition for the allround combination. Naturally, as a result, there will be a classification and title per distance besides the classification and title for the allround combination. This new element can be the cause for more suspense in the European Championships. It will become a more interesting competition for more European Skaters and countries.
Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor since the European Speed Skating Championships should maintain the allround character.

## 103. POLAND, Speed

## Rule 133

Amend to read:
c) World (or European) Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European) Speed Skating Champion over ...... meters for year of the Event.
h) World (or European) Short Track Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European) Short Track Speed Skating Champion for ... (year of the Event ) : World (or European)Short Track Speed Skating Champion or Lady World (or European) Short Track Speed Skating Champion 500/100/1500 m for.... (year of the event)
Reason: During the last season several skaters have been ranked very high on distances which, however, has not been duly appreciated by Sport authorities. Neither was it appreciated by mass media, journalists or sponsors.
Best skaters would not have received any support or grant, if they had not won a medal either over distances or in Team Pursuit at the World Championships, because the latter represent an Olympic races.
The proposed solution is expected to obtain grants from governments, Ministries of Sport, local administrations, high schools, etc.
Thus, we are putting forward a formula according to which the European Championship would be organized very much like the Junior World Championships. During these Championships titles for all four distances would be granted.
We are firmly convinced that it is disadvantageous for the development of the European Ice-skating that European Championships are conducted according to a formula different from the one that applies for the Olympic Games and World Championships.
We apply for the four-distances formula for European Championships as it is indispensable for all Federations to obtain financial support from their respective governments. It is also important if we want to attract more spectators, journalists, TV and most importantly sponsors to our discipline.

Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor since the European Speed Skating Championships should maintain the allround character.

## 104. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 133, paragraph g)
Add as follows:
g) World Junior Speed Skating Champion or Lady World Junior Speed Skating Champion $\qquad$ meters for $\qquad$ (year of the Event). World Junior Speed Skating Mass Start Champion or Lady World Junior Speed Skating Mass Start Champion for _(year of the Event).
Reason: The proposal to include Mass Start races at World Junior Championships requires Rule 133 to be amended accordingly.

## 105. NETHERLANDS

Rule 134 paragraph 3. a) ,b)
Amend to read:
The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships shall be as follows:
a) When the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced and the Competitors are called to the winners' platform on the ice in the following order: the third placed Competitor, the second placed Competitor, and then the Champion;
b) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships (senior and junior), when the competition has been completed and the results have been calculated, the final placements are announced and the team captains are called to the winners' platform on the ice in the following order: the third placed team's captain, the second placed team's captain, and then the champion team's captain. The team captains shall stand on the podium and the respective teams shall be lined up behind their captain on ice;
Reason: In the current situation, during a medal ceremony, the numbers 1,2 , and 3 are called to the podium consecutively. This is a proposition to alter the order and start with the skater that is in third place, followed by the number 2, and finally the champion. Firstly, this will raise the fans' and athletes' experience to a higher level as it will increase tension, building towards, and ending with, a climax, when the champion is announced and will step onto the podium. Going from number 3 to number 1 will cause the applause and cheering to increase which, in effect, will increase the general feeling of euphoria and will make the champion feel more appreciated. Finally, calling the number 3 to the podium, followed by the number 2 , and finally number 1 (the champion), is the same format that is used at the Olympic Winter Games. This amendment will produce consistency in the formats of medal ceremonies.

## Council Recommendation: The Council is not in favor as the champions should be honored by receiving the awards first.

## 106. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 137, paragraph 9 (new): (See also Proposal No 10)
For ISU Events, (including ISU Championships and individual events included in ISU series), the Organizing Member must provide or pay the expenses for room and meals of the ISU Event Coordinators, Assistant Event Coordinators, Regional Event Coordinator Assistants (RECAs) as well as the Sports Manager Figure Skating.
Reason: The ISU makes available these support functions for ISU Events and pays the remuneration and travel so that it is fair that the organizing Members accept to provide for food and lodging.

## 107. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 137, paragraph 9.c), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
9. ISU Championships

For ISU Championships the ISU must pay the travel expenses of:
c) The Director General and the Sports Directors of the respective Branch/discipline of the ISU. Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 108. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 137, paragraph 10.a), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
10. For ISU Championships the organizing Member must provide or pay:
a) The expenses for room and meals for the ISU President, Vice President (Figure Skating or Speed Skating, as appropriate), Director General and the Sports Directors of the respective Branch/discipline and Medical Advisor.
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 109. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 138, paragraph 1.a), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:

1. Olympic Winter Games

For the skating competitions of the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU will pay the travel, room and meal expenses of the following:
a) The President, the Vice Presidents, the Director General and the Sports Directors.

Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## 110. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 140, paragraph 5.c), (See also Proposal No 10)
Amend as follows:
c) In addition, upon request of the respective Vice President Ghair of the Sports Directorate, the Certificate must be received by the ISU within 72 hours after the notice of withdrawal, and the Member or the Skater must include or attach the following additional information:
Reason: To adapt the wording in view of the discontinuation of the Sports Directorate as a body.

## II. PROPOSALS FOR THE SPEED SKATING SECTION

## A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SPEED SKATING

## 111. ARGENTINA, Speed

Rule 200, paragraph 2
Renumber current into 2a) and add new sub-paragraph 2b):
2. b) International Competitions may also be skated on natural ice on lakes, rivers etc. over larger distances up to 200 km . Specific rules must be announced by the organizer, and should refer to relevant regulations or guidelines issued or endorsed by the ISU.
Reason: Although races on natural ice over larger distances are being practiced for many years in many countries on a regular base, there are no specific regulations which includes this kind of races. This new rule also should encourage ISU to organize international series of races of this kind, or to cooperate with active organizations.
Besides: ISU should focus more on natural ice, as this is our historical core-business, and the main topic in today's discussions about global warming, environmental responsibility and sustainability. We urgently must connect ourselves to these topics. The Olympic charter says (2-13): "to encourage and support a responsible concern for environmental issues, to promote sustainable development in sport " (http://www.olympic.org/Documents/olympic_charter_en.pdf)

## 112. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 201
Amend paragraph 1 as follows and delete paragraph 2:

1. The distances for the World Allround Championships are for Ladies 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000 meters and for Men 500, 5000, 1500 and 10000 meters. On the first day of the World Allround Championships the distances are for Ladies 500 and 3000 meters, and for Men 500 and 5000 meters. On the second day of the World Allround Championships the distances are for Ladies 1500 and 5000 meters, and for Men 1500 and 10000 meters.
Reason: The option to hold the World Allround Championships over three days has very seldom been used since the introduction of the current regulations in 1999. To spread the competitions over three days will dilute the program for at least one of the days, and makes it harder to maintain the suspense and excitement for the podium positions. Based on many years of experience, it is not justified to keep this as an option in the regulations.

## 113. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraphs 3 and 4
Amend as follows:
3. The distances for the European Championships are (effective as of 2016):
a) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
b) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500 and 5000 meters;
c) for single distance competitions for Ladies: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500, 3000 meters and mass start race;
d) for single distance competitions for Men: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500, 5000 meters and mass start race;
e) as team competition for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
f) as team competition for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters.
4. The European Championships are organized over three days. The distances will be run according to the following program (effective as of 2016):
a) first day:

500m Ladies
500 m Men
1500 m Ladies
1500 m Men
b) second day:

1000m Ladies
1000 m Men
3000m Ladies
5000m Men
c) third day:

500 m Ladies ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ race)
500 m Men (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ race)
Team Pursuit Ladies
Team Pursuit Men
Mass Start Ladies
Mass Start Men

Reason: The European Championships will contain a single distance competition and, simultaneously, a competition for the allround combination. Naturally, as a result, there will be a title and classification per distance and a title and classification for the allround combination. The proposed format is identical to the World Junior Championships.

- The new elements could increase the interest for the European Championships and its attractiveness for skaters, spectators, media, and sponsors. It will become a more interesting competition for more European skaters to participate in. Both the best European skaters on each single distance and the best allround skaters will participate in these championships.
- The tension in the allround competition will increase due to an inevitable clash between different styles and specialisms. It will give more skaters the opportunity to compete. This results in a new impulse in allround
competition, which, in the end, is the discipline that decides the best overall skater. The European Championships allround is the main competition leading up to the World Championships allround; the "ultimate" allround competition, including the long distances.
- Various small countries are mainly dependent on the European Championships in order to finance the sport. This format increases the chances for European federations and skaters to receive subsidies. This is desirable for the international development of speed skating.

The current format and rules will exist until 2015. The new proposed format will be effective as of 2016. The qualifying procedure will be decided on, and announced by, the ISU, which is consistent with the current situation.

## 114. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 3
Amend as follows:
The distances for the European Championships are for Ladies 500, 1500, 1000 and 3000 meters and for Men 500, 3000, 1500 and 5000 meters.
Reason: This new format contains 1000 instead of 5000 meters for Ladies and 3000 instead of 10.000 meters for Men. This format can cause bigger suspense in the European Championships for Skaters and the audience. It will become more interesting for more European Skaters and cause a "clash" between different styles and specialist areas. The European Championships remain an allround Championship without single distance competitions.
NB This proposal is an alternative for the proposal above that the Netherlands have submitted concerning Rule 201, paragraph 3.

## 115. POLAND, Speed

Rule 201, paragraph 3 and 4
Amend as follows:
3. The distances for the European Championships are (effective as of 2016):
a) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
b) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500 and 5000 meters;
c) for single distance competitions for Ladies: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500, 3000 meters and mass start race;
d) for single distance competitions for Men: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500, 5000 meters and mass start race;
e) as team competition for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
f) as team competition for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps, for national teams consisting of three Skaters.
4. The European Championships are organized over three days. The distances will be run according to the following program (effective as of 2016):

| a) first day: | b) second day: | c) third day: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 m Ladies | 1000m Ladies | 500 m Ladies ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ race) |
| 500 m Men | 1000 m Men | 500 m Men ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ race) |
| 1500 m Ladies | 3000 m Ladies | Team Pursuit Ladies |
| 1500 m Men | 5000m Men | Team Pursuit Men |
|  |  | Mass Start Ladies |
|  |  | Mass Start Men |

Reason: The European Championships will contain a single distance competition and, simultaneously, a competition for the allround combination. Naturally, as a result, there will be a title and classification per distance and a title and classification for the allround combination. The proposed format is identical to the World Junior Championships.

- The new elements could increase the interest for the European Championships and its attractiveness for skaters, spectators, media, and sponsors. It will become a more interesting competition for more European skaters to participate in. Both the best European skaters on each single distance and the best allround skaters will participate in these championships.
- The tension in the allround competition will increase due to an inevitable clash between different styles and specialisms. It will give more skaters the opportunity to compete. This results in a new impulse in allround competition, which, in the end, is the discipline that decides the best overall skater. The European Championships allround is the main competition leading up to the World Championships allround; the "ultimate" allround competition, including the long distances.
- Various small countries are mainly dependent on the European Championships in order to finance the sport. This format increases the chances for European federations and skaters to receive subsidies. This is desirable for the international development of speed skating.

The current format and rules will exist until 2015. The new proposed format will be effective as of 2016. The qualifying procedure will be decided on, and announced by, the ISU, which is consistent with the current situation.

## 116. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 201
Amend paragraph 4 as follows:
4. The European Championships are organized over two or three days, at the option of the organizer in consultation with the ISU Sports Directorate.
The distances may be run according to one of the following programs at the option of the organizer in consultation with the Speed Skating Technical Committee:

| A1 | A2 | B1 | B2 | C1 | C 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) first day |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 m Ladies | 500m Men | 500m Ladies | 500m Men | 500m Men | 500m Ladies |
| 3000m Ladies | 5000m Men | 500m Men | 500m Ladies | 5000m Men | 3000m Ladies |
|  |  | 3000 m Ladies | 5000 m Men |  |  |
|  |  | 5000m Men | 3000 m Ladies |  |  |
| b) second day: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500m Ladies | 500m Ladies | 1500m Ladies | 1500m Men | 500m Ladies | 500m Men |
| 500 m Men | 1500 m Men | 1500 m Men | 1500 m Ladies | 1500 m Men | 1500 m Ladies |
| 5000m Ladies | 3000 m Ladies | 5000m Ladies | 10000 m Men | 3000m Ladies | 5000 m Men |
| 5000m Men | 10000 m Men | 10000 m Men | 5000m Ladies |  |  |
| c) third day: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500m Men | 1500m Ladies |  |  | 1500m Ladies | 1500m Men |
| 10000 m Men | 5000m Ladies |  |  | 10000 m Men | 5000m Ladies |
|  |  |  |  | 5000m Ladies | 10000 m Men |

Reason: Drafting matter, based on the proposal to delete the option of a 3-days program for the World Allround Championships. The European Championships has a larger participation, and may be demanding to organize over two days, especially on out-door tracks.

## 117. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 4
Amend as follows:
The European Championships are organized over two or three days, at the option of the organizer in consultation with the ISU Sports Directorate. Once every two years the European Championships will be held on an outdoor ice rink (effective as of the season 2016/17)
Reason: Firstly, this proposal creates the possibility that more ISU Members/countries can host the European Championships. This contributes to the internationalisation of the sport. Secondly, it could be in favour the Championships' experience. Fans have a need for diversity. They do not wish to see the same type of arena repeatedly. The European Championships in Budapest will be remembered by many for it set itself apart from other events. Moreover, going back to the "roots" of the sport appeals to the real wintery feel and can bring speed skating closer to the audience. The Championships could be held outdoors on a natural ice rink (including a lake) or an artificial (mobile) ice rink. Naturally, sport technical conditions need to be established for aspects like satisfactory ice quality.
NB The ISU Council has provisionally allotted the 2016 European Championships. Therefore, the first opportunity to implement the rule and to hold the Championships outdoors, is during the 2016/17 season.

## 118. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 201, paragraphs 6 and 7
Amend as follows:
6. The events at the World Junior Championships are:
a) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
b) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, and 5000 meters;
c) as team competitions for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters, and Team Sprint race over 3 laps for national teams consisting of three Skaters;
e) for single distance competitions for Ladies: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters, and Mass start race over 10 laps;
f) for single distance competitions for Men: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500, and 5000 meters, and Mass start race over 10 laps.
7. The World Junior Championships are organized over three days. The events will be run according to the following program:

| a) first day: | b) second day: | c) third day: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 m Ladies | 1000m Ladies | Team Pursuit Ladies |
| 500 m Men | 1000m Men | Team Pursuit Men |
| 1500m Ladies | 3000m Ladies | Mass Start Ladies (10 laps) |
| 1500m Men | 5000m Men | Mass Start Men (10 laps) |
|  | Team Sprint Ladies |  |
|  | Team Sprint Men |  |

Quartet starts should be used over the distances 3000m (Ladies-and Men) and 5000m (Men).
The Mass Start races will be organized with one intermediate sprint in the middle of the race, where competitors gain points counting towards the final ranking. Further details are provided in the Technical Rules 243, 253 and 265. The Team Sprint events will be organized in accordance with Technical Rule 261, paragraph 3, with two teams racing at the same time.
Reason: The present format of the Championships includes four distances for Ladies and five distances for Men. However, the 3000 m Men is only part of the allround combination, and not an individual Championship distance. In order to simplify the program, it is proposed to replace the 3000 m with the 1000 m in the Men's allround combination. This also means that the entry process (Rule 208, paragraph 7) will be much simplified, since the allround competition will consist of the skaters entered for all the four individual distances. To further simplify the program it is proposed to delete the second race of the 500 m . This race has been difficult to position in the overall program, with the consequence that the two races needed be skated on separate days.
With the Mass Start included in the World Single Distances program, this event should be included also in the World Junior Championships program. Mass start races have been skated in the ISU Junior World Cups (JWC) for several seasons and was also included in the 2012 Youth Olympic Winter Games program. It is proposed to use the same distance (10 laps) both for Ladies and Men, in order to make the Mass start format easily recognizable and to simplify the race management. The distance of 10 laps does not mean a great difference compared to the distances used in the JWC and at the 2012 YOWG (8 laps for Ladies, 12 laps for Men).
To facilitate the inclusion of the mass start event in the overall program, it is recommended to delete the round of medal races for the Team Pursuit event. The Team Pursuit event will then be skated in the same format in the World Junior Championships as in the World Single Distances Championships. As a consequence Rule 268, paragraph 1 d) would need to be redrafted accordingly.
The Team Sprint event has been welcomed as a new event in the ISU Junior World Cup, and it has already proven to be an attractive team competition. It is therefore proposed to include it in the Championships program already from 2015, with a view to have it recognized as an event with a World Junior Champions title after a trial period of two seasons (this would require an amendment of Rule 133 on Titles).

## 119. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 201, paragraph 8

Amend as follows:
8. The events at the World Single Distances Championships are
a) for Ladies:

Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 meters and Mass start races over 16 laps.
Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team;
b) for Men:

Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, 10000 meters and Mass start races over $\underline{16}$ laps.
Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team.
The 500 meters for Ladies and Men will be skated twice. The classification will be based on the total time in the two races, see also Rule 265, paragraph 1 b).
Reason: The 2012 Congress decision to introduce Mass Start as a Championships event comes into effect as from 2015. It is proposed to use the same distance (16 laps) both for Ladies and Men (compared to the current World Cup format of 15 laps for Ladies and 20 laps for Men) in order to make the Mass start format easily recognizable and to simplify the race management.
The introduction of a new individual event also means that it will be more demanding to put together the overall program of the Championships. For this reason, and also based on the consideration that the period of two counting races of the 500 m has contributed to reduce the importance of the lane draw for this distance, it is proposed to delete the second race of the 500 m and have the Championship decided by one race only.

## 120. ARGENTINA, Speed

Rule 201, paragraph 8
Add to read:
The final results of the 500, 1000 and 1500 meters will be based on the results of the final medal-races. The final medal-races will be skated by nr. 3 and 4 of the first round for the bronze medal, and nr. 1 and 2 of the first round for gold and silver. Nr. 3 and nr. 1 after the first round may choose to start in the inner- or the outerlane in their respective final medal-race.
Reason: Long track speed-skating urgently need more excitement. Without changing the format, final medal-races will add more excitement and will put long track speed skating in line with modern broadcast- and spectators-demands: it will be clear to everybody that the winner of the final race will be the winner of the gold medal.
We also clearly may expect that the introduction of final-races will attract large interest from tv-companies worldwide to broadcast the finals live - thus generating more money to ISU.
With this new system, we also can skip the $2^{\text {nd }} 500$ meter for all skaters, as there is no statistical evidence of any advantage starting in the inner- or outerlane anymore, as there was before the introduction of the clapskate - which was the reason to introduce the 500 meter to be skated twice. In fact there IS now statistical evidence that there is an advantage to start in the innerlane at 1000 meters. This new rule will also eliminate these contradictions.
Finally, there is a historical reason for returning to "final-races" for shorter distances. At the first world championships, 500 and 1500 meters ( 1000 was not in the program) were concluded by final-races between the 4 best skaters of the first round.

## 121. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201 paragraph 8
Amend as follows:
The distances for the World Single Distances Championships are:
a) for Ladies:

Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 meters.
Mass start races over 15 laps without the intermediate awarding of points.
Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team;
b) for Men:

Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, 10000 meters.
Mass start races over 20 laps without the intermediate awarding of points.
Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team.
Reason: The intended purpose of the current intermediate awarding of points is to increase action during the race. However, it is merely a small incentive since a Skater may still come in first without obtaining points in the intermediate sprint. Moreover, the awarding has the disadvantage that it is difficult for the audience to keep up with which Skater has how many points. Furthermore, a Skater may win a silver or bronze medal without crossing the finish line second or third. The format of the mass start can become more understandable if the intermediate awarding of point will expire. Should this amendment be adopted, the principle of all the other speed skating components will be applied: the fastest three skaters take place on the awards podium. In other words, the first three skaters who cross the finish line will automatically be the winners of the gold, silver, and bronze medals. Consequently, it will become more comprehensible for fans.

## 122. NETHERLANDS

## Rule 201 paragraph 8

Amend as follows:
The distances for the World Single Distances Championships are:
a) for Ladies:

Individual distances: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 meters.
Mass start races over $2 \underline{20}$ laps
Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams, consisting of three (3) Skaters per team;
Reason: The number of laps will be identical for both Ladies and Men.

## 123. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 201, paragraph 9
Amend as follows:
9. The World Single Distances Championships are organized over four days. The events will be run in the following order:

| a) first day: | b) second day: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{10000 \mathrm{~m}}$ Men | $\frac{500 \mathrm{~m} \text { Ladies }}{1000 \mathrm{~m} \text { Men }}$ |
| 3000 m Ladies | Team Pursuit Ladies |
|  | $\underline{\text { Team Pursuit Men }}$ |


| c) third day: | d) fourth day |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{5000 \mathrm{~m} \text { Men }}$ | $\underline{1500 \mathrm{~m} \text { Ladies }}$ |
| 5000 m Ladies | $\underline{1500 \mathrm{~m} \text { Men }}$ |
| 1000 m Ladies | 500 m Men |
|  | Mass Start Ladies |

Reason: The introduction of the Mass start event requires several changes in the present sequence of distances in order to create a balanced program. Based on experiences from the World Cup, the Mass Start event is placed at the very end of the program. The longest distance for Men (10000m) has often suffered from several late withdrawals. It is therefore proposed to have this event on the first day of the Championships. This will stimulate the long distance specialists to qualify for this distance, and the ISU Members to select the specialist for this event.

## 124. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 9
Amend as follows:
The World Single Distances Championships are organized over four days. The distances will be run in the following order:
a) first day:
b) second day:
5000 m Men
1000m Ladies
3000m Ladies
1500 m Men
1000 m Men
5000 m Ladies
Mass Start Men
c) third day: d) fourth day:
500 m Ladies (1)
500m Men (1)
500m Ladies (2)
500m Men (2)
10000 m Men
1500 m Ladies
Team Pursuit Ladies
Team Pursuit Men
Mass Start Ladies

Reason: The addition of the Mass start requires changes in order to create a well-balanced program.

## 125. NETHERLANDS

Rule 201, paragraph 10
Insert the following text to replace the current paragraph 10 and renumber existing paragraph 10 as 11:
10. The World Single Distances Championships could be organised in conjunction with the World Championships Short Track Speed Skating once every four years (in between two Olympic Winter Games) at the same location and date.
Reason: Once every four years, a unique event containing World Championships of several disciplines in skating, can be organised in one location. This event could, for instance, be named "The ISU Skate Games". Initially, the World Championships for Long Track and Short Track Speed Skating could be combined. Eventually, Figure Skating might be added to the programme.
The event places all ISU disciplines in the spotlight which can be of benefit for all parties involved. Nations that are mostly interested in Short Track Speed Skating, through such an event, will be introduced to Long Track Speed Skating, and reversely.
Additionally, this kind of event creates an opportunity to gather the "ISU family". Referees, starters, Council members, managers, coaches, athletes etc. from different disciplines will be able to meet and associate. In short, the event could lead to new possibilities both in terms of sports and commercially.

## 126. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 202

Amend as follows:
Distances at Olympic Winter Games

1. The distances for the Olympic Winter Games are:
a) for Ladies: $500,1000,1500,3000$ and 5000 meters;
b) for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000 and 10000 meters;
c) for Ladies' national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 6 laps;
d) for Men's national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 8 laps;)
e) subject to the approval for inclusion into the Olympic program by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Mass Start races over 16 laps for Ladies and 16 laps for Men.
2. The final results of the 500 meters Ladies and Men will be based on the total
time in two races (see also Rule 265, paragraph 1 b). Both races will be skated on the same day.
3. The program of the Speed Skating races of the Olympic Winter Games shall be drawn up by the Member concerned. The program must be approved by the Council of the ISU in consultation with the IOC and the local Organizing Committee of the Olympic Winter Games.
4. Order of distances (In case of acceptance by the IOC of the inclusion of Mass Start races into the program):
a) Subject to paragraph 3 above, the distances will be rum in the following order:

5000 meters Men, 3000 meters Ladies, 500 meters Men, 500 meters Ladies, 1000
meters Men, 1000 meters Ladies, 1500 meters Men, 1500 meters Ladies, 10000
meters Men, 5000 meters Ladies.
The Team Pursuit events will be rum after the completion of the individual Speed
Skating events competitions.
The Mass Start races will be run as the last speed skating events, after the completion of all other individual distances and the Team Pursuit events.
Reason: To include Mass Start races into the OWG program. Such inclusion to start with the 2018 OWG and is subject to IOC approval based on an IOC review procedure for inclusion of new events to be done after the 2014 OWG, with the IOC decision to be made in 2015.
The request to the IOC for inclusion of Mass Start races will be based on an unchanged overall maximum number of Competitors to be entered into the OWG Speed Skating competitions (unchanged IOC Quota compared to the 2014 OWG).
In case of a positive IOC decision, Rule 209 (Entries for the OWG) that includes details of the maximum number of competitors per OWG Mass Start races and the Qualification System for OWG Mass Start races, will be updated through a proposal to the 2016 Congress.
The same applies to the competition format and racing Rules (cf. Rules for the World Single Distances 2015 and general Rules for Mass start races, i.e. Rule 253, paragraph 4.b) as adopted by the 2014 Congress.
To accommodate additional events in the Olympic speed skating program, it is proposed to delete the second race on the 500 m , and to have this event decided by one race only.
Also, the proposed amendment of paragraph 3 is made to reflect the current practice and to clarify that the program of the OWG shall be worked out by the ISU Council in consultation with the IOC and the local Organizing Committee of the OWG. Whether or not Mass Start races will be adopted for the OWG 2018, the present sequence of speed skating events should be reviewed. Due to the decision process for this, it is not considered necessary or convenient to include a provisional order of distances in the Special Regulations. However, based on experiences gained during the World Cup, it should be stated that the Mass start event should be held as the very last event of the program.

## 127. NETHERLANDS

Rule 202, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:

1. The distances for the Olympic Winter Games are:
a) for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000 meters, and (effective as of the moment the IOC gives approval) Mass start races over 20 laps
b) for Men: 500, 1000, 1500, 5000, 10000 meters, and (effective as of the moment the IOC gives approval) Mass start races over 20 laps
c) for Ladies' national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 6 laps;
d) for Men's national teams of 3 Skaters: Team Pursuit races over 8 laps.

Reason: Adding the Mass start races to the Olympic programme (which, evidently, can only come into effect as soon the IOC approves).

## 128. ARGENTINA, Speed

Rule 202, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
The final results of the 500, 1000 and 1500 meters will be based on the results of the final medal-races. The final medal-races will be skated by nr. 3 and 4 of the first round for the bronze medal, and nr. 1 and 2 of the first round for gold and silver. Nr. 3 and nr. 1 after the first round may choose to start in the inner- or the outerlane in their respective final medal-race.
Reason: Long track speed-skating urgently need more excitement. Without changing the format, final medal-races will add more excitement and will put long track speed skating in line with modern broadcast- and spectators-demands: it will be clear to everybody that the winner of the final race will be the winner of the gold medal.
We also clearly may expect that the introduction of final-races will attract large interest from tv-companies worldwide to broadcast the finals live - thus generating more money to ISU.
With this new system, we also can skip the $2^{\text {nd }} 500$ meter for all skaters, as there is no statistical evidence of any advantage starting in the inner- or outerlane anymore, as there was before the introduction of the clapskate - which was the reason to introduce the 500 meter to be skated twice. In fact there IS now statistical evidence that there is an advantage to start in the innerlane at 1000 meters. This new rule will also eliminate these contradictions.
Finally, there is a historical reason for returning to "final-races" for shorter distances. At the first world championships, 500 and 1500 meters ( 1000 was not in the program) were concluded by final-races between the 4 best skaters of the first round.

## 129. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 208, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
2. a) Entry quotas for the World Single Distances Championships will be allocated to ISU Members according to a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) for each event based on results achieved in designated Speed Skating World Cup competitions or in other World Championships during the season. The actual World Cup Competitions counting for the SQRL will be announced in an ISU Communication before September $1^{\text {st }}$ preceding the Championships. This Communication will also announce required qualifying times for Competitors to be entered for the respective events.
The maximum entry quota for an ISU Member is 3 Competitors for the individual events, except for the 5000 m Ladies, 10000 m Men, Mass Start Ladies and Mass Start Men. For these events the maximum entry quota is 2 Competitors. For the Team Pursuit event one quota place is allocated to ISU Members qualified according to the SQRL.
b) The total number of competitors in the events will be limited as follows:

500 meters Ladies and Men: 24
1000 meters Ladies and Men: 24
1500 meters Ladies and Men: 24
3000 meters Ladies and 5000 meters Men: $\underline{20}$
5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men: $\underline{12}$
Mass Start Ladies and Men 24
c) Definition of Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL)
i) Each SQRL will be combined of two sets of rankings:

- a ranking according to the World Cup points earned on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SQRL points ranking");
- a ranking based on the best times per Skater achieved on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SQRL times ranking").
ii) In case of a tie in either of the two ranking lists the Skater with the better rank in the other list will get the higher rank in the SQRL. However, ties in the SQRL points ranking shall first be resolved by the ISU World Cup ranking rules, if possible.
iii) For each event the highest ranked SQRL positions will consist of a certain number of Skaters (for each ISU Member counting only Skaters inside the maximum quota for the event concerned) or Teams from the SQRL times ranking, as follows:
- for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters (Ladies and Men) 14 Skaters;
- for 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Men $\underline{12}$ Skaters;
- for 5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men $\underline{6}$ Skaters;
- for Mass Start Ladies and Men 24 Skaters;
- for Team Pursuit Ladies and Men

6 Teams.
For the Ladies' 3000 m and 5000 m and for the Men's 5000 m and 10000 m the SQRL points ranking for each distance will be based on World Cup points for both distances, counted together. For SQRL times ranking only times achieved on the actual distance will count.
iv) The remaining part of the SQRL will be based on SQRL times ranking.
v) The SQRL ranking positions beyond the total number of quota places for an event, will be referred to as "SQRL reserve positions".
d) Allocation of quota places to ISU Members. Reallocation of quota places.
i) The allocation of quota places to ISU Members for each event will be announced by the ISU shortly after the last of the designated Speed Skating World Cup Competitions counting for the SQRL.
ii) Quota places will be allocated according to the SQRL, with the exception that the hosting Member will be allocated one quota place per event also in the case that their best ranked Skater will only be ranked among the 6 first SQRL reserve positions. For the Team Pursuit events the hosting Member will be allocated a quota place also in the case that their team will only be ranked among the 3 first SQRL reserve positions.
iii) If some Member(s) will not enter Competitors according to their allocated quota places, these quota places will be reallocated to other ISU Members according to the SQRL ranking, but with priority for ISU Members that would not yet have been allocated a quota place for the event. The reallocation procedure will be limited to six (6) SQRL reserve positions for the individual events and to three (3) SQRL reserve positions for the team events. ISU Members that do not intend to make use of all their allocated quota places are obliged to inform the ISU Secretariat as soon as possible.
e) Use of allocated quota places (entries for each event)

Following the allocation of quota places the entries of Competitors, including maximum one substitute per event, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member. However, all entered Competitors must have achieved the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events, and entries must be made within the applicable deadlines.
Reason: The main purpose of the proposal is to adjust the qualifying system so that it will be closely comparable to the current qualifying system for the OWG. The main change is that through the qualifying competitions Skaters will not qualify individually for the Championships, but instead will qualify quota places for their Member. The new ISU Championships calendar, where the World Single Distances Championships will be held as the first of the ISU World Championships of the season, means that only World Cup competitions will be qualifying opportunities (as is the case also for the OWG). This reduces the number of qualifying opportunities, which is an additional reason to change the qualifying process into a qualification of quota places, rather than individual qualification.
Some adjustments are necessary because of the inclusion of the Mass Start event in the program of the Championships. The inclusion of a new event means that the overall program is extended, and this gives some new challenges both for athletes and from an ISU Event presentation point of view. It can be expected that several Skaters will be in contention to qualify for both long distances and also for the Mass start. Therefore it is proposed to reduce the number of participants in the long distances from 24 to 20 ( 3000 m Ladies and 5000 m Men) and from 16 to 12 for the longest distance. These are the same numbers of participants for these distances as when the World Single Distances Championships were introduced. The relative numbers per distance at the Championships will then also correspond to the event quotas at the Olympic Winter Games. To secure a good distribution of the 12 quota places for the longest distance ( 5000 m Ladies, 10000 m Men) among different ISU Members, it is proposed a maximum quota of 2 Competitors per Member for these two events.
The proposed number of participants for the Mass start is 24 , with a maximum quota of 2 Competitors per Member. This is based on experiences from the World Cup, and on the potential of this event to attract participation from several ISU Members that may not qualify quota places for other events. It has also been considered that a limit of 2 Competitors per Member will reduce the possibilities of team tactical racing.

## 130. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 208, paragraph 4

Amend as follows:
4. a) The number of Competitors in the World Allround Championships is 24 Ladies and 24 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender;
b) The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the World Allround Championships are determined partly by results from the preceding Championships, and partly by results in a special qualifying event held on the occasion of a Speed Skating World Cup Competition during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:
i) ISU Members will be preallocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting Member will be preallocated a quota place also in the case that the Member had no Skater placed among the 12 best in the preceding Championship.
ii) Remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 1500 m and 3000 m (for Ladies) and 1500 m and 5000 m (for Men) in the World Cup Competition designated as a qualifying event. For ISU Members that have been allocated quota places based on results from the preceding Championships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these preallocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places.
iii) When 24 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallocate quota places in the case that some Members
will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process, priority will be given to ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.
c) Within its allocated entry quota for the World Allround Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and a maximum of one substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 3 above).
d) Detailed regulations for the special qualifying event and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication published before September 1.
Reason: The current qualification system is based on a regional distribution of quota places and regional qualifying competitions. This system works well for the European Members, who can use the European Championships as their qualifying event. For the non-European Members the separate qualifying events mean additional costs both for organizing and participating Members. Considering that most participants in the World Allround Championships compete in the World Cup circuit, it is proposed to dedicate one World Cup competition for the qualification of quota places. Special quota and entry rules will apply for this competition, to make it adequate as a qualifying event. The allocation of quota places based on results from a qualifying event is combined with a preallocation of up to $50 \%$ of the quota places based on the results from the preceding Championships. This will reduce the risk that Members with strong skaters will not be adequately represented in case of accidents at the qualifying event. The rule for allocation of additional quota places from the qualifying event means that also Members with preallocated quota places will need to be represented with several strong Skaters at the qualifying event, in order to gain additional quota places. To secure a good distribution of the quota places among different ISU Members, it is proposed to limit the maximum quota places per Member to three (3) Skaters per gender.

## 131. CANADA, Speed

Rule 208, paragraph 4
Amend the selection criteria for the World Allround Championships to read as follows:
4. Subject to paragraph 3 of this Rule, the entry quotas for the World Allround Skating Championships will be determined according to the results in the preceding Championship as follows:

| Members without Skaters among the 16 best: | 1 Competitor; |
| :--- | :--- |
| Members with at least 1 Skater among the 16 best: | 2 Competitors; |
| Members with at least 2 Skaters among the 8 best: | 3 Competitors; |

Reason: World Allround Championships is becoming increasingly a competition where only a few countries compete. These changes would allow more countries an opportunity to participate as well as allow all countries to qualify under equal conditions.

## 132. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 208, paragraph 5

Amend as follows:
5. a) The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member in the European Championships is three (3) Ladies and three (3) Men. The entry quotas for each Member will be determined according to the results in the preceding Championships as follows:

Members without Skaters among the 20 best: 1 Competitor;
Members with at least 1 Skater among the 20 best: 2 Competitors;
Members with at least 2 Skaters among the 12 best: 3 Competitors;
However, if the entry quota of the hosting Member would be only 1 Competitor based on the preceding Championships, the hosting Member may nevertheless enter two (2) Competitors per gender.
b) Each ISU Member may enter a maximum of one substitute per gender.

Reason: It is recommended to standardize the maximum number of quota places for ISU (senior) Championships (Championship events) to 3 Competitors per gender. The proposal also includes a redrafting, based on the proposal to replace regional qualifying events for the World Allround Championships with a qualification system based on results from the preceding Championships and a designated World Cup Competition.

## 133. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 208, paragraph 6

Amend as follows:
6. a) The number of Competitors in the World Sprint Championships is limited to 32 Ladies and 32 Men. The maximum number of Competitors from one ISU Member is three (3) per gender;
b) The entry quotas for the ISU Members in the World Sprint Championships are determined partly by results from the preceding Championships, and partly by results in a special qualifying event held on the occasion of a Speed Skating World Cup Competition during the same season. The allocation of entry quotas will be made as follows:
i) ISU Members will be preallocated quota places (but maximum 2 quota places) according to their number of Skaters placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championships. The hosting Member will be preallocated a quota place also in the case that the Member would have had no Skater placed among the 16 best in the preceding Championship.
ii) Remaining quota places are allocated to ISU Members based on a Special Qualification Ranking List (SQRL) formed by the combined results (total points in accordance with Rule 265, paragraph 3) of Skaters competing in both 500 m and 1000 m in the World Cup Competition designated as a qualifying event. For ISU Members that have been allocated quota places based on results from the preceding Championships, their best ranked Skaters from the SQRL corresponding to the number of these preallocated quota places, will be disregarded for the further allocation of quota places.
iii) When 32 quota places thus have been allocated, a numbered reserve list of quota places is defined based on the SQRL. This reserve list will be applied to reallocate quota places in the case that some ISU Members will not use all their achieved quota places. In the reallocation process, priority will be given to ISU Members that have not yet been allocated a quota place.
c) Within its allocated entry quota for the World Sprint Championships an ISU Member may enter Competitors, and a maximum of one substitute, among Skaters who have achieved the required qualifying times (see paragraph 3 above).
d) Detailed regulations for the special qualifying event and the SQRL will be issued in an annual ISU Communication published before September 1.
Reason: The current quota allocation system is based only on the results of the preceding Championship. This has led to great variations in the overall number of participants form one year to another, and it can also cause long-term consequences for the participation of a country that will get poor results due to bad luck in a Championship. For the planning of the Event and media arrangements it is also very negative not to have a fixed size of the competition. Considering that most participants in the World Sprint Championships compete in the World Cup circuit, it is proposed to dedicate one World Cup Competition as a qualifying event for quota places, in addition to results from the preceding season. Special quota and entry rules will apply for this competition, to make it adequate as a qualifying event.

## 134. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 208, paragraph 7

Amend as follows:
7. In the World Junior Championships each ISU Member may enter a total of maximum 5 Ladies and 5 Men. For the 500 m event a maximum of 5 Competitors may be entered, and for the Mass Start event a maximum of 2 Competitors may be entered. For all other individual events and for the Team Pursuit event a maximum of 4 Competitors may be entered. Competitors entered for all the four individual distances, are eligible to compete in the Allround event. For each event substitutes can be named among the maximum 5 Competitors entered for the Championships.
Reason: Redrafting and simplification, based on the proposal to change the allround program for Men to be composed of the four Single Distance Championships distances. For the Mass Start event the limit of 2 Competitors per Member is based on the need to manage the event without qualifying rounds, and to reduce the possibilities of team tactical racing.

## 135. ARGENTINA, Speed

Rule 208, paragraph 10
Add new paragraph:
10) Minimum number of participating countries in ISU championships and Olympic Winter Games

For the World Single distance championships, the World Sprint Championships, the World Junior Championships and the Olympic Winter Games skaters from at least 25 different members must be eligible for participation in each competition. If the qualification-rules do generate less eligible members, the qualification-rules must be adapted to reach this minimum-number.
Reason: To simulate members to invest in long track skating by giving them more opportunities to participate in international championships and Olympic Wintergames. Rule 1 of the Constitution of ISU says: The ISU shall work for broadening interest in Figure and Speed Skating sports by increasing their popularity, improving their quality and increasing the number of participants throughout the world.
IOC demands that new Olympic disciplines "must be widely practiced" in at least 25 countries. (http://www.olympic.org/Documents/Reports/EN/en report_668.pdf) By now, the number of countries today practicing long track within their borders on a regular basis, dropped to only 23. No less than 20 countries practicing long track speed skating in the past, abandoned long track-facilities over the years. (Amongst them triple Olympic Wintergames-organizer France.) Six countries have to struggle with poor natural ice tracks, leaving only, 17 countries with artificial standard tracks. We can expect that this minimum-target will be taken into account for existing Olympic Winter-disciplines as well, especially for speed-skating, which still has the privilege of two separate Olympic disciplines. But as we know, both are not amongst the most popular disciplines of the OWG.
With this rule, we can counter the continuing decrease in the total number of countries practicing long track speed skating, thus ensuring the Olympic status of long track speed skating also for the future.
136. ARGENTINA, Speed

Rule 208, paragraph 11
Add new paragraph:
11) Special rights for members organizing national long track championships

Members organizing national championships in long track speed skating, will be granted at least one starting position in ISU World Cup competitions, ISU World Sprint Championships and ISU World Junior Championships, if they do not qualify according to the regular qualification system. These starting positions will be added to the number of participants qualified by the regular qualification system.
Reason: To simulate members to invest in long track skating by giving them more opportunities to participate in ISUWorld Cup competitions and ISU-championships. Rule 1 of the Constitution of ISU says: The ISU shall work for broadening interest in Figure and Speed Skating sports by increasing their popularity, improving their quality and increasing the number of participants throughout the world.

## 137. NETHERLANDS

Rule 209, paragraph 1a
Amend as follows:
a) The total overall number of entered Speed Skaters per ISU Member, respectively National Olympic Committee (NOC), will be a maximum of 22 Competitors; a maximum of 11 Ladies and a maximum of 11 Men. The overall quota for an ISU Member/NOC will be further restricted, depending on the allocated ISU Member/NOC event quota places, as follows:

- A maximum of 11 for Ladies and $\underline{11}$ for Men for ISU Members/NOCs that have been allocated quota places for all events/distances, including the Team Pursuit Events and (effective as of the moment IOC gives approval) Mass start races.
- Maximum 8 for Ladies and 8 for Men for other ISU Members/NOCs.
- The total number of entered Competitors (for Ladies and Men, respectively) cannot exceed the total number of allocated quota places in the individual events/distances for the ISU Member/NOC concerned.
Reason: The total overall number of entered Speed Skaters per ISU Member/NOC was a maximum of 20 before the Team Pursuit was added to the programme: a maximum of 10 Ladies and 10 Men (in accordance with the notion that a ISU Member/NOC has approximately two specialists at each of the five distances). After the release of this extra event, the total number has not been altered. Should the Mass start be added to the Olympic programme, increasing the maximum number of skaters per ISU member would be logical and desirable. It would allow Mass start and Team Pursuit specialists to have a better chance of competing at the Olympic Games.


## 138. CANADA, Speed

Rule 210, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
The following Officials are at least necessary:
a) one Referee;
b) one Assistant Referee;
c) one Starter and his Assistant;
d) one Finishing line judge to support the manual timekeeping procedure and observe any infringements of Rule 260, paragraph 2;
e) one Chief Timekeeper for the manual timekeeping and a minimum of four Manual Timekeepers;
f) when automatic timekeeping is used: one Chief Timekeeper for the automatic timekeeping procedure, and Assistant Chief Timekeepers for each of the automatic timekeeping systems (as defined in Rule 251) in use.
g) Lap Scorers;
h) Track Judges: two Corner Judges, one for each curve (for Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events at least two for each curve), at least one Judge to observe crossing of the lines in the finishing straight, and one Crossing Controller;
i) necessary substitutes for these Officials; For Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships and other ISU Events;
j) one Ice Technical Expert;
k) one sport expert to assist the Referee with the control of entries and preparation of the drawing procedures.

## l) ISU Technical Representative

Reason: Adding a professional ISU technical representative will ensure greater congruency between competitions and assure that all races are being held to the highest standards.

## 139. NETHERLANDS

Rule 223, paragraph 1c)
Amend as follows:
c) In ISU Championships and ISU Events Skaters of the same national team (i.e. Competitors entered by the same ISU Member) must wear racing uniforms with identical design, which display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. The name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country (see also General Regulations, Rule 102, paragraph 6). The only exception is the Speed Skating World Cup (effective as of season 2015/2016). In this ISU Event, Skaters of the same national team (i.e. Competitors entered by the same ISU Member) may wear racing uniforms with identical or different designs, which display the name of the country or its official ISU abbreviation. The name of the Skater may be displayed near the name of the country;

Reason: Each ISU member can prescribe whether their skaters will wear identical racing uniforms or racing uniforms with different designs. Allowing skaters from the same national team (entered by the same ISU member) to wear different uniforms in the Speed Skating World Cup creates several opportunities.
Firstly, ISU members will have more possibilities concerning marketing and sponsorships. Racing uniforms allow for prominent exposure for sponsors. This amendment will give sponsors the opportunity to display their identity through the racing uniforms more noticeably. The current situation permits them visibility through especially a logo, whereas the amendment would generate the possibility to show branding also through colour and design. This subject is specifically relevant when a nation have more than one team (e.g. a ladies' and men's team) or individuals with different sponsors. In the current situation, all skaters from one nation must wear identical National uniforms. In the desired situation, skaters from one nation can enter a competition wearing different uniforms that display the branding of their individual sponsors. Moreover, this adjustment could make it more desirable for (internationally oriented) brands to sponsor skaters from several different nations. In short, the possibilities concerning sponsorship will increase. The global professionalisation of the sport, as well as the increasing need for financial sources, demands such an alteration. Eventually, sponsors' contributions will allow investments in facilities, which will be beneficial both for skaters and for the sport in general.
Secondly, skaters' recognisability will be enhanced. Currently, all skaters from the same national team (the same ISU member) wear identical racing uniforms, which makes it difficult to distinguish individuals. This proposition enables skaters from the same national team to wear different uniforms, automatically assisting the public to tell apart the different skaters.
Lastly, with this amendment, the mandatory display of the name of the country or it's official ISU abbreviation on racing uniforms, is not altered.

## 140. CANADA, Speed

Rule 223, paragraph 1
Add new sub-paragraph d) and renumber existing sub-paragraph d) into e):
Racing suits and head protection
d) All Skaters in Mass Start must be equipped with:
i) Safety type headgear that is in compliance with the current ASTM standard (American Society for Testing and Materials) for Short Track Speed Skating. The helmets must have a regular shape and may not have protrusions;
ii) Gloves or mitts;
iii) Shin protection;
iv) Long sleeved and long legged cut proof clothing;
v) Padded or padded hard shell knee protection;
vi) All speed skates must have the tubes closed and the blade ends must be rounded off, with a minimum radius of 10 mm . Blades must be fixed to the boot at a minimum of two points with no moveable parts; g) Neck protection.
Reason: By adopting the same safety requirements as short track races, we assure the safety of competitors and can be proactive by adopting these standards before an accident compels us to.

## B. TECHNICAL RULES SPEED SKATING

## 141. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE Rule 226

Amend as follows:
For demarcation of the competition lanes, fully painted lines, 5 cm wide, should be used, both in the straights and in the curves.
Normally, and always on indoor tracks, the demarcation of the lanes in the curves must include movable blocks of rubber or synthetic material (of maximum height 5 _cm), 50 centimeters apart for the first 15 meters and the last 15 meters of the curve and 2 meters apart for the remaining part of the curve. The blocks shall touch the inside of the painted lines. Closed cones (20-25 centimeters high) shall be used as the first block at the entrance of each curve. When considered necessary for the visibility of the demarcation, blocks may be placed on the painted demarcation lines on the straights, with a distance of 10 meters between each block.
On open-air tracks snow may be used instead of movable blocks, but the snow must not be iced. The snow lines must then lie along the whole competition track except the crossing straight.
The Referee decides if the demarcation is in conformity with the rules.
Reason: To have a clearer demarcation between the lanes towards the exit of the curve, to facilitate observations of potential rule breaches.

## 142. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 240, paragraph 6
Add new subparagraph e)
e) The Mass start event will be organized based on ISU Technical Rule 253, paragraph 4 b), with the following specific regulations:
i) Competitors will be seeded based on their World Cup rank. The Competitors line up at the start line in rows of 6 Skaters, with the highest seeded Competitors in the first row.
ii) During the race there will be three intermediate sprints in addition to the final sprint. For each sprint Competitors will be awarded points that count towards the final ranking of the race. The intermediate sprints will be decided at the finishing line after 4, 8 and 12 laps. Points for the sprints will be awarded as follows:
o Intermediate sprints: First three (3) Skaters will gain: 5-3-1 points.
o Final sprint: First three (3) Skaters will gain: 60-40-20 points.
Reason: To provide necessary details for the inclusion of Mass Start as a Championships event. The proposed format, with three intermediate sprints, is the same as used in the World Cup during the past seasons. The intermediate sprints are considered essential to create sufficient action in the pack throughout the race. The points system is changed compared to the rules for the World Cup, with the consequence that the first three finishers at the final sprint will also be the top 3 Skaters (in the same order) in the final results.

## 143. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 243, paragraph 1

Amend subparagraph a) and delete subparagraphs b), c) and d):

1. a) For the drawing of pairs, the Competitors will be grouped according to their best approved qualifying times, in groups of 8 Competitors each. The pairs from the group with the best ranked Competitors will be skated last. Competitors representing the same Member should not compete in the same pair.
Reason: To simplify the whole racing procedure, based on the proposal that also the Men's allround combination will consist of the four distances that are also Single distance Championships events (by replacing the 3000 m with the 1000 m ), and that the 500 m will only be skated once. It is proposed to introduce a rule (similar to Olympic Winter Games and ISU Junior World Cup) that Skaters from the same country should not compete in the same pair.

## 144. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 243, paragraph 3
Amend paragraph 3 by deleting subparagraph b):
3. a) For the Team Pursuit events the teams shall be seeded based on the ranks of the second best Competitor from the ISU Members concerned in the 1500 meters for Ladies and the 3000 meters for Men, respectively. The two best seeded teams shall skate at the end.
Reason: To accommodate the inclusion of the Mass Start event in the program of the Championships, it is considered necessary to delete the medal race round of the Team Pursuit. This event will then be run with the same format as used in World Single Distances Championships.

## 145. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 243
Add new paragraph 4 as follows:
4) The Mass start event will be organized based on ISU Technical Rule 253, paragraph 4 b), with the following specifications:
a) Competitors will be seeded based on their rank in the 1500 m . Competitors who did not compete in the 1500 m , will be seeded according to their start number for the Championships. The Competitors line up at the start line in rows of 6 Skaters, with the highest seeded Competitors in the first row.
b) If there will be more than 28 entries for the Mass Start race, entry quotas will be allocated to ISU Members (with a maximum quota of 2 Competitors each) based on the final result in the 1500 m .
c) During the race there will be one intermediate sprint in addition to the final sprint. For each sprint, Competitors will be awarded points that count towards the final ranking of the race. The intermediate sprint will be decided at the finishing line after 5 laps. Points for the sprints will be awarded as follows:
o Intermediate sprint: first three (3) Skaters will gain: 5-3-1 points.
o Final sprint: first three (3) Skaters will gain: 30-20-10 points.
Reason: To provide necessary details for the inclusion of Mass Start as a Championships event. The proposed format, with one intermediate sprint, is the same as used in the ISU Junior World Cup the past seasons. The points system is changed compared to the rules used for the ISU Junior World Cup, with the consequence that the first three finishers at the final sprint will also be the top 3 Skaters (in the same order) in the final results.

## 146. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 251, paragraph 2 a)
Amend as follows:
2. a) Different technologies/technical solutions may be used to establish automatic timekeeping:

0 An electronic system based on optical sensors or laser optical detectors to record the finish of the Competitors (with one or two complete sets of detectors installed between the lanes, as close as possible to the ice, ("optical system");
o A transponder-based system using signals from a transmitter worn by the Competitors to record the finish of the Competitors ("transponder system");
o A system using photographic evidence of the finish of the Competitors, in such a way that an undistorted image containing a time scale can be reproduced immediately after the finish ("photo-finish system").
For each of these categories of systems the definition of the finish (Rule 260, paragraph 1) may need to be adjusted to the operational characteristics of the system. Guidelines for this may be issued by ISU.
Reason: Update of rule text to reflect available technical solutions

## 147. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 253, paragraph 4 b)
Amend as follows:
b) Competitions may be organized as mass start races. The following racing rules do not apply for mass start races: Rule 253, paragraphs 2 and 3, Rules 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259.
i) The competition track is restricted by the normal demarcation of the inner competition lane, and is laid out without separate racing lanes. The track may include the warm up lane, and always so for ISU Events. Cones may be used as demarcation of the track. The distance of a mass start race is specified as a number of laps, where the countdown starts the first time the Skaters cross the finishing line.
ii) The start takes place in the middle of the finishing straight (at the 1000 m finishing line on standard tracks). Competitors shall line up for the start in rows, with maximum 6 Skaters in each row, and with at least 1 meter between the rows. The positions at the start are determined by draw or by a seeding of the Competitors. When all Competitors have lined up behind the starting line, the Starter gives the command "Ready" and fires the starting gun. Skaters moving forward and out of their starting row before the shot is fired, will be disqualified.
iii) During the first lap of skating it is not allowed to accelerate to gain a better position in the pack. A breach of this rule will lead to a disqualification. If a crash involving a large part of the Skaters occurs during this first lap, the race shall be stopped by a whistle or a shot from the Starter, and a fresh start will follow immediately. When one lap has been completed, a distinctive sound signal (for example a shot from the starting gun) shall be given. From this moment on Competitors are allowed to accelerate to get a better position.
iv) The finish of the race will be at the finishing line (for the 500 m ) at the end of the finishing straight. This line also applies as the finishing line for intermediate sprints, if this is part of the race format.
v) Lap scoring will be conducted as prescribed in Rule 219. The first lap (without accelerations) counts as part of the distance to be skated. If the race format includes intermediate sprints, a bell signal shall be given one lap before the finish of each intermediate sprint.
vi) Competitors overtaken (with one full lap) by the leading skater or by a specific number of Competitors, as defined in the rules announced for the Competition, must abandon the race immediately.
vii) Serious obstruction of other Competitors, for example when this is causing the fall of a Competitor, will lead to disqualification.
viii) Skaters must wear special safety gear, armbands or bibs, as well as gadgets to support the time-keeping, if so specified for the Competition. Competitors that do not comply with these requirements will be disqualified or denied to start in the race.
ix) If the race format includes intermediate sprints, points are awarded for the intermediate sprints and for the final sprint. If a Competitor does not finish the race, the gained points at intermediate sprints will not be credited to the Skater when determining the final rank. Intermediate sprint points of non-finishing Competitors will not be transferred to any other Competitor. If there has been a violation of the racing rules affecting the outcome of a sprint, the offending competitor will be disqualified and will not be considered for the awarding of points for this sprint. Moreover, a disqualified competitor will not be considered for the award of points for the final sprint. The total of sprint points thus gained by the Competitors, determines the result of the race. Competitors not gaining sprint points will be ranked thereafter, according to their order of finish at the final sprint. Non-finishing Competitors may be ranked by their number of completed laps before abandoning the race.
x) Mass start races may be organized with competition rules stipulating that one or more Competitors placed last at certain stages of the race will be taken out of the race at that stage.
xi) Mass start races may be organized as pursuit races, i.e. with staggered starts where some Competitors have predefined "handicaps", for example based on results from previous races in the Competition.
xii) During mass start races coaches are not admitted to the coaches' area or to the infield.

Reason: To provide more specific rules for Mass Start races, based on experiences gained during several seasons with World Cup competitions. The proposed rules are applicable for various race formats. Extending the competition track to include the warm-up lane will give more space and reduce risk of calamities. It will also eliminate movements inside the track demarcation on the straights, with the subsequent risk of interference between Skaters when entering the curve. It is proposed to make this track layout (using the warm-up lance) mandatory for ISU Event.

## 148. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 261

Add new paragraph 3 as follows and renumber subsequent paragraphs:

## Team Sprint races

3. Team competitions may be announced as team sprint races with 3 Skaters racing in each team. The distance to be skated is three laps. Inner lane demarcation defines the competition track. Cones may be used as additional demarcation.
a) Races may be skated with one team racing alone, or with two teams racing at the same time. Setup for the start will be the same as for Team Pursuit races, with start and finish at the 1000 m finishing line and, when two teams are racing, in the opposite position at the crossing straight for the other team.
b) The start procedure is the same as for Team Pursuit. For disqualification see ISU Rule 261, paragraph 3 and allowance of a fresh start see ISU Rule 262, paragraph 2.
c) Each Skater of the competing teams shall wear different identification defining their role in the race: Skater No. 1 in the team wears no armband, Skater No. 2 in the team wears White armband and Skater No. 3 in the team wears Red armband. Rule 223 applies.
d) The first lap is skated with the Skater assigned as No. 1 leading the team, with Skater No. 2 and No. 3 following. After one lap, Skater No. 1 has to leave to the outer part of the track, and Skater No. 2 has to lead the team until the second lap is completed. After this lap, Skater No. 2 leaves to the outer part of the track and Skater No. 3 skates the last lap alone and finishes the race for the team.
e) Changeover to the next assigned Skater in the team must take place between the beginning of the finishing straight of the team and before the entry to the curve. The beginning and end of the changeover area will be suitably marked (e.g. by cones).
Reason: To include basic racing rules for Team Sprint races, in accordance with race format demonstrated at World Cup competitions, and as considered for Youth Winter Olympic Games 2016 and as a new event at World Junior Championships.

## 149. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 265, paragraph 1 b)
Amend as follows:
b) For competitions over 500 meters with two counting races, the total time in the two races determine the final classification, and Competitors with the same total time will get the same rank. However, if a photo-finish system is in use (as specified in subparagraph a) above) the total times as recorded by the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Competitors in the final results. In this case the protocol shall display all results, including the total times for the two races, in thousandths of a second.
Reason: To provide a more transparent and consistent way of presenting the result of $2 x 500 \mathrm{~m}$, in accordance with the format specified for the result system of the Olympic Winter Games.

## 150. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 265
Add new paragraph 7 as follows:

## Results of Mass Start races

7. a) If a Mass Start race is organized with intermediate sprints, the results are determined by the total number of sprint points gained by the Competitors. The remaining Skaters are ranked according to their order of finish. The system for awarding points shall be such that the first three finishers of the final sprint will also gain the top 3 ranks in the results of the race. For further details see Rule 253, paragraph 4 b ).
b) For Mass Start races that are raced without intermediate sprints, the results are determined solely by the order of finish of the Competitors.
Reason: To provide necessary details for Mass Start races.

## 151. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 265
Add new paragraph 8 as follows:

## Results of Team Sprint races

8. The results of a Team Sprint race is determined by the times achieved by the competing teams, as measured when the third Skater of the team reaches the finishing line.
Reason: To provide necessary details for Team Sprint races.

## 152. SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 278, paragraph 1
Amend subparagraph a) as follows and delete subparagraph b):

1. Quartet starts denotes a competition format where (up to) four Skaters compete on the track at the same time in two pairs, with a difference of about half a lap between the pairs at the start.
a) Both pairs in the quartet start their race from the same starting area, with half a lap staggered start. The starting area is located at the normal starting area for the distance concerned. The second pair of a quartet should preferably start at a moment that will result in half a lap interval between the pairs as soon as they have reached their normal speed. In case of a false start in the second pair of a quartet, the interval between the pairs after the start of the second pair should be one and a half lap.
Reason: The alternative method for Quartet start has been considered as impractical, and has rarely been used. There is no need to maintain the description of this method in the Rules.

## C. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

## 153. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Explanation for Proposals related to Rules 281, 283 and 285
The proposals for Rule 281, 283 and 285 are in principle equal following the same principle. For the efficiency of the Congress the basic principles are summarized here for the World Championships, the World Junior Championships and the European Championships.

Basic proposed decisions;

- The Championships are held over three (3) days;
- The order of the Finals and their respective Quarter-Finals and Semi-Finals will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 3000 meters (1500 for the World Junior Championships);
- The Qualification for the Finals will be according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the 3000/1500 meters there will be one (1) Final, who will be skated as Super-Final;
- On the distances, individual and Relay, except the Super Final, there will be A and B Finals;
- Qualifying Rounds over all Distances are held on the first Day of the Championships. If necessary also qualifying rounds, other then Semi-Finals, will be held on this day;
- On the second day the Semi-Finals and Finals over 1500 meters and the Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals and Finals over 500 m will be part of the Championships Program. If necessary, due to an extreme high participation, additional qualifying rounds over 1500 and/or 500 m may be held on the second day;
- Skaters not having qualified for the Semi-Finals over 1500 meters and/or the Quarter-Finals over 500 m will participate in Ranking Race(s), held in an All Finals Format, in order to determine their Final Ranking on the respective Distance;
- On the third day the Quarter-Finals, Semi-Finals and Finals over 1000 m and the Super-Finals will be part of the Championships Program. If necessary, due to an extreme high participation, additional qualifying rounds over 1000 m may be held on the third day;
- Skaters not qualified for the Quarter-Finals over 1000 m will participate in Ranking Race(s), held in an All Finals Format, in order to determine their Final Ranking on the respective Distance;
- The Ranking Races will be held before any qualifying Round on that day;
- All details regarding the Ranking Race(s) will be given in an annual ISU Communication;
- The Program is subject to change based on the number of entries.

The program will be;

| Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Qualification | Ranking Races <br> 1500 m <br> 500 m | 500 m |
| 1000 m |  |  |$\quad$| Ranking Races |
| :--- |
| Relay (only for |
| Europeans and World |
| Juniors) | | Semi Finals 1500 m |
| :--- |
| Finals 1500 m |
| Quarter Finals 500 m |
| Semi Finals 500 m |
| Finals 500 m |
| Semi Finals Relay |$\quad$| Quarter Finals 1000 m |
| :--- |
| Semi Finals 1000 m |
| Finals 1000 m |
| Superfinals |
| Finals Relay |

The aim for these changes is to make the Competition more entertaining for spectators by having a main program on Saturday and Sunday without changing the basic principles of the Championships, i.e. Final races over 4 distances to determine the Winner. It results in a good program with 2 main sessions with a complete fixed program, independent of the number of entries. The main part of the Championships with a fixed, preset Time Schedule is also more cost effective for the television production.
Currently it is hard to attract spectators on the Friday afternoon/evening. On the Saturday and Sunday it is easier to attract spectators especially if the duration of the Event is known in advance.
Using this system will add races over the distances 1500 , 500 and 1000 meter for the lower ranked skaters on the respective days of the championships, in order to determine their final ranking with a higher accuracy.

## 154. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 281, paragraph 1
Replace complete paragraph as follows:

1. a) The distances will be: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters individual, 3000 meters Relay for Ladies and 5000 meters Relay for Men;
b) On the distances 500,1000 and 1500 meters there may be qualifying rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The 3000 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;
c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee.
d) The World Championships are held over three (3) days;
e) The order of the Finals and their respective Quarter-Finals and Semi-Finals will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 3000 meters;
f) On all individual distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for these Finals will be according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the 3000 meters there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
g) The Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races. Qualifying rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships provided they are held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day;
h) Skaters not having qualified for Semi-Finals over 1500 meters and/or Quarter-Finals over 500 and/or 1000 meters qualify for Ranking Races. Rule 295, paragraph 6, will be applied on the Results of the Ranking Races in order to determine the Distance Classification. Details for the Make Up of Races and the Qualification during the Ranking Races will be published in an ISU Communication.
i) For World Championships the program will be:

| First day | Heats | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day | Ranking Races | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Races | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day Main Program | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Semi-Finals | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day | Ranking Races | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Third day Main Program | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 3000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Finals B,A | 5000 meters Relay Men |

j) The program is subject to change based on the number of entries.
k) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee. The program of the second and third day is divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other then to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To make the Competition more entertaining for spectators by having a main program on Saturday and Sunday without changing the basics principles of the Championships i.e. Final races over 4 distances to determine the Winner. It results in a good program with 2 main sessions with a complete fixed program, independent of the number of entries. The main part of the Championships with a fixed, preset Time Schedule is also more cost effective for the television production.
Currently it is hard to attract spectators on the Friday afternoon/evening. On the Saturday and Sunday it is easier to attract spectators especially if the duration of the Event is known in advance.
Further this approach adds races over the distances 1500 , 500 and 1000 meter for the lower ranked skaters on the respective days of the championships, in order to determine their final ranking with a higher accuracy.

## 155. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 281, paragraph 1b)
Replace complete paragraph as follows:
b) On the distances 500,1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B . The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the 3000 meters there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 156. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 281, paragraph 1c)
Insert new sub-paragraph c) and renumber subsequent sub-paragraphs:
c) On the Relay Distances there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 157. NETHERLANDS

Rule 281, paragraph 1g )
Amend to read:
For World Championships the program will be:

| First day: | Heats/Preliminaries | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heats/Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats/Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day: | Ranking Races | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Races | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Semi-Finals | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day: | Ranking Races | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 3000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (A, B) | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Finals (A, B) | 5000 meters Relay Men |

Final points will be awarded only in the A- and B- Finals concerning the 500,1000 and 1500 meters and the SuperFinals. The points $34,21,13,8,5,3,2$ and 1 are awarded in descending order commencing with the first place in Final A and after all places in Final A have been awarded, the remaining points will be awarded to the Final B in descending order starting with the first place.
No points will be awarded to Competitor(s) who receive a yellow card, a red card, did not start of failed to finish the race. A Skater who receives a penalty in the Final A will be given the same number of points as the winner in the Final B. A Skater who receives a penalty in the Final B will not be awarded any points. In the event a Skater receives a penalty, yellow card or red card, causing another Skater in the Final A or B to fall and who is then unable to finish the race or restart, this other Skater will be considered higher ranked than the Skater who receives a penalty, yellow card or red card and will be awarded the appropriate points. These points will count for the overall classification.
Reason: Firstly, the new format makes the competition more entertaining for spectators having a main program on Saturday and Sunday. It is also more cost effective for the television production. Because of the introduction of the B Final the rest times between races will remain more or less the same however the spectators will see more spectacular races. Furthermore, the addition of Ranking Races will provide Skaters more racing and experience at ISU World Championships. Because these Ranking Races will also be held on Saturday and Sunday this will mean that all Skaters could compete over three days.

Secondly, awarding points in the B Final can increase the excitement of the race. These points will count for the Final Ranking, and for the qualification for the Super Final, as well. It is an extra incentive for Skaters; there is something at stake in the B Final.

## 158. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 283, paragraph 1

Replace complete paragraph as follows:

1. a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 (twice) meters individual. Relay races over 3000 meters. Each Relay Team shall consist of four (4) Skaters per Member;
b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there may be qualifying rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The second 1500 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;
c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee.
d) The order of the Finals and their respective Quarter-Finals and Semi-Finals will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 1500 meters;
e) On all individual distances 500,1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for these Finals will be according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the second 1500 meters there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
f) Skaters not having qualified for Semi-Finals over 1500 meters and/or Quarter-Finals over 500 and/or 1000 meters qualify for Ranking Races. Rule 295, paragraph 6, will be applied on the Results of the Ranking Races in order to determine the Distance Classification. Details for the Make Up of Races and the Qualification during the Ranking Races will be published in an ISU Communication.
g) The Championships are held over three (3) days with the following program:

| First day | Heats | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men |
| Second day | Ranking Races | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Races | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day Main Program | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men |
| Third day | Ranking Races | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Third day Main Program | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 3000 meters Relay Ladies/Men |

h) The program is subject to change based on the number of entries.
i) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee. The program of the second and third day is divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other then to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To make the Competition more entertaining for spectators by having a main program on Saturday and Sunday with out changing the basics principles of the Championships i.e. Final races over 4 distances to determine the Winner. It results in a good program with 2 main sessions with a complete fixed program, independent of the number of entries. The main part of the Championships with a fixed, preset Time Schedule is also more cost effective for the television production.
Currently it is hard to attract spectators on the Friday afternoon/evening. On the Saturday and Sunday it is easier to attract spectators especially if the duration of the Event is known in advance.
Further this approach adds races over the distances 1500 , 500 and 1000 meter for the lower ranked skaters on the respective days of the championships, in order to determine their final ranking with a higher accuracy.

## 159. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 283, paragraph 1b)
Replace complete paragraph as follows:
b) On the distances 500,1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B . The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the second 1500 meters distance there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 160. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 283, paragraph 1c)
Insert new sub-paragraph c) and renumber subsequent sub-paragraphs:
c) On the Relay Distances there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 161. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 283, paragraph 2a)

Add at the end:
Minimum qualifying times are required for entry in this ISU Championship. The required qualifying times, the qualifying period, the category of competitions and other conditions under which the times must have been achieved, are decided by the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee and will be announced in an ISU Communication. The ISU Members are responsible to submit verification of the best qualifying time achieved by each Competitor entered for the ISU Championship. If sufficient verification is missing, the entry will not be accepted.
Reason: Also for the World Junior Championships the Skaters must comply with reasonable standard. Big differences in skating capabilities between athletes can result in danger for all involved.

## 162. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 284, paragraph 3a)
Amend as follows:
3. a) General

Quota places are earned by the ISU Members (by IOC called "NFs") respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on the results achieved by the ISU Members in the four (4) Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) resulting from the four (4) ISU World Cup Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during September - December prior to the Olympic Winter Games.
Reason: Less stress, more fair, less drama and thereby less chances for injuries, and resulting in a more accurate ranking.

## 163. GREECE

Rule 284 paragraph 3
Revise as follows:
3. a) General

Quota places are earned by the ISU Members (by IOC called "NFs") respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on the results achieved by the ISU Members in the four (4) Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) resulting from the four (4) ISU World Cup Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during October - December prior to the Olympic Winter Games.
Reason: Only two qualifying World Cups in 2013 exposed many athletes and teams to risks of injury. Skaters’ welfare should be a highest priority.

## 164. GREECE

Rule 284 paragraph 6
Revise as follows:
Olympic qualifying procedures and a timetable (specifying the locations and dates of the qualifying events and the system that will be used of how the countries and competitors qualify for the Olympic Winter Games) will be defined and communicated through a specific ISU communication at the latest by 1 October in the pre-Olympic season (2016, 2020 etc.).
Reason: To make sure the qualifying procedures and timetable are presented in time.
For example, the Qualifying procedure and timetable for the 2014 Olympic Winter Games were not communicated until July 2013.

## 165. NETHERLANDS

Rule 284, paragraph 6
Amend to read:
Olympic qualifying procedures and a timetable (specifying the locations and dates of the qualifying events and the system that will be used of how the countries and competitors qualify for the Olympic Winter Games) will be defined and communicated through a specific ISU communication at the latest by 1 October in the pre-Olympic season.
Reason: To make sure the qualifying procedures and timetable are presented in time. This will give clarity to skaters, coaches, media etcetera and they can start to organise the preparations. For example, the Qualifying procedure and timetable for the 2014 Olympic Winter Games were not communicated until July 2013.

## 166. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 285, paragraph 1

Replace complete paragraph as follows:

1. a) The individual distances will be $500,1000,1500$ and 3000 meters. For all Relay races the distances will be 3000 meters for Ladies and 5000 meters for Men;
b) On the distances 500,1000 and 1500 meters there may be qualifying rounds depending on the number of entries in which the Competitors qualify for the Final according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. The 3000 meters distance will be skated as a Super-Final;
c) Based upon the number of entries the Competitors Steward confirms the qualifying schedule following the instructions of the Technical Committee.
d) The European Championships are held over three (3) days;
e) The order of the Finals and their respective Quarter-Finals and Semi-Finals will be 1500, 500, 1000 and 3000 meters;
f) On all individual distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for these Finals will be according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the 3000 meters there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
g) Skaters not having qualified for Semi-Finals over 1500 meters and/or Quarter-Finals over 500 and/or 1000 meters qualify for Ranking Races. Rule 295, paragraph 6, will be applied on the Results of the Ranking Races in order to determine the Distance Classification. Details for the Make Up of Races and the Qualification during the Ranking Races will be published in an ISU Communication.
h) The Finals of the Relays will be held after the conclusion of the individual races. Qualifying rounds of the Relays may be held on each day of the Championships provided they are held after the conclusion of the individual races of the day;
i) For European Championships the program will be:

| First day | Heats | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Heats | 5000 meters RelayMen |


| Second day | Ranking Races | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ranking Races | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
| Second day Main Program | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B,A | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Semi-Finals | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day | Ranking Races | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
| Third day Main Program | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 3000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals B, A | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Finals B,A | 5000 meters Relay Men |

j) The program is subject to change based on the number of entries.
k) The starting times on each day may be determined by the organizing committee. Each days program can be divided in two parts. The rounds of the Main Program must be in one part and not separate. When each part (session) starts it will be held without any intermission or breaks other then to resurface the ice or give the Skaters the rest time according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To make the Competition more entertaining for spectators by having a main program on Saturday and Sunday with out changing the basics principles of the Championships i.e. Final races over 4 distances to determine the Winner. It results in a good program with 2 main sessions with a complete fixed program, independent of the number of entries. The main part of the Championships with a fixed, preset Time Schedule is also more cost effective for the television production.
Currently it is hard to attract spectators on the Friday afternoon/evening. On the Saturday and Sunday it is easier to attract spectators especially if the duration of the Event is known in advance.
Further this approach adds races over the distances 1500,500 and 1000 meter for the lower ranked skaters on the respective days of the championships, in order to determine their final ranking with a higher accuracy.

## 167. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 285, paragraph 1b)
Replace complete paragraph as follows:
b) On the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2. On the 3000 meters there will be one (1) Final, which will be skated as a Super-Final.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 168. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 285, paragraph 1c)
Insert new sub-paragraph c) and renumber subsequent sub-paragraphs:
c) On the Relay Distances there will be two (2) Finals, A and B. The qualification for the Finals will be through Qualifying rounds, according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.
Reason: To improve the accuracy of the classification and the competitions of the World Cup have proven that B-Finals are interesting races.

## 169. NETHERLANDS

Rule 285, paragraph 1g)
Amend to read:
For European Championships the program will be:

| First day: | Heats/Preliminaries | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heats/Preliminaries | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats/Preliminaries | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Heats | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Second day: | Ranking Races | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Ranking Races | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 1500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 500 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Semi-Finals | 5000 meters Relay Men |
| Third day: | Ranking Races | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Heats | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Quarter-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Semi-Finals | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (B, A) | 1000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Super-Finals | 3000 meters Ladies/Men |
|  | Finals (A, B) | 3000 meters Relay Ladies |
|  | Finals (A, B) | 5000 meters Relay Men |

Final points will be awarded only in the A- and B- Finals concerning the 500, 1000 and 1500 meters and the SuperFinals. The points $34,21,13,8,5,3,2$ and 1 are awarded in descending order commencing with the first place in Final A and after all places in Final A have been awarded, the remaining points will be awarded to the Final B in descending order starting with the first place.
No points will be awarded to Competitor(s) who receive a yellow card, a red card, did not start of failed to finish the race. A Skater who receives a penalty in the Final A will be given the same number of points as the winner in the Final B. A Skater who receives a penalty in the Final B will not be awarded any points. In the event a Skater receives a penalty, yellow card or red card, causing another Skater in the Final A or B to fall and who is then unable to finish the race or restart, this other Skater will be considered higher ranked than the Skater who receives a penalty, yellow card or red card and will be awarded the appropriate points. These points will count for the overall classification.
Reason: Firstly, the new format makes the competition more entertaining for spectators having a main program on Saturday and Sunday. It is also more cost effective for the television production. Because of the introduction of the B Final the rest times between races will remain more or less the same however the spectators will see more spectacular races. Furthermore, the addition of Ranking Races will provide Skaters more racing and experience at ISU European Championships. Because these Ranking Races will also be held on Saturday and Sunday this will mean that all Skaters could compete over three days.
Secondly, awarding points in the B Final can increase the excitement of the race. These points will count for the Final Ranking, and for the qualification for the Super Final, as well. It is an extra incentive for Skaters; there is something at stake in the B Final.

## 170. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 4b)
Insert new sub-paragraph 4 b ) and renumber existing b) into c):
4. b) The Special Relay Classification referred to in Rule 285, paragraph 2.b), determines the entries for the Relay at the European Championships.
By making an entry for a World Cup Competition held on the territory of a European Member, the Member confirms that, if qualified, the Member will participate in the Relay Competition at the European Championships. The Member may forfeit these rights by notifying the ISU Council and the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee in writing before the last World Cup Competition of the season in Europe;
Reason: Proposal to amend Rule 286, paragraph 4 so that the same procedure is in place as for the World Championships.

## 171. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 286, paragraph 6
Amend to read:
6. a) Entries must be made by the ISU Members in accordance with criteria confimed in the appropriate ISU Communication.
b) If a Skater is not able to start on the first day of the Competition and/or in the first race of a distance due to illness/injury after the names have been officially presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f ), that Skater may be replaced by another entered Skater of the Member concerned. The Competitors Steward may change the make up of the races according to the seeding procedure, Rule 296.
c) In cases when a Competitor withdraws after the names have officially been presented to the Competitors Steward in accordance with Rule 295, paragraph 4 f ), this Competitor is not allowed to be entered again in the remaining part of the Competition.
Reason: Clarification.

## 172. NETHERLANDS

Rule 290, paragraph 5i)
Amend to read
The Referee, at his discretion, before a decision is made, decides to view the Video Replay system at full speed, slow motion or still picture, with the exception of matters concerning the starting procedure. When the Referee decides to view the Video Replay system due to a possible infringement and a penalty has been awarded, then the video footage concerning the infringement will also be shown on the screen in the stadium (if technically possible).
Reason: To be transparent and to make decisions more comprehensible for spectators, coaches and Skaters etcetera. The video footage concerned will be available for the television networks as well.

## 173. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 290, paragraph 7 a)

Amend as follows:
a) The Assistant Referee appointed by the President as $1^{\text {st }}$ Assistant will substitute in case the Referee is no longer able to do his job due to illness or injury;
Reason: Clarification

## 174. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 290, paragraph 11

Add new sub-paragraph d) as follows:
d) For ISU Events the Heat Box Steward must be listed on the ISU List of Referees for International Competitions. Reason: The procedures in the Heatbox are of vital importance for the competitions and must therefore be controlled by experienced officials.

## D. TECHNICAL RULES SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

## 175. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 294, paragraph 3

Amend to read:
For Ranking Races at ISU Championships and for International Competitions, an All Finals system may be used, in which all Skaters qualify for final races in different levels.
Reason: To bring this rule in line with the proposals regarding the structure of ISU Championships and the introduction of Ranking Races.

## 176. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 2.g) and h)
Insert new sub-paragraphs $g$ ) and $h$ ) and renumber existing sub-paragraphs:
g) For the A-and B Finals the Skaters qualify from the Semi-Finals according to Rule 295, paragraph 2.f).
h) B-Finals with two (2) or less Skaters will not be skated and the qualified Skaters will be assigned the first finish position for this race.
Reason: Clarification of participation in B-finals and Specification of point scoring based on the proposed program for ISU Championships. These proposals were on the Agenda of the 2012 Congress (proposal 143 and 144) and were accepted by the Congress. At the 2012 Congress the proposal with the inclusion of the B-Finals was rejected, the proposals 143 and 144 were therefore not drafted into the 2012 Rules.

## 177. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 4.g), h) and i)
Amend sub-paragraphs g) and h), add new sub-paragraph i) and renumber subsequent paragraphs as follows:
g) The Seeding list of Participants in order of their Ranking, fastest Time (see Rule 286, paragraph 9 a ), b) and c) or Results of a Draw (see Rule 286, paragraph 9 d) shall be published at the latest at 15 h 00 on the day before the start of the first race of the Competition;
h) Any comments regarding the Seeding list of Participants, Qualifying Schedule and other distributed official documents can be addressed to the Competitors Steward up to 18 h 00 hours on the day before the start of the first race of the Competition;
i) The Make up of the Races will be published three (3) hours before the start of the first race of the respective distance/category.
Reason: The Start lists of the races on Friday are made now on Wednesday evening or early Thursday morning. After that they are printed, copied and distributed to all team leaders. In almost every case the start list is changed before the actual races start. Therefore it is proposed to produce a List of Participants per Distance with their ranking. This list can then be checked by the team leaders. From the List of Participants the Start list of the races can be made any time following the fixed procedure as laid out in the Rules.
Following this proposal the actual Start list is made late Thursday evening or early Friday morning. The chance that the start list can be used without "revisions" is then a lot bigger and less paper is being wasted.

## 178. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraphs 5
Amend subparagraph a), insert new subparagraphs b) and c) and renumber subsequent subparagraphs:
a) Final Points will be awarded in the A- and B-Finals only. The points 34, 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2 and 1 are awarded in descending order commencing with the first place in Final A and after all places in Final A have been awarded, the remaining points will be awarded to the Final B in descending order starting with the first place.
b) In the case of a penalty in the Final A, the Competitor(s) concerned will be awarded a number of points equal to the winner of the Final B.
In the case of a penalty in the Final B, the Competitor(s) concerned will not be awarded any points.
c) No points will be awarded to Competitor(s) who received a yellow card, a red card, did not start ot failed to finish the race.
Reason: Clarification of participation in B-finals and Specification of point scoring based on the proposed program for ISU Championships. These proposals were on the Agenda of the 2012 Congress (proposal 143 and 144) and were accepted by the Congress. At the 2012 Congress the proposal with the inclusion of the B-Finals was rejected, the proposals 143 and 144 were therefore not drafted into the 2012 Rules.

## 179. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 295, paragraph 7
Amend first sentence as follows:
Skaters or Relay Teams who

- received a penalty, did not start or failed to finish, in the first round, or
- received a yellow card or red card in any round,
will not be ranked but listed as participants.

Only for the purpose of calculating an overall classification these Skaters or Relay Teams get a virtual ranking equivalent to the number of Skaters or Relay Teams, on that distance, plus 1.
Reason: To show correctly all athletes in the distance

## 180. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 296, paragraph 6
Amend last paragraph as follows:
In the case that no time in the previous round is available for a Skater due to failure of technical equipment or incorrect placement of blocks, then the best time in any race in this competition over the distance concerned will be taken to determine the lane position. If no times are available at all then a draw for lane positions shall take place first for any Skaters without a time. Following the Skater with a time will be assigned their position according to the times.
In the case that two or more Skaters have the same time, then the best time in any race in this competition over the distance concerned will be taken to determine the order in which the respective skaters will be assigned a lane position.
Reason: Clarification

## 181. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 297

Throughout the entire Rule 297 replace the word "Skater" into "Skater/Relay Team" where applicable.
Add at the end of subparagraph 5.a).ii) as follows:
A Yellow Card given to a Relay Team is not cumulative to any Yellow Card given to an individual Skater and vice versa.
Reason: Clarification

## 182. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 297, paragraph 5.f)

Amend to read:
f) Sanctions under this Rule must be communicated at the end of each race, to the Skater(s) / Team Coach or Team Leader, the Competitors Steward, and over the public address system, specifying where and how the Skater(s)/Relay Team concerned made an infringement and whether there is an advancement. Once the decision has been announced it is final and can not be changed.
If the public address system can be understood loud and clear at the Coaches Box, or the information is immediately available on a screen or any other communication device, then there is no need for any On Ice Official to go to the Coaches Box to announce the decision(s).
Reason: Common practice is that the first Assistant Referee goes to the Coaches Box and announces the decision(s). The Announcer waits until the first Assistant Referee returns from the Coaches before he/she informs the spectators. This is a time consuming action and has no benefit for the progress of the competition.

## 183. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 298, paragraph 3

Add new paragraph 3 and renumber existing 3 into 4 :
a) The end of the race is declared by the Referee. Different means can be used to communicate that information to the Skaters and all Officials. Any Skater who has not yet finished will be declared finished by the Referee, but no time will be assigned.
b) After the end of the race there is a limited time to leave the ice. This time may be illustrated by technical equipment.
c) Skaters have to go on the ice through the heat box only. Skaters who do not go through the heat box will receive a penalty and are excluded from the race. When the Heat Box Steward has allowed the Skaters to access the ice they are free to move over the entire ice surface.
d) Once the Referee has decided that all necessary arrangements have been completed for the race to come, he will inform the Starter.
e) The Starter will blow a whistle. From this moment there is a limited time for the Skaters to get to the starting area. This time may be illustrated by technical equipment.
Skaters who arrive after this time will be given a warning by the Starter. Skaters who do not arrive are excluded from the competition.
Reason: Control the actions in between races and thereby reduce the time of the qualifying rounds.

## 184. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 298, paragraph 4
Amend sub-paragraphs a), b) \& d) and renumber subsequent sub-paragraphs as follows:
4. a) On the command "go to the start" the Skaters shall place themselves at their respective dot at the starting line. The Skaters have to stand still until the Starter calls "ready", whereupon they have to take their starting position immediately with the center of the body over the respective dot and keep this position absolutely until the shot is fired; However, if more than 5 Skaters are starting in a race, the starting dots will not be used, and the Starter will direct the Skaters in the respective order of their position to the starting line.
If due to the number of Skaters in a race a second row is required at the start then the Skaters at this line will be positioned as far as possible to the outside of the track in the order of the lane positions.
b) If a Skater takes his starting position before the command "ready" or leaves his position or moves any part of his body after the command "ready" and before the shot is fired, it is a false start;
c) If a Skater places his skate partially or completely on or over the starting line, it is a false start.
d) If a Skater does not have both skates on the ice, i.e. full contact over the length of the blades, it is a false start (effective as of July 1, 2015).
Reason: To clarify that all Skaters must react without delay on the Starters command "ready", as this is often the cause of a false start by another Skater.
To clarify that skate blades can not be in or over the line as the current additional commands by the Starter and additional movements by the Skaters take too much time.
To clarify that damage to the ice can not be accepted as the repair takes too much time.

## 185. SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 298, paragraph 4 l)

Amend as follows:
l) After a race has been called back for a false start, then any subsequent false start by any of the Skaters will result in a penalty for the Skater(s) concerned.
Reason: To reduce the number of false start.

## III. PROPOSALS FOR THE FIGURE SKATING SECTION

## A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING and ICE DANCE

## 186. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rules 300 to 303
Regroup and read:
Rule 300
Disciplines and content of Figure Skating 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 38, 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 38, paragraph 3.b) (ii) of the ISU Constitution, consists of:
a) Pattern Dances
b) Short Dance
c) Free Dance

Reason: drafting. Provisions related to naming Figure Skating disciplines, which belongs to the Constitution (Article 38), to the composition of events, which belongs to Rule 335, to the definition of Pattern Dances, which belongs to Technical Rules for Ice Dance (Rule 607), have been deleted.

## 187. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 335
Read:
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 and 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
Reasons:

- drafting for consistency of wording with Constitution (Article 38) and for adding Winter Youth Olympic Games;
- transfer of provision included in Rule 376 but applicable to all competitions for the order of Segments;
- transfer of provisions included in Rule 538, paragraph 2 and Rule 614, paragraph 4 but related to structure of competitions for the separation of disciplines and Competitors.

188. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 336, paragraph c)
Read:
The following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee is necessary:
a) [unchanged]
b) up to two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
c) supplementary Officials competition personnel (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
Reasons:

- timekeepers can assist the Referee on other timing issues (duration of Dance Lifts for example);
- "Officials" refers to a limited list of persons and capacities defined in Article 37 of the Constitution.


## 189. JAPAN

Rule 342 Required rinks, para 1)
Revised paragraph 1 as follows:
The available skating area for the Short Program and Free Skating respectively Pattern Dance / Short Dance /Free Dance must be rectangular. For Olympic Winter Games, Youth Olympics and ISU Championships, the size of ice rinks shall measure exactly sixty (60) meters in one direction and thirty (30) meters in the other, for the other ISU events and the other International events, the size must be not less than fifty-six (56) meters in one direction and twenty-six (26) meters in the other. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, Referees, Judges and other Officials shall not be seated on the ice surface.
This amendment is not applicable for the events already announced before June 2014.
Reason: To secure the safety of skaters and to expect better performances.

## 190. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 342, paragraph 1
Read:
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 ene direction and thirty (30) meters in the other, but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in one direction and twenty-six (26) meters in width the other. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, Referees, Judges and other 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.
Reason: drafting. The underlined provision is transferred from Rule 352 General and adapted to include the Technical Panel.

## 191. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER Rule 343 <br> Read: <br> Music reproduction system

1. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions a All Competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD, MD or in any other approved format. [rest unchanged].
2. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions a All music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 Players or similar, computer, MD or CD Player, [rest unchanged].
3. [unchanged]
4. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Advisor Commission in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed $85-90-\mathrm{dB}$ Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.
Reason: drafting and to acknowledge that MD format is not used.

## 192. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## New Rule 344

Merge Rules 538, 539, 540, paragraph 4, 629, 634 paragraph 4 into new Rule 344 and read:

## Competition schedule

1. The date, time and place of the first Judges' meeting and the latest date and time of the round table discussion for each discipline must be ammounced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
2. In Single Skating Ladies and Men must skate separately.
3. When the event is comprised of two Segments, it is recommended that the competition should last at least two days, but in no more than three consecutive days.
4. The Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) must be skated before the Free Skating/Free Dance. 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).
5. Events should not begin before 9.00 a.m and should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
6. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Competitors may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.
Reasons: drafting

- those provisions are transferred to Special Regulations because they are of the same nature as provisions already
included there;
- provision related to Initial Judges Meeting and Round table Discussion is already included in General Regulations;
- provision related to separation of disciplines is transferred to Rule 335.


## 193. NETHERLANDS

Rule 350 paragraph 2
Amend to read:
Every Competitor/Pair/Dance Couple must take the starting position of each part of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating respectively Pattern Dances(s), Short Dance and Free Dance) at the latest 30 seconds after his/their name has been announced. The first skater in a warm-up group is allowed 60 seconds to take the starting position. For a 'late start' the referee shall deduct 1.00 point if the start was between 1 and 30 seconds late. If the start was made 31 or more seconds late, the Competitor shall be considered as withdrawn.
Reason: To speed up competitions. Skaters who skate later in a group have more time to prepare because of the judging time.

## 194. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER Rule 350 <br> Read: <br> Call to the start

1. Prior to each performance, [rest unchanged].
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 one (1) minute after his/their name has been announced, failing which the Skater/Pair/Couple shall be considered as withdrawn.

## Reason: drafting

## 195. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 351
Read:

## Behavior of Competitors and Officials and others

1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during skating, by Officials or other persons, is not permitted.
2. Before skating the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance in an International Gompetition or ISUChampionships, 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.
Reasons:

- it makes sense that Officials should not encourage Competitors but coaches and audience, which are "other persons" do provide such encouragements;
- drafting.


## 196. CANADA, Figure

Rule 352, paragraph (e)
A minimum of 5 and a maximum of 9 Judges selected from the published ISU list of Judges and Referees will be used for the selection and composition of the panel for each category of a competition.
Reason: The minimum number of judges on a panel is not presently in the rules.

## 197. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 352

Delete part "General" except provision related to Officials’ seating position which is transferred into Rule 342, paragraph 1 (see proposal 190) and provision below which is transferred into new Rule 349 and reads as:

## Rule 349

## Program Content Sheet

Each Skater/Pair/Couple shall present a Program Content Sheet, i.e. an official form indicating the planned elements with an approximate time code, for each Segment of the Competition, except Pattern Dances.
Reasons:

- all provisions of the deleted part are already included in other parts of the Regulations with supplementary provisions;
- drafting;
- time codes are no longer requested on Program Content Sheets.


## 198. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 352

Read:

## ISU Judging System - scoring systems

1. The results must be calculated electronically at ISU Events, Olympic Winter Games and Winter Youth Olympic Games.
2. The organizing 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 en the panel and the Referee operates 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 seores as inputs 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) Video replay system

A video replay system approved by the ISU may be used in each segment of an event.
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 including Technical Scores, points for Presentation (Program Components) Total Elements Score and Fotal Segment Score, Final Score (total points) and current place. Additional information on scores, of interest for the public, are 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 5 Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist):
(i) The panel of Judges shall be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum 2 Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges).
(ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" shall records all Elements and awards 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 5 Judges:
(i) With more than 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.
Reasons:

- drafting;
- to include Referee's and Technical Panel's inputs;
- vocabulary consistency;
- to let the Council decide on the information on scores, of interest for the public, to be displayed on the score board. This information may vary according to feedback received and flexibility should be given to the Council to adjust accordingly.


## 199. GREECE

## Rule 352, Paragraph 3

Revise subparagraph c) and add subparagraph d) as follows:
c) Electronic marks display/Scoreboard

In ISU Events, an electronic marks display system must be used.
The Results Display Information (scoreboard) must show:

- place in previous segment(s) (Short Program/ Short Dance),
- current place in this segment including Technical Score,
- points for Presentation (Program Components) Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points),
- trimmed mean for each one of the Program Components
- and current place.
d) Results TV Graphic data feed

In ISU Events, Results TV Graphics data feed shall be produced.
The Results TV Graphics data feed must contain:

- place in previous segment(s) (Short Program/ Short Dance),
- current place in this segment including Technical Score,
- points for Presentation (Program Components) Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points),
- trimmed mean for each one of the Program Components and
- current place.

Reason: The ongoing discussion about the IJS and ability of the audience to anticipate the arithmetic value of competition results may be significantly improved by adding PCS trimmed values to public scoreboard and TV graphics data feed.

Sample:


## 200. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 353
Read:

## 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 seven 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 the maximmm of nine (9) Judges.
d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remaining values. In the case when there are fewer than five (5) Judges, the highest and lowest values are not deleted from the calculation.
e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual Section/Element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two decimal places.
f) The panel's score for each Section/Element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this Section/Element to its Base Value.
g) The panel's scores for all the Sections/Elements are added giving thus the Total 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 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 Short Program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the maximum time which means 1 min .25 sec .
v) In the Free Skating of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the 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. [proposal 202 passed: In Pair Skating the base values (but not the-GOE's) for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts, started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1. Each factored Base Value for all jump Elements (Single Skating) and for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts (Pair Skating)] [proposal 202 not passed: In Pair Skating the base values (but not the GOE's) for all throw jumps, jump Elements, lifts and twist lifts, started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1. Each factored Base Value for all jump Elements (Single Skating) and for all throw jumps, jump Elements, lifts and twist lifts (Pair Skating)] performed in the second half of the Free Skating program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance.
i) In Ice Dance, Combination Lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the two first executed Types of Short Lifts and then applying the GOE. [proposal 203 passed: 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.][proposal 203 not passed: The GOE of the Combination Lift is equal to the numerical value of the highest value (Level) of these two first executed Types of Short Lifts multiplied by a factor of two.]
j) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
k) The panel's points for each Program Component are obtained by calculating the trimmed mean of the maximum of mine (9) Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in sub-paragraph d).
l) The trimmed mean of each Program Component Score is rounded to two decimal places.
m) In Single and Pair Skating: The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):
[proposal 204 passed:
Men, Ladies, Pairs: $\quad$ Short Program: 1.0 Free Skating: 1.8]
[proposal 204 not passed:

| Men: | Short Program: |  | Free Skating: | 2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ladies: | Short Program: |  | Free Skating: | 1.6 |
| Pairs: | Short Program: |  | Free Skating: | 1.6] |
| [proposal 206 passed: |  |  |  |  |
| Ice Dance: | Short Dance: | 0.8 | Free Dance: | 1.2 |
|  | Pattern Dance: | 0.71 |  |  |
| [proposal 206 not passed: |  |  |  |  |

Pattern Dance

| Skating Skills | 0.75 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Performance | 0.50 |
| Interpretation | 0.50 |
| Timing | 0.75 |

Short Dance
Skating Skills 0.80

Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements 0.70
Performance/Execution 0.70
Composition/Choreography 0.80
Interpretation/Timing 1.00
Free Dance
Skating Skills 1.25
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements 1.75
Performance/Execution 1.00
Composition/Choreography 1.00
Interpretation/Timing 1.00]

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.
n) Deductions are applied for certain violations specified in the Regulations as follows:

| Violation: | As per: | Points: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program time | Rule 502 | -1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess |
| Illegal Element/Movement | Rule 503, 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 | - Single Skating: -1.0 for every Fall <br> - Pair Skating and Ice Dance: -1.0 for every Fall by one partner and -2.0 for every Fall by both partners. |
| Interruption in performing the program | Rule 503, paragraph 2 | For every Interruption of: <br> - more than 10 seconds up to 20 seconds: - <br> 1.0 <br> - more than 20 seconds up to 30 seconds: 2.0 <br> - more than 30 seconds up to 40 seconds: 3.0 |
| [proposals 205 and 207 passed: <br> Interruption of the program with allowance to resume from the point of interruption. | Rule 515 | -5.0 per program] |
| [proposals 205 and 207 passed <br> Violation of choreography restrictions | Pair Skating: published in ISU Communications Ice Dance: Rules 609, paragraphs 1.d), g), h) and i) and 610, 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Music requirements } \\ & \text { Dance only) } \end{aligned}$ | Rules 607, paragraph 5, 609, paragraph 1.c)(i) and (ii), and 610, paragraph 1.c) | - 2.0 per program |
| Tempo specifications (Ice Dance only) | Rules 607, paragraph 5 and 609, 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 |

For Pattern Dances: if a fall occurs during the introductory and/or coneluding steps/movements, only the Technical Panel makes appropriate deduction; if a fall oceurs during the Section of dance the Technical Panel and Judges make арргорriate deduction;
A fall on a Required Element/Section may be further reflected in the Judges' assessment (GOE \& Components) and by the Technical Specialists' assignment of the Level for that element/section.
For interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body other than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.
2. Determination of results in each Segment of the Competition
a) The Total Segment Score for each Skater/Pair/Couple in each Segment 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 $\underline{\text { Skater/Pair/Couple with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first, the Skater/Pair/Couple with the }}$ next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
d) If two or more Skaters/Pairs/Couples will 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 $\underline{S e g m e n t}$ where a $\underline{S e g m e n t}$ factor is applied, the factored $\underline{S e g m e n t} \underline{S}$ cores 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 Result 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 tiebreaking 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, $\underline{\text { Skaters/Pairs/Couples are tied. }}$
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 "Judges' Details for each Skater", which indicating the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOEs and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Events and Final, the Judges’ marks are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity).
d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each Skater/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.
f) Items in sub-paragraphs a)-e) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championships.

Reasons:

- drafting for consistency of vocabulary and typography and to exclude unnecessary provisions already included in other Rules;
- to change "Technical Score" to "Element Scores" as some aspects of Program Components are related to technique and some Elements are no longer so technical;
- paragraph 1.i) (Ice Dance - Combination Lift): the current calculation may give a negative result in case the second part of the Lift is called No Level;
- paragraph 1.m) (Ice Dance - factors for Program Components): experience proved that different factors for Program Components have no impact on scores and results. Therefore it is proposed to harmonize the factors, in line with the Single \& Pair Skating procedure, to simplify the understanding of the calculation process;
- paragraph 1.n) (deductions):
- to merge Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance provisions for harmonized clarity,
- to clarify upon which regulation ground the deduction can be taken and if deductions apply per occurrence or per program,
- to remove from this Rule, of which the purpose is calculations, provisions related to calling specifications and marking guides,
- to include new provision on program restart.


## 201. GREECE

Rule 353, Paragraph 4
Revise subparagraph c) as follows:
Determination and publication of results
c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU of every Judge on the panel will be published along with their respective scores for each competition.
Reason: The international judging system (IJS) has been in place since 2005. Removing the anonymity of judges and their respective scores will bring additional transparency and credibility to the sport and the IJS.

## 202. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 353, paragraph 1.h) v)
Delete as follows:
In the Free Skating of Single Skating the base values (but not the GOE's) for all jump elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program. In Pair Skating the base values (but not the GOE's) for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts, started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1. Each factored base value for all jump elements (Single Skating) and for all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts (Pair Skating) performed in the second half of the Free Skating program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance.
Reason: In Pair Skating the 1.1 factor for the difficult elements started in the second half of the program results in unbalanced programs with lifts performed after each other in the second half.

## 203. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 353, paragraph 1.i)

Read:
In Ice Dance, Combination Lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the two first executed Types of Short Lifts and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Lift is equal to the sum of the numerical values of the highest value (Level) of the corresponding GOE of these two first executed Types of Short Lifts. meltiplied by a factor of two.
Reason: the current calculation may give a negative result in case the second part of the Lift is called No Level.

## 204. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 353, paragraph 1.m) i)
Change as follows:
The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Men, Ladies, Pairs, Junior and Senior): SP: $1.0 \quad$ FS: 1.8
Reason: to have same conditions for all disciplines

## 205. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 353, paragraph 1.m) ii)
Amend as follows:
Deductions are applied for each violation as follows:

- time violation - 1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
- music violation - 1.0 for vocal music (until the end of season 2013/2014);
- illegal element violation - 2.0 for every illegal element;
- $\quad$ costume and prop violation - 1.0;
- part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice -1.0;
- falls - 1.0 for every fall (in Pair Skating -1.0 for a fall of one partner and -2.0 for a fall of both partners); for interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body other than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm;
- deductions will be applied for interruption to the program: -1.0 for $11-20$ seconds interruption, -2.0 for $21-30$ seconds interruption, - 3.0 for 31-40 seconds interruption;
- $\quad$ deduction -5.0 will be applied if a Skater takes a 3 min. break because of adverse conditions related to him or his equipment;
- violation of choreography restrictions in Pair Skating (as published in ISU Communications): - 1.0 per program. Reasons:
- Decision of the ISU Congress 2012 allowing vocal music starting with the season 2014-2015
- Deductions mentioned in the ISU Communication 1817
- To introduce certain limitations on the number of Dance Lifts in Pair Skating programs


## 206. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (i)

Read:
The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by factors which are as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

| Pattern Dance: 0.7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Short Dance: 0.8 |  |
| Free Dance: 1.2 |  |
| Pattern Dance |  |
| Skating Skills 0.75 |  |
| Performance 0.50 |  |
| Interpretation 0.50 |  |
| Timing 0.75 |  |
| Short Dance |  |
| Skating Skills | 0.80 |
| Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements | 0.70 |
| Performance/Execution 0.70 |  |
| Gomposition/Choreography | 0.80 |
| Interpretation/Timing | 1.00 |
| Free Dance |  |
| Skating Skills | 1.25 |
| Transitions/Limking Footwork/Movements | 1.75 |
| Performance/Execution 1.00 |  |
| Gomposition/Choreography | 1.00 |
| Interpretation/Timing | 1.00 |

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.
Reason: experience proved that different factors for Program Components have little impact on scores and no impact on results. Therefore it is proposed to harmonize the factors, in line with the Single \& Pair Skating procedure, to simplify the understanding of the calculation process.

## 207. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii)
Read:
Deductions are applied for each violations as follows:

- Program time violation: -1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
- extra elements: - 1.0 per violation;
- illegal element/movement violation: -2.0 per violation;
- violation of music requirements (see Rules 607, paragraph 5, 609, paragraph 1.c)(i) and (ii), and 610, paragraph 1.c)): - 2.0 per program;
- violation of tempo specifications (see Rules 607, paragraph 5 and 609, paragraph 1.c)(iii)): -1.0 per program;
- costume and prop violation: - 1.0 per program;
- part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: -1.0 per program;
- lifts exceeding permitted duration: - 1.0 per lift;
- falls*: -1.0 for every fall of one partner and -2.0 for every fall by both partners;
- deductions will be applied for interruptions to the program: - 1.0 for 11-20 seconds interruption, - 2.0 for 2130 seconds interruption, -3.0 for 31-40 seconds interruption;
- deduction -5.0 will be applied if a Couple takes a 3 minutes break because of adverse conditions related to them of their equipment;
- violation of choreography restrictions (see Rule 609, paragraphs 1.d), g), h) and i) and Rule 610, paragraph 1.f), h) and j): -1.0 per program.

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

For the Short Dance and Free Dance only: in case interruptions to the program due to one or both partners' mistake exceed 5 seconds, an additional deduction will be applied as follows:
-1.0 (for $6-15$ seconds interruption) and
-2.0 (for $16-30$ seconds interruption).

* A fall on a Required Element/Section may be further reflected in the Judges' assessment (GOE \& Components) and by the Technical Specialists' assignment of the Level for that element/section.
* For interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice supported by any other part of the body other than the blades e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.


## Reasons:

- drafting to clarify if deductions apply per occurrence or per program, to harmonize provision related to deduction for interruption with Single \& Pair Skating, to introduce the deduction provided by new Rule 638, paragraph 3.b) and to remove from this Rule, whose purpose is calculations, provisions related to calling specifications and marking guides;
- to make identifiable the penalization of violation of choreography requirements included in Rules 609 and 610, currently made under Program Components.


## 208. RUSSIA, Figure

## Rule 353, paragraph 4.c)

Delete as follows:
c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU Ghampionships, Olympic Winter Games, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Events and Final, the Judges' scores are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity).
Reason: deletion of anonymity will make the ISU Judging System more transparent and will increase the accountability of the Judges.

## 209. UNITED STATES, Figure

## Rule 353, Paragraph 4

Revise subparagraph c as follows:

## Determination and publication of results

4. Publication of Results
c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Events and Final, the Judges' scores are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity). The names of every Judge on the panel will be published along with their respective scores for each competition.
Reason: The IJS has been successful in bringing objectivity to the scoring of figure skating. It is critical that we continue to educate, market and promote the sport and the IJS to spectators, sponsors and media. Eliminating anonymity benefits the skaters, will create better awareness and understanding of the scoring system by the public, will help attract more sponsors and will bring credibility and understanding with the media.

## 210. FRANCE

Rule 354 (new)

## Team Results by Member

The relevant ISU Bodies shall provide and publish in an ISU Communication a calculation system to establish Team Results by 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 Members of International Senior, Junior and Novice Competition and may be duly announced in the Announcement of the competition.
Reason: to encourage and help organizers of International Competitions to provide team results. And to encourage the participation of Members in all disciplines.

## 211. FRANCE <br> Rule 355 (new)

## World ranking systems

The relevant ISU Bodies shall determine and publish in an ISU Communication calculation systems to establish world rankings:
a) for Ladies Single Skating, Men Single Skating, Pair Skating and Ice Dance;
b) by Members including Team Results and/or individual results.

Those world rankings are updated and published on the ISU website.
Reason: to recognize in the Rules the existing procedures of world ranking for individual skaters and to introduce a procedure recognizing Members results.

## 212. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER

 Rule 358Read:

## Awards

1. Awards are made for the final result of each competition.
2. The organizing 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.
Reason: drafting

## 213. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 366
Read:

## Protocol

1. A protocol for Single and Pair Skating as well as Ice Dance competitions 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. as well as for each Competitor/Couple, the final place, separately, the placing in each segment of an event.
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, ISU Sports Directorate members, Treasurer and Legal Advisors;
d) the attending ISU Office Holders;
e) participating ISU Members and entries;
f) the composition of the Organizing Committee;
g) the event schedule (on ice and off-ice schedule);
h) the ISU Event Officials (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) the names of the Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Techmical Specialist, Data and Replay Operators and Judges for each Segment (if applicable);
$\theta$ ) the composition of the panels of Judges for each segment (if applicable);
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 two months after the completion of the event (for ISU Championships, see Rule 135).
Reason: drafting for consistency of vocabulary and typography and to exclude unnecessary provisions already included in other Rules.

## 214. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES Rule 375 <br> Delete:

Two covered, closed and heated ice rinks are required.
Reason: this provision for ISU Championships is already included in Rule 342.

## 215. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 376
Read:

## Schedule/duration of Championships

1. ISU Championships must not exceed seven days. Two days of free practice at the site of the Championships for all Competitors must be provided by the organizing Member prior to the first competitive skating of any ISU Championships.
2. 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.
3. Figure Skating events should not begin before 9.00 a .m.
4. Evening competitions should be plamned to finish by $11.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Reasons:

- to harmonize provisions for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance;
- deleted provisions are already included in the general part, valid for all competitions.


## 216. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Read:

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, paragraph 2.
3. In the Four Continents Championships the only Competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2.
Reason: drafting for consistency of vocabulary.

## 217. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER Rule 378 <br> Read: <br> Rule 378 <br> Entries ISU Championships Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance

1. At ISU Championships in Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance, [rest unchanged]
2. a) [unchanged]
b) [...] For the season 2012/13 only: Competitors who did not qualify for the Short Program in Single Skating/Pair Skating or the Short Dance in Ice Dance will be awarded 20 points.
Competitors who were entered for the Short Program/Short Dance, 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 in the following cases:
i) Competitors who were assigned to the Preliminary Round, but did not start it (for the season 2012/2013 enly).
ii) Competitors who did not start or finish the Free Skating/Free Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the Short Program/Short Dance. [rest unchanged]
c) [unchanged]
d) The ISU Four Continents Figure Skating Championships will have an open Overall Entry Quota with each Member entitled to enter up to a maximum of three (3) entries for each discipline, provided Competitors entered have reached the Minimum Scores as per paragraph 3 below.

3. Minimum Total Technical Scores:

To be entered into and participate in the Senior ISU Championships a Skater/Pair/Couple must have reached in an ISU recognized International Competition (as per Article 38, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable minimum Total 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 Directorate and shall be published in an ISU Communication.
No Minimum Score is required for the ISU World Junior Figure Skating Championships.
4. [unchanged]

## Rule 379

## Music titles

5. -The title of the music of the Short Program/Short Dance and 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.
Reasons: drafting for consistency of vocabulary and removal of obsolete provisions, and to place in a separate Rule the provision related to music titles, which is a different topic than entries.

## 218. FRANCE

## Rule 378, paragraph 3

## Read:

3. Minimum Total Technical Scores and access procedure to ISU Championships

For seasons 2014/15 and 2015/16, to be entered and participate [rest of the existing paragraph unchanged]
In the course of 2014/15 season, the ISU Council shall convene a relevant working group involving, among others, representatives of Members having participated in 2012 and 2013 ISU World Championships, representatives of Members having not participated in 2012 and 2013 ISU World Championships and representatives of Members having hosted an ISU Championships in 2010, 2011, 2012 or 2013. This working group shall assist the ISU Council in drafting a proposal to replace the current Minimum Total Technical Score access system to ISU Championships by a more inclusive system. This proposal shall be submitted to the 2016 ISU Congress for implementation at the 2017 ISU Championships and shall include a detailed presentation of the financial impacts of the proposal for participating Members, hosting Members and the ISU.
Reason: the current access system to ISU Championships based on Minimum Total Technical Scores is neither consistent technically nor satisfactory for developing Members. The purpose of the proposal is to give the ISU Council the task to work out another system with the involvement of the concerned parties.

## 219. GREECE

Create new Rule 379 or 423 in the Special Regulations with following amended paragraphs from the Rule 582 and 660 of the Single \& Pair and Ice Dance Technical Rules:
(New) Rule 379 or 423
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. The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Figure Skating Championships will take place annually between October 1st and November 15th. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Switzerland in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw.
4. Total number of judges drawn for both segments will be 13 for European, World and World Junior Championships and 9 for Four Continents Figure Skating Championships.
a) Panel of Judges for each segment will consist of a maximum of 9 Judges but not less than 8 Judges.
b) 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), on site of the Championships concerned.
c) 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.
d) A Judge must not serve in more than one (1) discipline per ISU Championships.
e) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the first Judges Meeting of the ISU Championships concerned.
f) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the Sports Director Figure Skating, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee.
g) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn.
h) 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. European Figure Skating Championships:
a) Each European ISU Member may enter for the European Figure Skating Championship not more than 3 Judges. One or more entries by number may correspond to Judges who have qualification to judge Ice Dance.
b) The order of draw will be: Ice Dance, followed by Pairs, followed by Men, followed by Ladies.

For each discipline (Ice Dance. Pairs, Men and Ladies) the European ISU Members who entered their Judges in accordance with paragraph 2 will be divided in two pools:
c) Pool A for European ISU Members and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the ISU European Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that these Competitors/Couples were ranked within:
(i) First 10 places in Ice Dance final standing
(ii) First 8 places in Pairs final standing
(iii) First 12 places in Men and Ladies final standing
d) Pool B for all other European ISU Members.
e) 5 European ISU Members who submitted an entry by number qualified to judge Ice Dance will be drawn from Pool A to serve in Ice Dance panels.
(i) If there are less than five (5) European ISU Members eligible for allocation into Pool A, the number of Members to be drawn from Pool B will be increased to make up for the shortfall in the Pool A.
(ii) European ISU Members drawn for Ice Dance from the Pool A, will not be restricted for further draw in another discipline if eligible for allocation into Pool A of that discipline except if already drawn in maximum of 3 disciplines.
f) 8 European ISU Members (or more in accordance with subparagraph e) (i) above) who submitted an entry by number qualified to judge Ice Dance will be drawn from Pool B. Once a European ISU Member from Pool B is drawn for a discipline, this ISU Member will not be considered for the Pool B of the remaining disciplines in the same Championships unless all European ISU Members with entries have been drawn at least once.
g) 5 European ISU Members will then be drawn from Pool A to serve in Pairs panels.
(i) If there are less than five (5) European ISU Members eligible for allocation into Pool A, the number of European ISU Members to be drawn from Pool B will be increased to make up for the shortfall in the Pool A.
(ii) European ISU Members drawn for one discipline from the Pool A, will not be restricted for further draw in another discipline if eligible for allocation into Pool A of that discipline except if already drawn in maximum of 3 disciplines.
h) 8 European ISU Members (or more in accordance with subparagraph g) (i) above) will be drawn from Pool B. Once a European ISU Member is drawn for a discipline from Pool B, this ISU Member will not be considered for the Pool B of the remaining disciplines in the same Championships unless all European ISU Members with entries have been drawn at least once.
i) For the Men and Ladies panels, the procedure described under subparagraphs $g$ ) and $h$ ) above will be applied until all draws are made with 13 European ISU Members drawn for each discipline.
6. World and World Junior Figure Skating Championships:
a) Each ISU Member may enter for each Championship not more than 3 Judges. One or more entries by number may correspond to Judges who have qualification to judge Ice Dance.
b) The order of draw will be:
i) World Figure Skating Championships Ice Dance, followed by World Figure Skating Championships Pairs, followed by World Figure Skating Championships Men, followed by World Figure Skating Championships Ladies,
ii) World Junior Figure Skating Championships Ice Dance followed by World Junior Figure Skating Championships Pairs, followed by World Junior Figure Skating Championships Men, followed by World Junior Figure Skating Championships Ladies.

For each Championship (World and World Junior) and discipline (Ice Dance. Pairs, Men and Ladies) the ISU Members who entered their Judges in accordance with paragraph 2 will be divided in two pools:
c) Pool A for ISU Members and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the corresponding Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that these Competitors/Couples were ranked within:
(i) First 10 places in Ice Dance final standing
(ii) First 8 places in Pairs final standing
(iii) First 12 places in Men and Ladies final standing
d) Pool B for all other ISU Members.
e) 5 ISU Members who submitted an entry by number qualified to judge Ice Dance will be drawn from Pool A to serve in Ice Dance panels.
(i) If there are less than five (5) ISU Members eligible for allocation into Pool A, the number of Members to be drawn from Pool B will be increased to make up for the shortfall in the Pool A.
(ii) ISU Members drawn for Ice Dance from the Pool A, will not be restricted for further draw in another discipline of the same Championship if eligible for allocation into Pool A of that discipline except if already drawn in maximum of 3 disciplines of the same Championships.
f) 8 ISU Members (or more in accordance with subparagraph e) (i) above) who submitted and entry by number qualified to judge Ice Dance will be drawn from Pool B. Once an ISU Member from Pool B is drawn for a discipline, this ISU Member will not be considered for the Pool B of the all remaining disciplines in both Championships unless all ISU Members with entries have been drawn at least once for both World and World Junior Championships.
g) 5 ISU Members will then be drawn from Pool A to serve in Pairs panels.
(i) If there are less than five (5) ISU Members eligible for allocation into Pool A, the number of ISU Members to be drawn from Pool B will be increased to make up for the shortfall in the Pool A.
(ii) ISU Members drawn for one discipline from the Pool A, will not be restricted for further draw in another discipline if eligible for allocation into Pool A of that discipline except if already drawn in maximum of 3 disciplines of the same Championships.
h) 8 ISU Members (or more in accordance with subparagraph g) (i) above) will be drawn from Pool B. Once an ISU Member is drawn for a discipline from Pool B, this ISU Member will not be considered for the Pool B of all remaining disciplines in both Championships unless all ISU Members with entries have been drawn at least once for both World and World Junior Championships.
i) For the Men and Ladies panels, the procedure described under subparagraphs $g$ ) and $h$ ) above will be applied until all draws are made with 13 ISU Members drawn for each discipline.
7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships:
a) ISU Members of the Four Continents will have first priority in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships.
b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last.
c) Nine (9) ISU Members are drawn amongst all the ISU Members of the Four Continents, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Competitor/Couple in the same discipline of the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this Competitor/Couple had finished at least one segment.
d) If there are not enough Judges from the respective Four Continents ISU Members available to complete one panel with a maximum of nine (9) Judges, all Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw, provided such Members have been entered a Judge by number as to paragraph 2 and 3.
e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all Members of the Four Continents already drawn in any of the panels and who have indicated that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating, will have priority in the completion of the Pair Championship's panel. If there are still not enough Judges available and drawn for the first segment of the Pair Championships, additional ISU Members from European Member Federations need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges.
f) The procedure described under paragraph 6. 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.

Reasons:

- Overall, the proposal statistically broadens the base of drawn judges across many more ISU Members. More ISU members are expected to be drawn especially if they have Pool A-eligible judges.
- Possibility to utilize more ISU Judges at ISU Figure Skating Championships irrespective of their ISU Member skater's participation.
- Possibility for ISU Judges to meet requirements for promotion to ISU Referee
- Opens the opportunity to all ISU judges an ability to officiate at the highest level competitions independently of their ISU Members' skaters participation
- Draw for Four Continents Championships remains unchanged
- Zero budget impact for the ISU and the organizers.


## 220. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 381

ISU Event Coordinator and Regional Event Coordination Assistants
Amend as follows:

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 37 of the Constitution. who both report to the Sports Directorate. The-Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Goordinator shall be remmerated by the ISU. They shall monitor in cooperation with the ISU Secretariat the preparations, organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events. For ISU Championships and other ISU Events for which an ISU Representative is appointed, they shall closely cooperate on-site of the Event with the appointed ISU Representative who remains the responsible ISU Office Holder during the Event.
2. Regional Event Coordination Assistants in Figure Skating:

The Sports Directorate is responsible to maintain a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants composed of individuals knowledgeable in Figure Skating, but also having good people, organizational and computer skills. The Regional Event Coordination Assistants identified by the Sports Directorate and available to act in such function, shall be trained by the Sports Directorate and/or the Event Cordinator and/or Assistant Event Goordinator and subsequently assist the ISU Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator in the organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events in their region. The remmeration for such Regional Event Goordination Assistants shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate within a yearly budget and shall be decided ammally by the ISU Council.
3. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:
For each Figure Skating Championships the 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.
4. 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.
5. Monitoring and on-site attendance of other ISU Figure Skating Events:

For other ISU Figure Skating Events, an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Vice President within an annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.
Reason: The basic role of the Event Coordination functions has been integrated into Art. 19 of the Constitution.

## 221. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 381

Move paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 into new Rule 337, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and renumber paragraphs 3 and 4 as 1 and 2.
Amend new Rule 337 paragraph 3:
Monitoring and on-site attendance of ISU Events in Figure Skating:
For ISU Events in Figure Skating, an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Sports Directorate within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.

## Monitoring of ISU Championships

## 3. 1. [unchanged]

4. 2. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final: [rest unchanged]
Reasons:

- provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 are not specific to ISU Championships but include other ISU Events. Therefore they should be placed under the general part of the Regulations for competitions;
- drafting. The text mentions that an Event Coordination team is present at the Grand Prix Final.


## 222. ISU COUNCIL

## Rule 396

Amend as follows:
At ISU Championships, no advertising 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 Referee and/or the ISU Representative Organizing Committee must intervene immediately.
Reason: This is a task of the ISU Event Coordinator and the ISU Representative and not the Referees.

## 223. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 397

Renumber as 345 and read:

## Communications during ISU Championships competitions

All official communications during ISU Championships, the-Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and International Competitions and Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games must be published in English.
Reason: English is the official language not only of ISU Championships but also of International Competitions. Therefore this Rule should be placed in the general part of Regulations for Competitions.

## 224. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 400, paragraphs A and B

Merge paragraphs A and B, as follows, and renumber paragraph C as paragraph B.
A. Entries Single \& Pair Skating 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. 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 Members who have earned the right for 2 or 3 entries at the immediately preceding year's World Senior Championships earn the same right for the Olympic Winter Games and remaining Members are listed in order of their best placed Skater in the same World Senior Championships. 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 Member to reach the qualifying limit would not be permitted to enter a Skater/Pair/Couple that would cause the limit to be exceeded.
4. [unchanged]
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 38, paragraph 7 and Rule 107, paragraphs 1 to 9) during the ongoing or immediately preceding season the applicable minimum Total Technical Score (points) established for the ISU European and Four Continents Championships (see Rule 378, paragraph 3).
6. Members who earned entries under the provisions of the paragraphs 2 and 3 above, should if possible inform the ISU Secretariat not later than September 15th after the respective Senior World Championships if they intend to use their full quota of entries. In case some of the Members do not intend to use their full quotas of entries, the remaining open entries until number of 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.
7. [unchanged]
8. [unchanged]

Reason: drafting to harmonize provisions for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance and to follow current practice.

## Read:

Nomination and appointment of Event Officials
Reason: drafting

## 226. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES <br> DRAFTING MATTER Rule 410, paragraph 2 <br> Read: <br> Nominations must be submitted, and appointments by the ISU must be made, separately for the different groups qualifications and the different disciplines as follows: [rest unchanged] <br> Reason: drafting

## 227. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 411, paragraph 6
Read:
6. a) Any ISU Official, not fulfilling the service and/or seminar attendance requirements at July $31^{\text {st }}$ for reappointment 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the concerned Official remains on the list of International Officials, provided the requirements for this qualification be fulfilled.
b) Any International Official, not fulfilling the service and/or seminar attendance requirements at July $31^{\text {st }}$ for reappointment 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ the following year. 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) [unchanged]

Reason: drafting to make new paragraph 7.b) (i) effective (see proposal 229)

## 228. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 411, paragraph 7

## Read:

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 times by a candidate. In case of two failures, there must be an interval of at least 24 months between the second and the third final attempt.
Reason: repeated failures at the same ISU Examination clearly show the inability of a candidate to reach the necessary standard.

## 229. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 411

Add new paragraph 7 and renumber subsequent paragraphs (existing 7 as 8 , etc.)
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 Member of the Official:
(i) an Official suspended for misconduct for up to 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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 36 months must fulfill the requirements for first appointment as an International Official and be nominated accordingly.
Reasons: provisions on reinstatement after suspension for misconduct are currently included, inappropriately, in Rule 440 related to evaluation of service. The issue of such reinstatement is related to nomination and therefore it is proposed to transfer those provisions into Rule 411. The content has been clarified and made consistent for all qualifications of Officials. Provisions repeated from other parts of the ISU Statutes have been deleted.
230. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 411, paragraph 8.a)

Read:
National Competition: means Senior or Junior national, sectional or divisional championships or competition, with:

- for Single Skating: six (6) or more entries,
- for Pair Skating and Ice Dance: four (4) or more entries.

Reason: for consistency with provision regarding International Competitions in subparagraph b).

## 231. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 411, paragraph 8
Add new subparagraph d)
The number of National or International Competitions considered for service requirements is the number of different Competitions. Different categories of a Competition are not considered as different Competition.
Reason: For consistency and to clarify what "different" means and to avoid the risk of forgetting "different" in some parts of Rules 412 to 416.

## 232. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 412, paragraph 1.c) (ii) first bullet
Delete: for Single \& Pair Skating, respectively Ice Dance:
Reason: drafting. The provision is identical for both disciplines.

## 233. BELARUS

Rule 412, paragraph 2.a)
Amend as follows:
a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on their service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job; while for the first appointment of International Referees the upper age of 70 stays, it can be raised for their reappointment.
The possible increase of the upper age of raises an issue of Officials who were deleted because of age requirements in the recent years. The proposal is to include in the lists only ISU Officials who were deleted in 2011 or later and had activity in the last season they were in the list. In case of no necessary seminar in the 4 seasons period, the Officials must participate in the seminar necessary for the corresponding service before being appointed.

## 234. BELARUS

## Rule 412, paragraph 3.a)

Amend as follows:
b) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on this service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job.

## 235. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES Rule 412, paragraph 3.c) <br> Read:

i) as a Referee, in two (2) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b). The Segments refereed must include for Single \& Pair Skating, respectively Ice Dance:

- twice (2x) Short Program, respectively _Short Dance
- twice (2x) Free Skating, respectively /Free Dance.
ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only), in four (4) Segments in 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 for Single \& Pair Skating, respectively Iee Dance:
- once (1x) Short Program, respectively /Short Dance
- once (1x) Free Skating, respectively /Free Dance.

Reasons:

- drafting. The provisions are identical for both disciplines and consequence of proposal 231;
- to avoid that service is reduced to serving in one Grand Prix Final (which includes four Segments)
- having served at least once as a Judge in an ISU Championships or Olympic Winter Games is necessary to be credible as a Referee in such Competitions.


## 236. BELARUS

## Rule 412, paragraph 4.a)

Amend as follows:
c) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on this service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job.

## 237. RUSSIA, Figure

## Rule 412, paragraph 4.a)

Amend as follows:
a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: By this age the individuals have gained much experience and at the same time have more free time to dedicate to skating and are still physically fit to serve. Their knowledge of skating can still be used if they are able and willing to work for skating.
While for the first appointment and re-appointment of the International Referees and the first appointment of ISU Referees the upper limit of 70 stays, it might be raised for the re-appointment of ISU Referees as the most knowledgeable and experienced Officials.
The possible increase of the upper age brings an issue of Referees who were deleted because of age requirements in the recent years. The suggestion is to include in the lists only ISU Referees who were deleted in 2011 or later and had activity in the last season they were in the list. In case of no necessary seminar in the 4 seasons period, the Referees must participate in the seminar necessary for the corresponding service before being appointed for service.

## 238. BELARUS

## Rule 413, paragraph 2.a)

Amend as follows:
b) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on their service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job; while for the first appointment of International Judges the upper age of 50 stays, it can be raised for their reappointment.

## 239. BELARUS

Rule 413, paragraph 3.a)
Amend as follows:
c) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on their service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job.

## 240. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rule 413, paragraph 3.c) $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ bullet

## Read:

- for Single \& Pair Skating: in four (4) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) including one (1) Senior and one (1) Junior. [rest unchanged]
- for Ice Dance: in three (3) different International Competitions (as per Rule 411, paragraph 8.b) including one (1) Senior and one (1) Junior. [rest unchanged]
Reason: drafting consequence of proposal 231.


## 241. BELARUS

## Rule 413, paragraph 4.a)

Amend as follows:
d) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on their service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job.

## 242. RUSSIA, Figure

## Rule 413, paragraph 4.a)

Amend as follows:
a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: By this age the individuals have gained much experience and at the same time have more free time to dedicate to skating and are still physically fit to serve. Their knowledge of skating can still be used if they are able and willing to work for skating.

While for the first appointment and re-appointment of the International Judges and the first appointment of ISU Judges the upper age limits stay as they are, they might be raised for the re-appointment of ISU Judges as the most knowledgeable and experienced Officials.
The possible increase of the upper age brings an issue of Judges who were deleted because of age requirements in the recent years. The suggestion is to include in the lists only ISU Judges who were deleted in 2011 or later and had activity in the last season they were in the list. In case of no necessary seminar in the 4 seasons period, the Judge must participate in the seminar necessary for the corresponding service before being appointed for service.

## 243. BELARUS

Rule 414, paragraph 4.a)
Amend as follows:
e) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: in the modern world people live and are active much longer; many Officials can spend more time on their service only after they reach or are close to the pension age or have established a secure position in their full time job; while for the first appointment and re-appointment of International Technical Controllers and for the first appointment of ISU Technical Controllers the upper age of 70 stays, it can be raised for the re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers.

## 244. RUSSIA, Figure

## Rule 414, paragraph 4.a)

Amend as follows:
a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.

Reason: By this age the individuals have gained much experience and at the same time have more free time to dedicate to skating and are still physically fit to serve. Their knowledge of skating can still be used if they are able and willing to work for skating.
While for the first appointment and re-appointment of International Technical Controllers and for the first appointment of ISU Technical Controllers the upper age of 70 stays, it can be raised for the re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers.
The possible increase of the upper age brings an issue of Technical Controllers who were deleted because of age requirements in the recent years. The suggestion is to include in the lists only ISU Technical Controllers who were deleted in 2013 or might be deleted because of age in 2014 and had activity in the last season they were in the list. In case of no necessary seminar in the 3 seasons period, the Technical Controller must participate in the seminar necessary for the corresponding service before being appointed for service.

## 245. NETHERLANDS

Rule 414, paragraph 4c
Amend to read:
Seminar attendance: have completed, during the 48 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).
Reason: To be in line with seminar attendance requirements for Referees and Judges. Decrease of costs.

## 246. NETHERLANDS

Rule 415 paragraph 4c
Amend to read:
Seminar attendance: have completed, during the 48 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).
Reason: To be in line with seminar attendance requirements for Referees and Judges. Decrease of costs.

## 247. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER Rule 417 - Title <br> Read: <br> ISU Seminars for Officials

Reason: drafting. There are other ISU Seminars than those for Officials.

## 248. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER

 Rule 417, paragraph 2Read:
The dates and locations of ISU Seminars for Officials, as well as their purposes regarding seminar attendance requirements, are announced in ISU Communications.
Reason: drafting. There are other ISU Seminars than those for Officials.
249. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

DRAFTING MATTER
Rule 417, paragraph 3
Read:
Applications to complete ISU Seminars in the respective qualifications of for Officials can be made: [rest unchanged]
Reason: drafting

## 250. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES DRAFTING MATTER Rule 417, paragraph 7 <br> Read: <br> 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. Reason: drafting. There are other ISU Seminars than those for Officials.

## 251. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 420, paragraph 4
Delete and renumber subsequent paragraphs
The names of all the Officials mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition.
Reason: drafting consequence of proposal 288

## 252. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 420, paragraph 5
Delete and renumber subsequent paragraphs
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 annoumeed to the ISU Secretariat within two weeks after the conclusion of the competition, by the Organizing Member.
Reason: unnecessary. This information is provided in the protocol and in the Referee's and Technical Controller's reports.

## 253. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 430, paragraph $1,12^{\text {th }}$ bullet

Divide in two bullets and read

- instructs the second timekeeper (volunteer) to take the time of all Lifts in the Short Dance and Free Dance, to verify possible extended Lifts (Ice Dance only);
- and to check verifies the tempo of Pattern Dance music chosen by Couples and the tempo of specified parts of the Short Dance (when applicable) (Ice Dance only);
Reason: timekeepers are generally not competent enough to check tempo and this should be done solely by the Referee.


## 254. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rule 430
Read:

## General and specific duties and powers

## General

[unchanged]

1. Duties and powers of the Referee

- checks the observance of all eligibility Rules, and the ISU clearance certificates and the accuracy of calculation software, 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 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 (see Rule 431);
- $\quad$ check the compliance of warm up periods with Rule 514;
- times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decide upon subsequent possible withdrawal (see Rule 350);
- gives a signal to the person in charge of music to start the music of the Competitor;
- allows a Competitor to restart under Rule 551/638 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;
[...]
- accepts in agreement with the Organizing Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- instructs the timekeeper (volumteer) to take the time of times, with the assistance of a timekeeper (see Rule 351), the program as skated, and to time possible interruptions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1 m ) and m ) (see Rules 503 and 515), Dance Lifts (Ice Dance only with the assistance of a second timekeeper);
- instructs the second timekeeper (volumteer) to take the time of all Lifts in the Short Dance and Free Dance, to verify possible extended Lifts and to check 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 following deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1.m and 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.m and n) for the following violations: en-costume, and prop violations and violations of [proposals 205 and 207 passed: choreography] and (Ice Dance only) music requirements or restrictions. Those the correspending 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;
[...]
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431)
[...]

2. Duties of the Judges

- must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component marks;
- mest mark independently and whilst judging do not converse with one another Judge or indicate errors by action or sound;
- $\quad$ do not use previously prepared marks;
- mest-together with the Referee, decide upon the deductions according to Rule 353, paragraph 1.m) and n) for the following violations: en-costume, and prop violations and violations of [proposals 205 and 207 passed: choreography] and (Ice Dance only) music requirements or restrictions. Those the correspending 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;
- mest 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 (see Rule 431);
- must attend the Round Table Discussion moderated by the Referee together with the Technical Controller according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431).


## 3. Duties and powers of the Technical Controller

[...]

- authorizes or corrects the identification of a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance (does not apply to Pattern Dance Elements). However if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction on Illegal Elements/Movements or falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;
- 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, assist the Referee in moderating the Round Table Discussion together with the Referee according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 431);
[...]

4. Duties of the Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist
[...]
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).


## 5. Duties of the Data \& Replay Operator

[...]

## The Data \& Replay Operators

- support the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- $\quad$ 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).
attend the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the discipline;
Reasons:
- drafting for consistency of vocabulary and reference to concerned Rules;
- drafting to add obligations of Referees mentioned in other Rules;
- checking tempo by timekeepers (Ice Dance) is not practical. The Referee fulfills this duties without any help;
- drafting consequence of proposal 255;
- to relieve the Technical Controllers from attending Round Table Discussions on a mandatory basis;
- to formally introduce the obligation for Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists to prepare by attending certain practices as per Rules on Assessment.


## 255. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

## Rules 431 to 433

Read:

## Rule 431 <br> Meetings at Competitions for Referees and Judges

## 1. Initial Judges Meeting

[unchanged text of current Rule 431]
2. Round Table Discussion

1. Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games, must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and, 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.
Z. -The following topics will be discussed during the meeting, with a purpose of feedback among Judges and to reach a consensus to assist the ISU for future judging guidelines:

- general quality of skating;
- range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected Skaters, without establishing a range of acceptable scores (this will be established by the Officials Assessment Commission in accordance with the procedure established by the ISU Council);
- application and validity of current regulations;
- timing and handling of the judging in the event;
- possible improvements to the marking guide, equipment, the print-outs for the Judges and the flow of information both internally and externally.
The Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the elements and the Program Gomponent Score. The Technical Controller provides mainly the input regarding Technical Content.
3.-During the discussion the Judges will be encouraged to express their opinions. The discussion will not be used to criticize individuals judging the discipline in question.

Rule 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.

## 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;
- timing of the event;
- remarks for Judges in relation to their ability to operate the ISU Judging System;
- summary of Round Table Discussion
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement;
- accuracy of calculation software (except for ISU Events)
- documentation on withdrawals.

2. The Technical Controller 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:

- 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. [unchanged]

## Reason:

- to regroup into one Rule the provisions for meetings of Referees and Judges;
- to introduce the mandatory meetings for the Technical Panel, and to relieve the Technical Controller form attending Round table Discussions on a mandatory basis;
- to update the content of Round Table Discussion and reports according to practice.


## 256. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES <br> Rule 440 <br> Read:

1. Officials Assessment Commission
a) The composition and the duties of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) are defined in Article 22 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

After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Short Dance, Free Dance) of each discipline, each Judge will receive a printoul (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element, all indicated deductions and the points for the Program Components from all Judges in a random sequence (for ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior), the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and the Olympic Winter Games without any reference to specific Judges' names);
An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAG) will be appointed by the ISU Gouncil. The OAG shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Technical Controllers and ISU Judges of different nationalities, who shall evaluate
evident anomalies in the Judges scores and deductions identified based on a predetermined criteria, including mathematical criteria, confirmed by the Goumcil. The OAC shall also evaluate the officiating of the Referee and Technical Panel as per paragraph 2 of this Rule;
a) The OAC members shall prepare a report for each competition including the identification of those anomalies in the Judges scores (as per Article 22 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 Sports Directorate.

## 3. Evaluation of the decisions of the Technical Panel_and of the decisions and conduct of competition of the Referee at ISU Events

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 Sports Directorate, based on a common opinion of Sport Directorate members qualified in Figure Skating 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 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 Member than the Skater(s) and Official(s) concerned
(ii) one ISU Technical Committee member of the respective discipline from a different 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 relevant 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.

## 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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 relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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 relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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/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 relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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/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 relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
ii) not attending the sufficient relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
ii) not attending the sufficient relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
iii) not attending the sufficient relevant 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/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/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2 or 3;
iii) not attending the sufficient relevamt 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 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:


## 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 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 a 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 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.
Reason: to update, clarify and improve consistency of procedures for evaluation of service by Officials and of criteria for Assessments. Provisions already included in other parts of the ISU Statutes have been deleted. Language and procedures have been made consistent with the current related Communications and Rules. Provisions related to reinstatement after suspension for misconduct have been transferred into Rule 411 related to nominations (see proposal 229).


## B. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING

## 257. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 501, paragraph 2, Duration of skating
Revise as follows:
Free Skating:
Senior:
Men, Ladies, Pairs 4 minutes
Junior:
Men, Ladies, Pairs $\quad 311 / 2$ minutes
Reason: to have the same requirements for all disciplines.

## 258. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 510, Requirements to elements of Single and Pair Skating
Revise requirements for Jump Combinations as follows:

## Jump Combinations

In a jump combination the landing foot of a jump is the take-off foot of the next jump. A three turn on one foot 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.
Reason: language clarification

## 259. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 510, Requirements to elements of Single and Pair Skating
Revise requirements for Spin Combinations as follows:

## Spins

Spin combinations: Must include a minimum of two different basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions anywhere within the spin: 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.
Reason: definition and language clarification

## 260. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 511, paragraph 1.b)
Revise as follows:
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;
Reason: ISU Congress 2012 decision.

## 261. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 511, paragraph 3
Revise as follows:
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:

## 2014-2015

## Men

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

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

## 2015-2016

## 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 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 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 sit spin;
e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

## 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 or sideways leaning spin;
f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface.

Reason: usual rotation of groups.

## 262. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 511, paragraph 4

Revise remarks for the Short Program Singles Flying Spin as follows:

## Spins

d) Flying spin:

Junior: There must be a minimum of eight (8) revolutions in the landing position which must be the same as the flying position. No previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted.
When the flying sit spin is required in the short program, only the prescribed "Flying" position or its variation is permitted, and this position must be attained in the air, and changing foot on landing is permitted.
Reason: clarification.

## 263. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 511, paragraph 4
Revise remarks for the Short Program Singles Spin Combination as follows:
f) Spin combination:

The spin combination must include a minimum of two different basic positions with 2 revolutions in each of these positions (if there are less than three basic positions with 2 revolutions in every position, this will be reflected in the Level of the spin) and only one change of foot with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately.
Reason: clarification.

## 264. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 512, paragraph 1

Revise as follows:

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.
Reason: ISU Congress 2012 decision.

## 265. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 512, paragraph 1, Senior Well Balanced Program

If Proposal 257 is accepted, revise the content as follows:
A well balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of $\underline{7}$ jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);

Reason: to reflect the proposal of the same duration of Men's and Ladies' Free Skating.

## 266. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 512, paragraph 1, Junior Well Balanced Program

If proposal 257 is accepted, revise the content as follows:
A well balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of $\underline{7}$ jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);

Reason: to reflect the proposal of the same duration of Men's and Ladies' Free Skating.

## 267. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 512, paragraph 2, "Repetitions"

Revise requirements as follows:
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. If a third repeated jump is executed in a combination or sequence, the entire combination or sequence will be treated as an additional element and therefore not considered (but this element will occupy a jump element box if one is empty).
Reason: to give more credit to varied and well balanced Free programs; not to count as combinations or sequences units which consist of one jump only.

## 268. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 512, paragraph 2, General, Choreographic Sequences

Revise the text as follows:
A Choreographic Sequence consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns (except twizzles), 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). 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.
Reason: to allow greater creativity in the program and to make bigger differences between Pair Skating and Ice Dancing.

## 269. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 519, General

Amend as follows:
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.
Reason: drafting.

## 270. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 519, Twist Lifts

Revise the requirements as follows:
The Lady must be caught in the air at the waist by the Man prior to landing and be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on a backward outside edge on one foot. The Man also exits from the lift on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the Lady, prior to rotating, is not mandatory.
Reason: this exit is actually not a part of the element.

## 271. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 520, paragraph 1.b)
Revise as follows:
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;
Reason: ISU Congress 2012 decision.

## 272. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 520, paragraph 2

Revise as follows:
2. The Senior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements, which form three groups. The groups that are effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of each year are:

## 2014-2015

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

## 2015-2016

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

## 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

Reason: usual rotation of groups.

## 273. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 520, paragraph 3
Allow double or triple Twist lifts in Junior Short Programs.
Reason: many Junior teams anyhow are performing the triple twist in the Free Skating Program, and this would increase the difficulty and excitement of this element.

## 274. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 520, paragraph 3
Revise as follows:
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:

## 2014-2015

a) Toe loop 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) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot
f) Death spiral forward inside
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

## 2015-2016

a) Hand to hand loop 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) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot
f) Death spiral backward outside
g) Step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface

## 2016-2017

a) Toe Lasso lift take-off (Group Five)
b) Twist lift (double or triple)
c) Double or triple toe loop 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

Reason: usual rotation of groups.

## 275. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 520, paragraph 4, Remarks
Revise remarks for the Short Program Pairs Lifts as follows:

## Lifts

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

Hand-to-hand loop lift take off:
Partners skate backward one behind the other in hand-to-hand position. Lady is lifted from the backward outside edge.
The rest of the Rule remains unchanged.
Reason: Most teams use a flat to achieve the correct take off.

## 276. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 520, paragraph 4, Remarks
Revise remarks for the Short Program Pairs Twist Lifts as follows:

## Twist lifts

c) In the Short Program a twist lift take off is limited to either a Lutz or a Flip take off by the Lady. The number of revolutions of the Lady rotating freely in the air is two (2) or three (3) for Seniors and Juniors.
Reason: many Junior teams anyhow are performing the triple twist in the Free Skating Program, and this would increase the difficulty and excitement of this element.

## Spins

## Solo spin combination

e) The solo spin combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in two different basic positions... The rest of the rule remains unchanged.
Reason: Clarification and allows greater variety.

## 278. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 521, paragraph 1

## Revise as follows:

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.
Reason: ISU Congress 2012 decision.

## 279. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 521, paragraph 2, Senior Well Balanced Program
Revise the content as follows:

- maximum of 3 lifts, not all from Group 5, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;

Reason: to allow more variety in lifts and avoid serious problems in case a planned Group 3 lift becomes a Group 2 lift.

## 280. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 521, paragraph 2, Senior Well Balanced Program
If proposal 257 is accepted, revise the content of a Well Balanced Program as follows:

- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

Reason: to reflect the proposal of the shorter Pair Free Skating program.

## 281. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 521, paragraph 3, Junior Well Balanced Program
Revise the content as follows:

- maximum of 2 lifts, not all from Group 5, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;

Reason: to allow more variety in lifts and avoid serious problems in case a planned Group 3 lift becomes a Group 2 lift.

## 282. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 521, paragraph 3, Junior Well Balanced Program

If proposal 257 is accepted, revise the content of a Well Balanced Program as follows:

- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

Reason: to reflect the proposal of the shorter Pair Free Skating program.

## 283. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 521, paragraph 4

Revise remarks for the Free Skating Pairs Spins as follows:
In the pair spin combination there must be a least one change of foot of both partners, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time. The pair spin combination must include at least two (2) different basic positions by both partners.
Reason: Clarification and to allow greater variety.

## 284. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 521, paragraph 4, Remarks, Choreographic Sequences
Revise the text as follows:
A Choreographic Sequence consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns (except twizzles), 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). 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.
Reason: to allow greater creativity in the program and to make bigger differences between Pair Skating and Ice Dancing.

## 285. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 548, paragraphs 3-5
Change as follows:
3. There will be no draw for the order of skating in each group, competitors will skate in reverse order to their places in the preceding segment of the competition, that is, with the best placed Competitor skating last. The order of skating between tied Competitors shall be determined by a separate draw.
4. If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next segment decide to withdraw their participation before the beginning of the following segment, then the open spots will not be substituted by any other Competitor(s) and the number of maximum qualified Competitors for the next segment will be reduced by the number of withdrawn Competitors.
If the withdrawal(s) is announced after the publication of the starting order of the following segment, then the starting order and the warm-up groups will not be changed and the spot of the withdrawn Competitor(s) remains empty.
5. If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next segment are disqualified before the beginning of the following segment then the open spot(s) will be filled by the first placed Competitor(s), who, in the concerned segment, initially had not reached the following segment. Such Competitor(s) will receive the first starting numbers in the first warm-up group and this warm-up group will be complemented with the concerned number of Competitors.
If there is more than one Competitor to be added (e.g. among ties, host Member, disqualification procedure) or one or more Pairs or Ice Dance couples, the first warm-up group will be divided into two (2) subgroups with a separate warm-up group for each of them. The added competitors will skate in reverse order to their places in their preceding segment of the competition (see also Rule 549, paragraph 3).
Reason: The ISU has been requested consistently by media which contribute financially to the ISU that the starting order for Free Skating/Free Dance be the reverse order of the Short Program/Short Dance result. This procedure is already in place for the (Senior) Grand Prix events and Final. The media keeps requesting the ISU to include ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games with this procedure. In order to simplify operating procedures, and to avoid different procedures from one competition to the other, the proposal is to adopt reverse starting order for Free Skating/Free Dance as a standard procedure. In terms of fairness to Skaters, the reverse starting order is superior to the draw procedure. While the draw procedure includes a chance factor in the duration of the break between warm up and performance, the reverse order procedure is a clearly established rational procedure free of this chance factor.

## 286. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 551
Revise as follows:

## Allowance of a Delayed Start or Restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 549, paragraph 2.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee.
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.m) (ii) 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 maximum 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 of 5.0 points 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 maximum three (3) additional minutes before he/they is/are called to the start.
5. If any Competitor/s between entering the ice and being called to the start is/are injured or any other adverse condition related to him/them or his/their equipment impeding his/their skating occurs and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor/s maximum three (3) additional minutes before he/they is called to the start.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Competitor or his equipment 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.
7. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn. Reason: to include the content of the ISU Communication No. 1817 into the Rules.

## 287. SINGLE \& PAIR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 579

Read

## Draws for Competitors

1. All ISU Championships in Single and Pair Skating will consist of the Short Program and the Free Skating independent of the number of entries. At all ISU Championships, the draw for the Single \& Pair Skating Short Program 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 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 Skating Groups in each part ("skating earlier" and "skating later") and the number of Competitors of the last and the next to last starting order groups in each Group 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, 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, 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 and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts or of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these Competitors belong to.
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, the Competitors placed 1-24 in Single Skating $1-16$ in Pair Skating, only shall qualify for the final Free Skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.
3. The draw starting order for the Free Skating will be according to Rule 548, the placements of the Short Program. If such placements are equal, the Competitors concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group.
4. If such a tie in the Short Program occurs for the $24^{\text {th }}$ place in Single Skating or for the $16^{\text {th }}$ place in Pair Skating, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Skating for which they will skate be drawn in the same (first) group. If necessary, Rule 549, paragraph 3 shall apply.
5. For the publication of results, refer to Rule 353, paragraph 4. For the starting order of competitors including withdrawal and/or disqualifications, refer to Rule 548.
Reason: to avoid repetition of provisions covered by general Rules, to introduce a reference for World Standings and to clarify some aspects of the procedure.

## DRAFTING PROPOSAL TO MERGE, HARMONIZE AND/OR RENUMBER COMMON TECHNICAL RULES FOR SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

## 288. SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Rules 500 to 699 (new now up to 799)
Merge, harmonize and/or renumber Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance as per the following principles:

- Rules 500 to 599: Technical Rules common to Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance,
- Rules 600 to 699: Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating,
- Rules 700 to 799: Technical Rules for Ice Dance.

Please note that the wording below (in the proposal) includes:

1. Minor changes related to redrafting and/or harmonization: they are underlined and explained by reasons given immediately after the change in italic characters.
2. In designated parts, the proposed changes as per the S\&PTC and/or IDTC joint proposals 187, 192, 200, 257, 285, 286, 313, 318 and 319. In those designated parts, the wording excluding the change is also provided.
If this drafting proposal is accepted, then the final wording will take into account the decisions taken by the Congress related to the S\&PTC and/or IDTC proposals for the above-mentioned Rules.

The new format/Rule numbering and wording is proposed as follows:

## II. TECHNICAL RULES <br> SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING / ICE DANCE

Current Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating 500, 501, 522, 538 to 541, 548, 549, 551, 579, 582, 584 and current Technical Rules for Ice Dance 600, 611, 612, 614, 629, 634 to 636, 638, 659, 660 and 664 to be replaced by:

GENERAL TECHNICAL RULES
IN SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE
Rule 500 500/600
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 501 500/612

## Clothing

1. In Ice Dance, the following restrictions apply unless otherwise announced by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Commenication:-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 an athletic sport the discipline (in Ice Dance, for Ladies only). Men must wear full length trouser and must not wear tights. In addition, in Ice Dance, Ladies must wear a skirt and Men's costumes cannot be sleeveless. Accessories and props are not permitted.
Reason: the possibility given to Ice Dance Technical Committee to suspend the application of this Rule is not necessary: clarifications, still possible, are sufficient. The concept of excessive nudity is more related to the discipline than to athletic competitions in general. For Ice Dance, suppressing the reference to Ladies in mentioning excessive nudity harmonizes the provision. However, in Ice Dance, Ladies wearing a skirt is still appropriate for the style of the discipline.

Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph [proposal 200 passed: 1.n]][proposal 200 not passed: 1.m) (ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n) (ii) for Ice Dancel).
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 [proposal 200 passed: 1.n]] [proposal 200 not passed: 1.m) (ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n) (ii) for Ice Dance]).
Reason: points of deduction are decided by Special Regulations which override Technical Rules.

## Rule 502 501/514

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

Single and Pair Ladies, Men, Pairs for both Senior and Junior:
Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds, but may be less.
a) Any element started after two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted;
b) If Competitor/s fail to finish the Short Program within the time limit, there should be a 1.0 point deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph [proposal 200 passed: 1. n] [proposal 200 not passed: 1.n) (ii)]) for up to every five (5) seconds in excess. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.
Reason: drafting. Points of deduction are decided by Special Regulations which override Technical Rules.
[proposal 257 passed
2. 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).
3. Free Skating/Free Dance

Senior:
Men, Ladies, Pairs, Ice Dance 4 minutes
Junior:
Men, Ladies, Pairs, Ice Dance $31 / 2$ minutes]
[proposal 257 not passed
2. Free Skating

Senior:

| Men | $41 / 2$ | minutes <br> minutes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ladies | 4 | minutes <br> Pairs |
|  | $41 / 2$ |  |
| Junior: |  |  |
| Men | 4 | minutes |
| Ladies | $31 / 2$ | minutes <br> minutes |
| Pairs | 4 |  |

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 | $31 / 2$ | minutes |

Novice, three (3) minutes (unless otherwise decided by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Commenication)
Reason: for consistency with Single \& Pair Skating, the duration of Novice Free Dance must be announced only in ISU Communications.
Interpretive Dance: Refer to Ice Dance Regulations 2002
Reason: obsolete.
The Skater/Pair/Couple is allowed to finish the 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 Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 1.0 point deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph [proposal 200 passed: 1.n.]][proposal 200 not passed: 1.m) (ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n) (ii) for Ice Dance]) for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. Any elements in Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance started after the required time (plus the 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 6-7.
Reason: points of deduction are decided by Special Regulations which override Technical Rules.

## [proposal 187 not passed:

5. Each Skater/Pair/Couple must skate the Short Program/ Short Dance, Free Program/Free Dance or Pattern Dance alone on the ice surface.
Reason: Ice Dance Rule 614, paragraph 4 is applicable to Single \& Pair Skating as well.]
[proposal 200 passed:
Rule 503
Falls and interruptions
6. 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).
7. 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 10 seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n.). If an Interruption lasts more than 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. ]
[proposal 200 not passed:
Rule 503
Interruptions
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 10 seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1. m)(ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n)(ii) for Ice Dance). If an Interruption lasts more than 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.]

Reason: to introduce ground for deduction for interruption.
Rule 504 522/614
Marking of Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance

## 1. Elements Score

As per Rule 353, paragraphs 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 are indicated in the Scale of Values table. They increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. The difficulty of the elements depends:

## Single \& Pair Skating

in jumps (singles and pairs) and throw jumps (pairs): on the names of the jumps or the throw jumps listed in order of their difficulty (Toeloop, Salchow, Loop, Flip, Lutz, Axel) and the number of revolutions;

- in lifts (pairs): on the Groups of the lifts $(1-5)$, their names and Levels of difficulty;
- in twist lifts (pairs): on the names, number of revolutions and Levels of difficulty;
- in death spirals (pairs): on the names and Levels of difficulty;
- in other elements: on their Levels of Difficulty.


## b) Levels of 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

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.

## Ice Dance

All Required Elements are divided into four (4) Levels of Difficulty depending on their difficulty, except [proposal 313 passed: Choreographic Elements] [proposal 313 not passed: elements designated with a fixed Base Value in the list of elements announced annually.]

## 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, $-1,-2,-3$. For this first he evaluates the positive features of the element that might increase the Base Value to a + Value and then reduces the result because of errors if any of these are committed. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element (or deducted from it).
Reason: the deleted sentences repeat the preceding sentence or refer to calculation process, which is not the subject of this Rule, and is already included in Rule 353.

## In marking the GOE the following must be considered:

a) jumps: the height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the required jumps, in the case of pairs, credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit;
b) jump combination/sequence: the perfect execution of the jumps in relation to their difficulty, each jump must be given credit according to its merit;
e) lifts/twist lifts: the speed, the height, the continuous rotation, smoothness of the take-off and landing, good coverage of the ice surface, the position of the Lady in the air;
d) throw jumps: the height, the distance, the take-off and clean landing of the Lady, the position of the Lady in the air;
e) death spirals: a smooth entry and exit, the even descent into the spiral by the Lady, the maintenance of the pivet position by the Man and the position of the Lady's body and head should be close to the ice surface during the execution of the actual death spirat;
f) spins: quality of the required positions, strong and well controlled rotation, number of revolutions in the required position(s), speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing;
g) step and choreographic sequences: the swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music.
Reason: those provisions for Single \& Pair Skating are the matter of an ISU Communication, as in Ice Dance.
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".

## Remarks:

Jump combination: the Base Values of the jumps included are added. The numerical value of GOE for result ealculation is related to the jump with the highest value.
A jump sequence is evaluated as one unit. The Base Values of the two most difficult jumps included are added. The factor of 0.8 is applied for the sum. Following that the numerieal value of GOE for result calculation is related to the jump with the highest value.
The factored Base Value of the Jump combination/sequence will be rounded to two decimal places
Reason: the deleted sentences refer to calculation process, which is not the subject of this Rule, and is already included in Rule 353.

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

## 2. Illegal Elements/Movements

There must be a 2.0 point deduction for e-Every Illegal Element/Movement as defined in Rules 622 (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 [proposal 200 passed: 1.n][proposal 200 not passed: 1.m) (ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n) (ii) for Ice Dance]). Besides, 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:

- $\quad$ 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".

## Reasons:

- Illegal Elements/Movements are not part of the Technical Score and must be addressed in a specific paragraph;
- the definition of Illegal Elements/Movements is a technical matter specific to each discipline and therefore is kept into the respective sections of Technical Rules;
- the numerical values of the deduction are not decided in Technical Rules but in Special Regulations.


## 3. Program Component Score

## a) Definition of Program Components

In addition to Technical Score, each of the Judges will evaluate $t$ The Skater's/Pair's/Couple's whole performance which is evaluated by five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements, Performance/Execution, Choreography/Composition, Interpretation of the Music/Timing.
Reason: The role of the Judges is addressed in paragraph b). Adding "Timing" in the title (currently in the title for Ice Dance) for Single \& Pair Skating is consistent with the existing criteria.

## Skating Skills

Overall skating quality, edge control and flow over the ice surface demonstrated by a command of the skating vocabulary (edges, steps, turns etc.), the clarity of technique and the use of effortless power to accelerate and vary speed. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.
Reason: the underlined provision was already applicable for Single \& Pair Skating and makes sense for Ice Dance as well.

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

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


## Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements

The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements, and, in Ice Dance, constitute the distinct technical content of the dance.
Reason: the extra provision for Ice Dance is not necessary because the distinct technical content of the transitions is described in the marking guide. The provision of variety and intricacy of transitions to enter and exit elements, currently valid for Single \& Pair Skating only, makes sense in Ice Dance as well.

In evaluating the Transitions/linking Footwork and Movements, the following must be considered:

- Variety;
- Difficulty;
- Intricacy;
- Quality (including unison in Pair Skating);
- Balance of workload between partners (Pair Skating and Ice Dance);
- Variety of holds (not excessive side by side and hand in hand) (Ice Dance).


## Performance/Execution

Performance: involvement of the Skater/Pair/Couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography.
Execution: quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement in Pair Skating and Ice Dance.

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

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


## Choreography/Composition

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

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

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


## Interpretation of the Music/Timing

The personal and creative 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:

- Effortless movement in time to the music (Timing);
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm;
- Use of finesse* to reflect the nuances of the music;
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music (Pair Skating and Ice Dance);
- Appropriateness of the music (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 nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing subtle variations to the intensity, tempo, and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.
Reason: adding "Timing" in the title of the component and "rhythm, character and content" in the definition (currently in the title and definition for Ice Dance) for Single \& Pair Skating is consistent with the existing criteria.


## b) Marking of Program Components

After completion of a program, as per Rule 353, paragraph j), each Judge marks the Program Components are evaluated by Judges 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 each certain violations of the Regulations (see Rule 353).
Reason: some violations are not subject to deduction listed in Rule 353 but to consideration under marking guides.
Rules 504-509 (reserved)

## TECHNICAL RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE \& PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

## A. General

## Rule 510 538/629

## Competition schedule

1. The date, time and place of the Initial Judges Meeting and the latest date and time of the Round Table Discussion for each discipline must be announced by the organizing Member in the official anmouncement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
Reason: unnecessary. Repetition of Rule 114, paragraph 4, which, as a Rule of General Regulations, override a Technical Rule.
[proposal 192 not passed:
2. Ladies, Men, Pairs and Ice Dance Couples must skate separately.
3. When the event is comprised of two Segments, it is recommended that it is completed in at least two days but in no more than three consecutive days.
4. The Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) must be skated before the Free Skating/Free Dance. 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).
5. Events should not begin before 9:00 a.m. and should not finish after 11:00 p.m.
6. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Competitors may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.]

## Rule 511 540/634

## Announcement of entries and panels of Officials

For the purpose of verifying the compliance with requirements for World Ranking consideration as published in ISU Communications, preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Officials of relevant competitions and categories, other than ISU Events, must be made by the Organizing Committee at any time after the closing of entries but at the latest 7 days before the competition starts. This provision is optional for other competitions and categories.
Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the Organizers at any time after the closing of entries.
Reason: to make this provision efficient for World Ranking purposes.

## Rule 512 540/634 <br> 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 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.
Reason: to be consistent with current practice.

## Rule 513 541/548/635

## 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 Member to start the draw;
ii) draw the starting order of the Competitors proceeding in alphabetical order by Member from the Member drawn to start;
This procedure does not apply to ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games (see Rule 520, paragraph 1).

Reason: this provision is only included in the Technical Rules for Ice Dance but is applicable for Single \& Pair Skating as well.
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);

## [proposals 285 and 318 passed

b) There will be no draw for the order of skating. Competitors shall skate in reverse order to their places in the preceding Segment of the competition, that is, with the best placed Skater/Pair/Couple skating last. The order of skating between tied Competitors shall be determined by a separate draw.]
[proposal 285 and 318 not passed
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.]
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 [proposals 285 and 318 passed: publication of] [proposals 285 and 318 not passed: 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 the following segment-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) [proposals 285 and 318 passed: the added Competitors will skate in reverse order to their places in the preceding Segment of the competition][proposal 285 and 318 not passed: 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 514 549/636 <br> Warm-up periods

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Competitors.
[proposal 285 and 318 passed
a) The Competitors shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal warm up groups;
b) If the number of Competitors is not equally divisible, the last warm up group (and as many preceding warm up groups as necessary) must contain one more Competitor than the first warm up group;
d) If two or more Competitors are tied for the same place at the end of the preceding Segment, the Competitors concerned shall warm up in the same group. If necessary the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to the following group.]
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 $6^{\text {th }}$ (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 515 551/638 <br> Allowance of a delayed start or restart

## [proposals 286 and 319 passed:

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 549, paragraph 2.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee.
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 [proposal 200 passed: 1.n] [proposal not 200 passed: 1.m)(ii) for Single \& Pair Skating and 1.n)(ii) for Ice Dance] 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 [proposal 200 passed: as per Rule 353, paragraph 1. n] [proposal 200 not passed: of 5.0 points] 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. 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 equipment as per paragraph 3.b) above, the Competitor/s concerned shall be considered withdrawn.
7. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.]

## [proposals 286 and 319 not passed

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 549, paragraph 2.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately, if the adverse condition can be remedied without delay. If this is not possible, the Referee will allow an up to three (3) minutes period for the Competitor/s to resume skating from the point of interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Competitor/s stops skating or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier.
If the Competitor/s does not resume skating his/their program within the three minutes period, he/she shall be considered withdrawn.
The point from where the Competitor/s has to continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Judges and the Technical Panel by the Referee.
4. If a Competitor with the first starting number in the group gets injured or any other adverse condition related to him or his equipment impeding his/their skating occurs during the warm-up period and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is/are called to the start.
5. If any Competitor/s between entering the ice and being called to the start is/are injured or any other adverse condition related to him/them or his/their equipment impeding his/their skating occurs and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor/s up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is called to the start.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Competitor or his equipment, only one restart per program is allowed. In case of a second stop of the performance due to an adverse condition related to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, the Competitor/s concerned shall be considered withdrawn.
7. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.]

## Rules 516-519 (reserved)

## B. ISU Championships - Special Technical Rules

## Rule 520 579/659 Draws for Competitors

1. All ISU Championships in Single and Pair Skating will consist of the Short Program and the Free Skating independent of the number of entries. 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";
[proposals 287 and 320 passed:
c) the number of Skating Groups in each part ("skating earlier" and "skating later") and the number of Competitors of the last and the next to last starting order groups in each Group 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;]
[proposals 287 and 320 not passed:
c) the number of Skating Groups in each pant ("skating earlier", and "skating later") and the number of Competitors of the last two starting order groups in each Group 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 two starting order groups of the "skating later" part. 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 last two starting order groups;]
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 and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts of of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these Competitors belong to.
[proposals 287 and 320 passed:
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.]
[proposals 287 and 320 not passed:
h) Warm up groups will be determined according to Table II of the Technical Rules, using the total number of Competitors, regardless of the above draw procedure.]
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. The results of which shall be ealculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.
3. The draw starting order for the Free Skating/Free Dance will be according to Rule 513, paragraph 2. the placements of the Short Program/Short Dance. If such placements are equal, the Competitors concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group.
4. If such a tie in the Short Program/Short Dance occurs for the $24^{\text {th }}$ place in Single Skating or for the $16^{\text {th }}$ place in Pair Skating or for the $20^{\text {th }}$ place in Ice Dance, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Skating/Free Dance for which they will skate be drawn in the same (first) group. If necessary, Rule 514, paragraph 4 shall apply.
5. For the publication of results, refer to Rule 353, paragraph 4. For the starting order of competitors including withdrawal and/or disqualifications, refer to Rule 513.

Reason: to avoid repetition of provisions covered by general Rules, to introduce a reference for World Standings and to clarify some aspects of the procedure.

## Rule 521 582/660 <br> Judges draws

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

The entries must be made for the following Championships
a) From European ISU Members only for the
(i) European Figure Skating Championships
b) From all ISU Members for the
(i) Four Continents Figure Skating Championships;
(ii) World Junior Figure Skating Championships;
(iii) World Figure Skating Championships;
(iv) World Synchronized Skating Championships;
(v) World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships

Reason: not appropriate in Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance.
3. Each ISU Member must indicate with the entry, if Judges will be available to judge the Pair discipline.
4. Principles of entries and restrictions
a) Each ISU Member may enter one Judge by number (not by name) in each discipline in which Judges of this Member are qualified to judge and in which that Member has participated with at least one (1) Skater/Pair/Couple in the same Championships or (for the season 2012/2013-only) its Preliminary Rounds (see subparagraphs 6.d), 7.c) and 8.d))-of the preceding year, who has/have finished at least one segment of the individual competition or reached in the Preliminary Round the minimal number of points established for that year.
b) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships (this rule does not apply for the World Synchronized Championships).
Reason: not appropriate in Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance.
c) A Judge must not serve in more than one (1) discipline per ISU Championships.
d) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the individual ISU Championships and disciplines including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the first 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 Sports Director Figure Skating, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee.
f) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn.
g) The ISU President or the ISU Vice President Figure Skating may update the restrictions under paragraphs a) and c) above for any Championships in which not enough Judges are available to compose the panels of Judges.
5. Draw Procedure
a) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Championships will take place annually between October $1^{\text {st }}$ and November $15^{\text {th }}$. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Switzerland in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw.
b) Each draw to compose the panels of Judges starts with a preliminary draw (except World Synchronized Championships) upon the order of disciplines which will be drawn first.
Reason: not appropriate in Rules for Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance.
c) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of 9 Judges but not less than 8 Judges.
d) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each Segment of each Championships (Short Program, Short Dance, Free Skating and Free Dance), at the main draw as to paragraph 5.a) and on site of the Championships concerned.
e) The draw procedure of each ISU Championships is explained separately.
f) The seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the discipline in the Judges room for each Segment of the event.
6. European Figure Skating Championships, World Figure Skating Championships and World Junior Figure Skating Championships
a) Only European ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the European Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for this Championships. All ISU Members who have entered with Judges for the World and World Junior Figure Skating Championships will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the respective Championships.
b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last.
c) Nine (9) ISU Members for the season $2012 / 2013$ and $\ddagger$ Thirteen (13) ISU Members for the next seasons, are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a Judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a Skater/Pair/Couple in the same discipline of the corresponding Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this $\underline{\text { Skater/Pair/Couple had finished at least }}$ one Segment.

For the season 2012/2013 only: 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members, who participated with at least one (1) Skater/Pair in the same discipline or its Preliminary Round (see also paragraph 4.a).
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, 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 $\underline{\text { Segment }}$ 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 9 Judges if needed.
i) If there still are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second Segment, as to paragraph 6. d), up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question. Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice. If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.
7. Four Continents Figure Skating Championships
a) ISU Members of the Four Continents will have first priority in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges for the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships.
b) A random draw will be made to determine the order of disciplines in which the panels will be drawn, however the Pair panel has to be drawn last.

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 Members of the Four Continents will participate in this draw, provided such Members have been entered a Judge by number as to paragraph 2 and 3.
e) However, if there are not enough Judges amongst the Members of the Four Continents available to serve in the panel of the first segment, e.g. the Pair panel, all Members of the Four Continents already drawn in any of the panels and who have indicated that their Judge(s) are additionally available for Pair Skating, will have priority in the completion of the Pair Championship's panel. If there are still not enough Judges available and drawn for the first segment of the Pair Championships, additional ISU Members from European Members Federations need to be drawn to complete the panel of Judges.
f) The procedure described under paragraph 7. d) and e) will be followed for all draws for each first Segment of the Championships. If there still are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, up to 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
g) An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the first Segment and the second segment of each discipline of the Championships will be made on site. The Judges on the panel will remain.
8. a) The President may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule. If the President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the Vice President for Figure Skating may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances. On site of a Championships, if both the President and the Vice President for Figure Skating are not present, then the ISU Representative may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances.
b) For post entries relating to all deadlines included in this Rule, Rule 115, paragraph 6 applies.

Rule 522
Anti-Doping
(See General Regulations, Rule 139)
Reason: unnecessary as covered by General Regulations.
Rules 522-599 (reserved)
I. Size of starting order groups Rule 513 548/635

Number Singles Pairs
of Com- Free Skating
Free Skating
Ice Dance petitors
maximum 6
maximum 4
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 514 549/636

| Number | Singles | Pairs | Ice Dance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of Com- | Short Program | Short Program | Short Dance |
| petitors | Free Skating | Free Skating | Free Dance |
|  |  |  | Pattern Dance |
|  | maximum 6 | maximum 4 | 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

Current Technical Rules for Single \& Pair Skating 510 to 512, 519 to 521 to be respectively renumbered as new 610 to 612, 619 to 621.
New Rules 600 to 609, 613 to 618 , 623 to 699 to be reserved.
New Rule 622, read:
Rule 622522

## Illegal Elements/Movements

Illegal/Elements Movements are:

- somersault type jumps;
- lifts with wrong holds;
- lifts with more than $31 / 2$ 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.


## IV. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

Current Technical Rules for Ice Dance 601 to $610,613,622$ to be respectively renumbered as new 701 to 710,713 , 722.

New Rules 700, 711, 712, 714 to 721, 723 to 799 to be reserved.
Reason: the purpose of this proposal is to regroup into a joint section and to harmonize, whenever appropriate, Technical Rules common to Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance, in order to simplify the use and the understanding of:

- Technical Rules for Competitions,
- some general provisions of Technical Rules,
by Members, competition organizers, Skaters, coaches and Officials.


## END OF DRAFTING PROPOSAL No 288

## C. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCE

## 289. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 603, paragraph 1

Read:
Introductory Steps - All Pattern Dances (does not apply to Pattern Dance Elements) may be started with optional introductory steps which shall not exceed the introductory phrasing ( 8 measures) of the particular tune (unless otherwise specified).
Reason: drafting. This provision is already mentioned in Rule 608.

## 290. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 603, paragraph $4,2^{\text {nd }}$ bullet

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

## 291. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 603, paragraph 4, Group B
Read:
Curved Step Sequence (may be skated in anticlockwise or clockwise direction)
a) Circular (may be skated in anticlockwise or clockwise direction) - utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the Short Axis.
b) 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.
Reason: drafting.

## 292. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

DRAFTING MATTER
Rule 603, paragraph 4
Replace subparagraph Group C by:
Group C: Partial Step Sequences - A series of steps and/or turns and/or movements that can be performed on the ice surface anywhere or as prescribed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee. The steps and/or turns and/or movements may be specified to be performed in a prescribed order or may be performed in any order as specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.
Reason: drafting. The deleted provision is already covered by the general description of Step Sequence earlier in the paragraph.

## 293. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

DRAFTING MATTER
Rule 604, paragraph 4
Read:
Crossed Step In Front Forward - A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the outer edge side of the skating foot with the free leg tightly crossed in front of the skating leg: (note: the legs cross below the knees).
Reason: drafting

## Read:

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).
Reason: drafting

## 295. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 604, paragraph 6.a)

Read:
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; Reason: drafting

## 296. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 604, paragraph 6.b)
Read:
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);
Reason: drafting

## 297. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 604, paragraphs 11 to 14
Read:
11. Turns
a) O ne Foot Turn - A rotational movement on one foot in which the Skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward.
[rename paragraphs a) to $j$ ) as i) to x )]
[...]
ii) American Waltz Type Three Turn (or Swing Three Turn) - A Three Tturn [...];
iii) European Waltz Type Three Turn - A Three Tturn which begins as in iib) [...];
iv) Ravensburger Waltz Type Three Turn - An inside Three Turn that begins as in ia) and iib) [...] (example: Man's Sstep 1 in the Ravensburger Waltz);
v) Touchdown Three Turn - A Tthree Tturn [...];
vi) Walk-Around Threes Turns - Threes Turns [...];
[...]
b) Two Feet Turn - A rotational movement from one foot to the other foot in which the Skater moves forward to backward or backward to forward
i) 12. -Mohawk - [...]
[paragraphs a) to c) laid out with bullets]
ii) 13. Choctaw - [...]
[paragraph a) to d) laid out with bullets]
14. Rotational Movements:

ㄸa) Twizzle - [...]
de) A-Twizzle Like Motion - While the body performs one full continuous rotation, the skating foot technically executes less than a full turn followed by a step forward;
12. b) Set of Twizzles
[rename paragraphs i) and ii) as a) and b)]

- For both $\underline{a}$ ) and $\underline{b}$ ), each Twizzle [...]

13. d) Solo Spin (Pirouette) - [...]
14. e) -Dance Spin
[rename paragraphs i) to iii) as a) to c)]
Reason: drafting to regroup One Foot Turns, Two Feet Turns, Twizzles and Twizzle Like Motions under the common denomination Turn, as used in calling specifications.

## 298. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 604, paragraph 16

Replace subparagraph Long Lifts by:
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; The change of direction of the pattern may incorporate a turn of not more than $1 / 2$ rotation;
g) two different Types of Short Lifts a), b), c) or d) above.

Reason: to consider Reverse Rotation Lifts and Serpentine Lifts as Combination Lifts, for consistency of calling specifications and scoring among the current different Types of Long Lift.

## 299. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 604, paragraph 16

Read subparagraph Illegal Lift Movement/Pose as follows:
The following movements and/or poses during the lift are illegal:
a)
lying or sitting on the partner's head;
b) sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder or back;
lifted partner in upside down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees);
lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around;
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/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner higher than the lifting partner's head;
f) hand/arm which is used for 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 to change pose.
Reason: to call illegal the currently listed poses only if they are sustained and to describe better the illegal swinging movement.

## 300. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 604, paragraph 17

Read:
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 holding hand(s) or separated, but the distance between partners must not be more than two (2) arms-lengths apart;
b) Dance Jump - A small jump not more than $1 / 2$ a revolution, used to change foot or direction. Such jumps may must be performed executed either in a dance hold or at not more than 2 arms-lengths apart separated. Both partners may jump at the same time;
c) [unchanged]

Reason: drafting. The distance requirement in Jumps is obsolete. It is covered by general distance requirements in Rules 609 and 610.

## 301. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 604

Add new paragraph 19
Choreographic Element - Listed or unlisted movement or series of movement(s) in specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.
Reason: to give IDTC the possibility to designate as Choreographic Elements movements which are currently not listed under Rule 610, paragraph 2 (such as spinning movement).

## 302. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 605, paragraph 7

Read:
Promenade - A type of "progressive" skated in Open Hold by a Couple [...]
Reason: drafting

## 303. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 606

Read:

## Musical definitions

1. Beat - A note defining the regular recurring divisions of a piece of music.
2. Tempo - The speed of music in $\underline{B}$ eats or Measures per minute.
3. Rhythm - The regularly repeated pattern of accented and unaccented Beats which gives the music its character.
4. Measure (Bar) - A unit of music which is defined by the periodic recurrence of the accent. Such units are of equal duration 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).

While it may be technically correct to skate to the minor accent (weak beat), the resulting interpretation and expression of the character of the dance is not correct and must be penalized by the Judges. For explanation of skating on the Weak Beat, and on the wrong strong beat, consult-The skating count of each Rhythm is explained in the ISU Ice Dance Rhythms Booklet \& Compact Disc.
Reason: to define concepts used in marking guides.

## 304. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 607

Read:

## Introduction

1. Pattern Dances involve the skating of prescribed Patterns to music, the with a defined Rhythm and Tempo of which are defined.
2. In an International Competition including a Pattern Dance(s) Segment, the Pattern Dance(s) to be skated im International Competitions in Iee Dance (including Novice International Competitions) will be selected from the following:
[...]
3. The Pattern Dances must be skated in the order listed in paragraph 2 above. [rest unchanged]
4. [unchanged]
5. [...]The last (sixth) tune of each dance shall be only used during the warm-up of each starting group.
6. [unchanged]

Reason: drafting to incorporate Rule 622.

## 305. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 608, paragraphs 2 and 3
Read:
2. Required Sections of Pattern Dances

For the purpose of marking and use of Video Replay The pattern of each Pattern Dance may be divided into a certain number of Sections_published and updated in ISU Communications. The number of Sections of the particular dance depends on its length (number of steps) and number of Sequences in the dance. The required Sections of each Pattern Dance and their Values will be published in an ISU Communication
3. Marking Pattern Dances
a) Technical Score
i) Scale of Values

A table with the Scale of Values of the Sections of the Pattern Dances is published and updated may be updated and will be published in ma-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;
The Base Values are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the Sections in the Pattern Dance, which is determined by the difficulty of steps and movements included in the Section;
[...]
b) Components Score
i) Component definitions
[...]

## TIMING

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

- Skating in time with the music
- Skating on the strong beat
- Skating the prescribed beat values for each step
- Introductory Steps Start of the first Step
[...]
c) Deductions

Deductions are applied for certain violations according to the Regulations (see Rule 353-Galeulations). Reason: drafting. Skating the prescribed beat value is taken into consideration under GOE.

## 306. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 609, paragraph 1.a)
Read:
[...] 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.
Reason: to include in the Rule a guideline which has been consistently provided in the requirements for the last four seasons.

## 307. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 609, paragraphs 1.g) and h)
Read
g) Partners must not separate except to change hold or to perform Required Elements requiring a separation, required Not Touching Step Sequences, required Sets of Twizzles, Twizzles and Turns as transitional elements and moves during the permitted stops. The distance between partners during such separations should not exceed two arms 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 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of the separation;
h) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds. During the program up to two (2) full stops in addition to stops required in Required Elements are permitted (duration must not exceed 5 seconds each) unless otherwise specified in an ISU Communication). Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than 2 urms length apart) may be included.
Reason: technical drafting and consistency between Short Dance and Free Dance

## 308. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 609, paragraph 2

Add the bullet:
Choreographic Element (not more than one) - see Rule 604 paragraph 19.
Reason: to give IDTC the possibility to include one Choreographic Element in the Short Dance.

## 309. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 609, paragraph 2

Read:
[...]
The following are options that may be included as Required Elements:

- Dance Lift(s) - see Rule 604, paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) - see Rule 604, paragraph 14 e;
- Set(s) of Twizzles - see Rule 604, paragraph $\underline{12}$ 14.b);
- $\quad$ Step Sequence(s) - see Rule 603, paragraph 4;
- Pattern Dances Element(s) - see Rule 603, paragraph 6 (Pattern Dance Element as per Rule 603, paragraph 6.a) or 6.b)(included in the Junior Short Dance as set Required Elements).

Reason: drafting

## 310. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 610, paragraphs 1.f) and h)
f) The number of separations to execute transitional footwork or moves intricate foow 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 5 seconds. Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of separation;
h) After the clock is started with the first movement, the Couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds. During the program full stops (up to 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;
Reason: technical drafting and consistency between Short Dance and Free Dance

## 311. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 610, paragraph 2
Add the bullet:
Choreographic Element (not more than one) - see Rule 604 paragraph 19.
Reason: to give IDTC the possibility to include one Choreographic Element in the Free Dance.

## 312. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

DRAFTING MATTER
Rule 610, paragraph 2
Read:
[...]
The following are options that may be included as Required Elements:

- Dance Lift(s) - see Rule 604 paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) - see Rule 604 paragraph 14.e;
- $\quad$ Step Sequence(s) - see Rule 603 paragraph 4 (Groups A and B);
- $\quad$ Set(s) of Synchronized Twizzles- see Rule 604 paragraph 14.b)(i) $12 . \mathrm{b}$ ).

Reason: drafting
313. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 611

Read:
a) Technical Score
i) Scale of Values

A table with the Scale of Values of the Required Elements for the Short Dance and Free Dance may be updated and will be published-is published and updated in ISU Communications. [...]
ii) Levels of Difficulty
[...] All Required Elements, except Choreographic Elements, are divided into four (4) Levels of Difficulty depending on their difficulty, except elements designated with a fixed Base Value in the list of elements announced annually. [...]
iii) [unchanged]Grade of Execution (GOE)
iv) Illegal Elements/Movements

There must be a 2.0 point deduction for eEvery Illegal Element/Movement performed in the program of Short Dance (see Rule 609, paragraph 3) and thefor Free Dance (see Rule 610, paragraph 3) will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii). For the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Short Dance see Rule 609, paragraph 3 and for the list of Illegal Elements/Movements for Free Dance see Rule 610, paragraph 3;
If there is Besides if an Illegal Element/Movement is performed during the execution of any Required Element, the deduction for an Illegal Element/Movement will apply and the Required Element will receive be called Level 1 if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled. Otherwise the element will be called No Level.
b) [unchanged]
c) Deductions

Deductions are applied for each-certain violations according to the Regulations (see-Rule 353-Galeulations).
Reasons:

- drafting;
- deduction points are regulated by Special Regulations which overrule Technical Rules;
- not all violations are subject to deductions as per Rule 353.


## 314. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

Rule 613
Read:
G. Announcement and draw of Pattern Dances and announcement of requirements for Short Dance and Free Dance Rule 613

1. For Novice International Competitions, the lists of Pattern Dances will be announced annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee in an ISU Communication not later than June $1^{\text {st }}$, to become effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of the year following the announcement. For other International Competitions which include a Pattern Dance(s) Segment, (except Senior and Junior Grand Prix events) 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) [unchanged]
b) The specific requirements announced for the Short Dance and Free Dance must be used at all ISU Championships and ,ISU Grand Prix Events (Jemior and Senior) and respective International Competitions during the year, from July $1^{\text {st }}$ to June $30^{\text {th }}$, for which it isthey are announced.

## 3. [unchanged]

Reason: drafting. To incorporate the content of Rule 622. Short Dance and Free Dance requirements must be used in all International Competitions.

## 315. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE Rule 614

Delete paragraph 3 and renumber subsequent paragraphs
Reason: drafting, as Interpretive Dance is no longer included in Rule 303

## 316. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

## Rule 614, paragraph 5

## Read:

The Competitors are allowed to finish their program (Short Dance or Free Dance) within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Couple fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 1.0 deduction (see Rule 353, paragraph 1.n) (ii)) for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. Any Required Element started after the required time (plus the 10 seconds allowed) must not be marked by the Technical Panel and will have no value. The timekeepers must inform the Referee. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) or more seconds less than the required time range, no marks are to be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under Rule 638, paragraph 7.
Reason: drafting. Deduction points are regulated by Special Regulations which overrule Technical Rules.

## 317. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## DRAFTING MATTER

 Rule 622Incorporate content into Rules 607 and 613 (see proposals) and delete.
Reason: drafting.

## 318. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 635

Read:

## Draw for Starting orders

The draw for starting order [...]

1. [unchanged]
2. Free Dance

There will be no draw for the order of skating. Couples will skate in reverse order to their places in the preceding Segment of the competition, that is, with the best placed Couple skating last. The order of skating between tied Couples shall be determined by a separate draw.
3. and 4. [unchanged]

Reason: The ISU has been requested consistently by media which contribute financially to the ISU that the starting order for Free Skating/Free Dance be the reverse order of the Short Program/Short Dance result. This procedure is already in place for the (Senior) Grand Prix events and Final. The media keeps requesting the ISU to include ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games with this procedure. In order to simplify operating procedures, and to avoid different procedures from one competition to the other, the proposal is to adopt reverse starting order for Free Skating/Free Dance as a standard procedure. In terms of fairness to Skaters, the reverse starting order is superior to the draw procedure. While the draw procedure includes a chance factor in the duration of the break between warm up and performance, the reverse order procedure is a clearly established rational procedure free of this chance factor.

## 319. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 638

Read:

## Allowance of delayed start or restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to rule 549, paragraph 2.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the

Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee.
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 [.] 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 of 5.0 points 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. 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.
7. If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.

Reason: to include the content of Communication 1817 into the Rules.

## 320. ICE DANCE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 659

Read

## Draws for Competitors

1. In all ISU Championships, both Senior and Junior, all Couples entered will skate a Short Dance. At all ISU Championships, the draw for the starting order for the 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 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 Skating Groups in each part ("skating earlier" and "skating later") and the number of Competitors of the last and the next to last starting order groups in each Group 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 one or more 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 one or more 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 and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts or of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these Competitors belong to.
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 Dance, the Competitors placed 1-20 in the ISU European Figure Skating Championships and the ISU Four Continent Figure Skating Championships, in the ISU World Figure Skating Ghampionships and the World Junior Figure Skating Championships only will qualify for the Free Dance. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.
3. The starting order for the Free Dance will be according to Rule 635, paragraphs 2 to 4 .
4. If a tie in the Short Dance occurs for the $20^{\text {th }}$ place, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Dance for which they will skate in the same (first) group. If necessary, Rule 636, paragraph 3 shall apply.

The results of all such Championships shall be calculated in accordance with Rule 353.
3. For the publication of the overall results of Ice Dance, the Couples eliminated after the Short Dance shall be listed in order of their placement after Short Dance, following the Couples who successfully finished the competition.

Reason: to avoid repetition of provisions covered by general Rules, to introduce a reference for World Standings and to clarify some aspects of the procedure.

## D. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SYCHRONIZED SKATING

## 321. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 701, paragraph 3
Add new paragraph f).
Amend in the case if the IOC would include the Synchronized Skating in the Olympic Winter Games.
3. A Synchronized Skating Team must consist of the following number of Skaters and may include both ladies and men (see paragraph 3 e) and $3 f$ ); the object of a Team is to perform as one unit.
a) In all International Synchronized Skating Competitions: Senior: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters, Junior: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters.
b) In the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters. c) In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters. d) Each Team may have up to a maximum of four (4) alternates listed as such on the Team roster.
e) Exceptions to the paragraph a), d) of this Rule may be decided by the Council for multi-sports events sanctioned by the ISU.
f) A Synchronized Skating Team for the Winter Olympic Games shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters and may have up to a maximum of two (2) alternates. A Team may include ladies only (if IOC so decides). The maximum number of entries for OWG is ten (10) Teams and the best placed six (6) Teams will qualify for the final Free Skating.
Reason: Acceptance of Synchronized Skating to the OWG program has not been approved by the IOC, but may be it is necessary to include the possibility within the ISU regulations.

## SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The proposals of the SYSTC below are in the order of the new Rule numbers.

## 322. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 935, renumber 838 - amend paragraph 3.
Call to Start
3. Each Team must begin take the starting position and make a signal to the Referee of each part Segment of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating) at the latest (2) minetes one (1) minute after their name has been announced, failing which the-Team shall be considered as withdrawn music will be played.
Reason:

- A Team will never be disqualified for not being ready on time.
- But the music will start even if the Team has not taken the starting position.
- Now Teams are taking their positions more quickly than in the past so 1 minute would be enough to take the position.
The Team will have the opportunity to do their warm-up after entering the ice and not wait anymore for along the barrier.


## 323. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 737, renumber 842 - amend.
ISU Judging System - scoring systems
Delete part "General" except provision related to Officials’ seating position, provision i below which is transferred into Rule 822, paragraph 1 and provision b) below which is transferred into new Rule 834 and reads as:

## General

a) For Single Skating and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating competitions the ISU issues a Scale of Value for each and every Element that currently compose the events of Figure Skating, i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Pattern Dance(s), Short Dance, Free Dance, for single Skaters, Pairs, Couples and Teams;
b) Each Skater, Pair, Couple, Team, will present an official form indicating the "planned program content", including the Elements with an approximate time code, for each event of the competition;
e) The Members will ammally submit to the ISU (before April 15th) their lists of qualified Judges recommended to be recognized by the ISU. The Members may propose candidates for Technical Specialists and Technical Gontrollers to the ISU for consideration and possible uppointment;
d) The Vice President, upon recommendation of the Technical Committees, will create and publish a list of qualified ISU and International Referees and Judges for the ISU Judging System. The composition of the panels of Judges in ISU Events will be according to the procedure described in a separate Rule. 1 list of Technical Specialists, for whom eligibility restrictions as per Rule 102 will not apply, as well as a list of Technical Controllers will be published;
e) At the competitions the following Officials have to attend: A maximum of nine (9) Judges selected from the published ISU list of Judges and Referees will be used for the selection and composition of the panel for each eategory of a competition; A Referee from the published ISU list of Referees will be appointed to take care of the
panel and oversee the event based on all applicable ISU Rules and Regulations. The nine (9) Judges and the Referee will all be seated at the rimkboard or in Synchronized Skating in an elevated position and will judge the entire competition;
A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of Technical Specialists, will be appointed and used to determine whether an Element and which Element has or has not been performed. A Technical Controller from the published list of Technical Controllers will be appointed in each event to supervise the work of the Technical Specialists in that event; The appointed Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Technical Controller and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members, if possible (see Rules 121 and 810). For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final Senior and Junior, ISU World Team Trophy in Figure Skating) as well as the Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Referee, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the President from the official ISU list. For all other International Competitions the Referee, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list. For details see Rule 810;
f) Im ISU Events (ISU Championships, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and other events where available) and the Olympic Winter Games, the Judge will be equipped with a touch screen computer with the video replay system;
g) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC will consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Judges and ISU Technical Controllers of different nationalities, who will examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Sports Directorate in line with Rule 840.

1. The results must be calculated using electronic computers electronically at the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the-ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup.
2. a)-The Organizing Member, is responsible in the case of International Competition other than ISU Events, or the ISU, in the case of ISU Events, if an electronic computer is used, the Organizing Member is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
b) In the case of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge-Gup, the ISU is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
3. Electronic Scoring Online marking and Display system
a) Judges Officials Screen

Each Judge on the panel and the Referee operates 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 marks as inputs by each individual Judge, the Referee and the Technical Panel are connected to transferred into a calculation computer, including, if possible, a complete back-up system.
b) Video replay system

A video replay system approved by the ISU may be used in each segment of an event.
b) Electronic marks display/scoreboard In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships an electronic mark display system must be used. The results display information (scoreboard) must show place in previous segment (Short Program), current place in this segment including Technical Score, points for Program Components Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points) and current place. Additional information on scores, of interest for the public, are displayed as decided by the Council.
4. Manual Marking (Off-line marking)

When online marking is not available, the Officials shall operate as follows.
a) With not more than 5 Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist):
(i) The panel of Judges shall be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum 2 Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges).
(ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" shall records all Elements and awards 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 5 Judges:
(i) With more than 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 843.
Reasons:

- drafting;
- to include Referee's and Technical Panel's inputs;
- vocabulary consistency
- to let the Council decide on the information on scores, of interest for the public, to be displayed on the scoreboard. This information may vary according to feedback received and flexibility should be given to the Council to adjust accordingly.


## 324. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 906, paragraph 8) e), Rule 912, paragraph 8)e). Renumber as Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)
Insert after "Costume ... and make-up violation" one more line:
"Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: - 1.0 "
Insert after "deduction -2.0 (for 21-30 seconds interruption)"
deduction -3.0 (for $31-40$ seconds interruption)
deduction -4.0 over 40 seconds interruption by one or several skaters
A limit of 40 seconds is set to this interruption if done by the Team as a whole, after which the Team is withdrawn. deduction -5.0 will be applied if a Team takes a 3 min . break because of adverse conditions related to them or their equipment

Reason: to be in line for the deductions with current practice of the Single \& Pair and the Ice Dance requirements.

## 325. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 738, renumber 843 - amend.
ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results

1. Basic principles of calculation
a) Every Required Element (i.e. Required Element of the Short Program or Element of the Well Balanced Free Skating Program) (Configuration) of the Short Program and Free Skating has a certain Base Value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart published in the ISU Communication.
b) The Base Values for the Levels of Elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements and the Difficulty Groups of Additional Features. Each Synchronized Skating Element/configuration belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements, which may contain Features that are specific for the respective Element and increase the difficulty of an Element.
€) b) Each Judge identifies for each Element one of the seven (7) Grades of Execution. Each grade has its own $\neq$ positive or negative numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart.
d)c) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Symehronized Skating Junior World Challenge (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the Grades of Execution awarded by the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges.
e) 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 between five (5) and nine (9) judges, the highest one and lowest one values are deleted from the calculation. In the case when there are fewer than five (5) judges, the highest and lowest values are not deleted from the calculation.
f) e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual Element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two (2) decimal places.
g) f(The panel's score for each Element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this Element to its Base Value.
g) The panel's scores for all the Elements are added giving thus the Total Elements Score
h) If the value of the Element (after taking any missing requirement, deductions and reductions) is less than zero, the Element shall be awarded a value of 0.00.
i) In the Short Program and Free Skating, each Element (Block, Circle, Intersection, Wheel etc.) will be evaluated separately and given a GOE. In the Short Program and Free Skating, each Step-Sequence (Block Step Sequence, Circle Step Sequence), will be evaluated separately and given a GOE.
j) The panel's scores for all the Elements are added giving thus the Total Technical Score.
k) j) Any additional Element or Elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a Team. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an Element will be taken into account.
l) k) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
$\mathrm{m})$ l) The panel's points for each Program Component are obtained by calculating the trimmed mean of the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in sub-paragraph d).
The trimmed mean of each Program Component Score is rounded to two (2) decimal places,
m) $\underline{m}$ )The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):
SyS : Short Program 0.8
Free Skating 1.6
If necessary, the factors can be updated in an ISU Commmenication.
The factored results are rounded to two (2) 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 952 | ```-1.0 : for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess (Free Skating) _for every 5 seconds in excess of 2 min 50 sec (Short Program)``` |
| Music requirements | Rules 991, paragraph 2.a) | - 1.0 per program |
| Costume and prop | Rule 951, paragraph 1 | - 1.0 per program |
| Part of the costume / decoration falls on the ice | Rule 951, paragraph 2 | -1.0 per program |
| Fall | Rule 953, paragraph 1 | - SyS: -1.0 for every Fall of one skater and -2.0 for every Fall of more than one skater at one time. |
| Interruption in performing the program | Rule 953, paragraph 2 | For every Interruption of: <br> - more than 10 seconds up to 20 seconds: - 1.0 <br> - more than 20 seconds up to 30 seconds: - 2.0 <br> - more than 30 seconds up to 40 seconds: - 3.0 <br> - more than 40 seconds by One or several skaters: - 4.0 <br> - more than 40 seconds by the Team as a whole, the Team is withdrawn. |
| Interruption of the program with allowance to resume from the point of interruption. | Rule 965 | - 5.0 per program |
| Not According Requirement NAR | Rule 991, paragraph 2.n) | -0,5 per violation |
| Omitted Requirement | Rule 991, paragraph 3.e) | -0,5 per violation |
| Illegal <br> Elements /Features / Additional Features/ Movements | Rules 992, paragraph 2 | - 2.0 per violation |
| Non -permitted Elements/ Features / <br> Additional Features / Movements | Rule 992, paragraph 3 | - 1.5 per violation |
| Un-prescribed or Additional Element | Rule 991, paragraph 3.b) | -1,5 per violation |
| Wrong Element shape in SP | Rule 991, paragraph 3.f) | -1,5 per violation |
| Repeated Element shape in SP | Rule 991, paragraph 3.b) | -1,5 per violation |
| Holds | Rule 991, paragraph 3.a) and 4.b) | - 1.0 missing one hold per program - 2.0 missing two hold per program |

Reductions for the Short Program and Free Skating will be updated yearly and published in an ISU Communication.
a) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required Elements in Short Program will be made by Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).
b) Further deductions for a fall in any part of the program (required Elements and transitions) will be identified and confirmed by the Technical Panel.
Deduction - 1.0 for every fall of one Skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one Skater; if the fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 10 seconds, additional deductions will be applied (see paragraph 8 e). For an interpretation of paragraph 8a) and 8b), a fall is defined as the loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his own body weight is on the ice being 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.
€) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions/Reductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective Element or from the Grade of Execution (GOE). Those deductions will be identified and given by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technieal Gontroller. The reductions will be identified and given by the Judge. Features, Additional Features, Extra Features, incorrect configurations and Variations which are not permitted will receive a deduction that will be published in an ISU Commmenication for Deductions and Reduction Guidelines.
d) Deductions for the non permitted movements, un prescribed Elements, Additional Elements or repetition of Elements and Illegal Elements will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The deduction for non-permitted movements, un-prescribed Elements, Additional Element or repetition of Elements is -1.5 and for an Hlegal Element is -2.0.
e) Deductions made by the Referee (for costume excessive sub-grouping, excessive division into small groups and make-up together with the Judges Panel) from the Total Score for each violation will be as follows:

- Costume (including use of feathers as part of the costume and headpieces) and Make-up violation:-1.0
- Music violation: 1.0
- Program time violation:- 1.0 for every five (5) seconds in excess
- Holds (not according to requirements) according to Rule 905 paragraph 1 d): 1.0 up to 2.0
- Excessive division into small groups (Except for the Greative Element and transitions in Free Skating) and sub-grouping more than $1 / 2$ of the program:- 2.0
- The choreography and Elements excessively facing one side;-2.0
- Deductions for an interruption of a program (caused by a stumble or fall) :
deduction - 1.0 (for $11-20$ seconds interruption) and deduction - 2.0 (for $21-30$ seconds interruption) etc.
f) Every failure in the required Elements must be reflected only in the Technical Score according to the importance of the Element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the Technical Score and the Program Component Score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the Program Component Scores if other Program Components are involved.
An Element and Feature and Additional Feature/Extra Feature is omitted when it is not tried.
see Rule 906 paragraph 8 and Rule 912 paragraph 8.

2. Determination of Results in each part of the Competition
a) The Total Segment Score for each Team in each part Segment of a competition (Short Program and Free Skating) is calculated by adding the Total Technical Element Score and the Program Component Scores (multiplied by corresponding factors), subtracting any program deductions for violations described in sub-paragraph 1. o).
b) The Team with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first; the Team with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
c) If two (2) or more Teams have the same result, the Total Technieat Element Score will break the tie in the Short Program. and The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating. If these results are also equal, the Teams concerned will be considered as tied.
d) For any segment where a $\underline{S}$ egment factor is applied, the factored $\underline{S}$ egment $\underline{S}$ cores are rounded to two (2) decimal places.

## 3. Determination of the Final Result

a) The Total Segment Score of the Short Program and Free Skating are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Team in an event competition. The Team with the highest Final Score is first, etc. At the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the result from the Short Program and the Free Skating (Group A and B) will be combined.
The top fifteen (15) ranked teams after the Short Program will be skating the Free Skating segment in Group A and the bottom ranked teams in Group B, however the final result will combine both Groups. The ranking order will follow the principles of ranking when the highest Final Score first, etc.
b) In cases of ties in the Final Result Score, the Team 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.
c) If there is a tie for this Segment, the placement of the previously skated $\underline{\text { Segment will count for the better place }}$ etc. If there is no previous segment, the Teams are tied.
4. Publication of Results
a) In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated Teams (Teams who do not qualify for the next $\underline{\text { Segment either due to the insufficient scores or due to withdrawal) shall be listed following the Teams who have }}$ successfully finished the competition and such eliminated Teams will be listed in order of their placement after their last completed segment.
Disqualified Teams will lose their placements and be officially noted in the intermediate and final results as disqualified (DSQ). Teams having finished the competition and who initially placed lower than the disqualified Teams(s) will move up accordingly in their placement(s).
b) The placing in each segment of each competition must be published immediately after a segment has been eompleted by all Teams.
e)b) Following each Segment the Total Fechnical Element Score, the Panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every Team must be published.
d)c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Team", which indicatesing the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOE and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating GhampionshipstISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the Judges' scores marks are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity).
e)d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each Team:

- the final place;
- separately, the placing in each Segment of an event competition.
£) e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each Team must be published.
g) Items in sub paragraphs a) f) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championships.

Reasons:

- drafting for consistency of vocabulary and typography and to exclude unnecessary provisions already included in other Rules;
- to change "Technical Score" to "Element Scores" as some aspects of Program Components are related to technique and some Elements are no longer so technical;
- paragraph 1.n) (deductions):
- for clarity,
- to clarify upon which regulation ground the deduction can be taken and if deductions apply per occurrence or per program,
- to remove from this Rule, of which the purpose is calculations, provisions related to calling specifications and marking guides,
- to include new provision on program restart.


## 326. UNITED STATES, Figure

Rule 738, Paragraph 4

## Revise subparagraph d as follows:

## Determination and publication of results

4. Publication of Results
d) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Team", which indicates the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOE and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup, the Judges' scores are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (amonymity). The names of every Judge on the panel will be published along with their respective scores for each competition.
Reason: The IJS has been successful in bringing objectivity to the scoring of figure skating. It is critical that we continue to educate, market and promote the sport and the IJS to spectators, sponsors and media. Eliminating anonymity benefits the skaters, will create better awareness and understanding of the scoring system by the public, will help attract more sponsors and will bring credibility and understanding with the media.

## 327. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 768, renumber 868 - amend.
Entries in ISU Synchronized Skating Championships
and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup

1. At the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating Ghampionships, and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the entries of Teams must reach simultaneously the Sport Director Figure Skating and the Organizing Committee at the latest twenty one (21) days
before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships/Junior World Challenge Cup. For post entries, Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies.
2. The ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup is an ISU Event as per Rule 100, paragraph 3.b). While it has been basically replaced by the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, the ISU World Junior Challenge Cup may still be held especially during seasons when no ISU World Junior Championships is held.
3. a) In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one (1) Team.
b) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
c) For the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
If no ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships were held during the two (2) previous seasons but an ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup was held during one (1) or both of the previous two (2) seasons, then the top five (5) placed Members in the last held ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup may enter two (2) Teams.
d) For the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships or the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, whichever of those two Events was held later, may enter two (2) Teams.
4. Team members for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup must comply with the age requirements as stated in Rule 108, paragraph 4 a) and for the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships-respective 4 b).
5. Team members for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, must comply with rules governing Team composition as stated in Rule 800, paragraph 3 e) and for the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships 3 b).
6. Entries for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships must be announced simultaneously to the Organizer and to the Sports Director Figure Skating.
7. Each Member, may enter one (1) substitute Team in the case of one (1) entry but not more than two (2) substitute Teams in the case of two (2) entries. The substitute Team may compete only if its Member has withdrawn the name of its Team entered for the competition two (2) weeks before the first draw.
However, the names of all Teams' Skaters, including alternates may be finally announced at the time of registration.
Reason: Drafting to clarify the existent rule and to include the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup into the Rule.

## 328. ISU COUNCIL

Rule 784 Advertisement of ice shows
Amend as follows:
At the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, no advertising 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 Referee and/or the ISU Representative Organizing Committee must intervene immediately.
Reason: This is a task of the ISU Event Coordinator and the ISU Representative and not the Referees.

## 329. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 807, paragraph 9.a).i).ii.,b)c)., 11 a)b)c)., 12 a)b)c).
Rule 813, paragraph 5.a).i).iii), b).i).ii).iii), 6.a).iii). b).i).ii).
Rule 814, paragraph 4.a).v).vi).b) i).ii). 5.a).v). b).i).ii).
Rule 815, paragraph 3.a).iii). b).i). 4.a).iii). b).i).
Rule 818, paragraph 9, a).i). ii). b). c). 10.c).d). 11.b).c).d).
Read:[...] during the [.] months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination [...]
Reason: To take into consideration service and seminar attendance occurred between the deadline for nominations and the date of validity of the list of Officials.
330. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 807, paragraph 9 a) ii). Renumber Rule 902
must have acted satisfactorily as Judge or Referee at least once in a National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Jumior eompetition, during the -48 months preceding each anmual re nomination.
Rule 818, paragraph 9 a) ii). Renumber Rule 903
must have acted as a Judge at least once (1) in a national Senior or Junior championship during the 48 months preceding each anmual nomination
Rule 818, paragraph 11 b). Renumber Rule 903
"have Judged at least two (2) different national Synchronized Skating championships (the events Judged to have included ISU Senior or Jumior Short Program and Free Skating) during the 36 months preceding the nomination;"
Reason: For re-appointment for Referees and Judges at an international level, requiring national service is not appropriate. To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 331. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 807, paragraph 11 b).c).d).e). Renumber Rule 902
"have officiated twice as a Referee [...] the $48 \underline{36}$ months preceding the nomination."
"have judged [...] Competitions and Trial Judging conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 1, 4, 8, 9 in which Teams from at least two (2) Members have participated, during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The competitions judged must have included the Synchronized Skating Short Program and Free Skating with a minimum of six (6) five (5) Teams and at least two (2) of the events must be Senior events;"
"activity as a Techmiad Controller for one of the three (3) required competition shall be accepted to fulfill the requirements;"
"have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees and Judges seminar and passed a Referees examination within 2448 months preceding the first nomination".
Reason: For consistency of procedure for $1^{\text {st }}$ appointment for International Referees. For consistency with proposal on Rule 811, paragraph 8 b).

## 332. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 807, paragraph 12 c) and d). Renumber Rule 902

c) have served as a Judge but not Trial Judge (Rule 818, paragraph 9e) in the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships or the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup during the 36 months 48 months preceding the nomination;
d) have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees and Judges seminar and passed a Referees examination within 36 months 48 months preceding the first nomination;
Reason: Drafting and for consistency with first appointment as ISU Judge.

## 333. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 818, paragraph 11 c). Renumber Rule 903

Read.
"have Judged at least three (3) different International Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4, 8, 9 and in one of them at least three (3) two (2) Members have participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination (the application to take the examination). The panels mest have consisted of at least five (5) Judges, the events must include the Short Program and Free Skating events with a minimum of six (6) five (5) Teams and at least one event must be a senior event;"
Reason: National activities does not count for being eligible as ISU Judge. For consistency in the procedures.

## 334. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 813, paragraph 5 a).i). Renumber Rule 904
Read:
must have been included as ISU Referee, ISU Judge or International Referee in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
Reason: for consistency with the procedures for Technical Controller, and to be on line with the others ISU Figure Skating disciplines.

## 335. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 813, paragraph 5 b).i). Renumber Rule 904
Read:
at least twice (2x) in the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships or the ISU World Jumior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup at least once (1x) in such an event indicated above and once (1x) in any of the following competitions(International Senior or Junior competition, National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Junior competition, which satisfies the specific requirements as Technical Gontroller during the 36 months preceding each anmual re nomination.

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event (WSSC, WJSSC, WCCJ) and one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).

Reason: simplification of the procedure to fulfill the requirements.

## 336. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 813, paragraph 6 b) i). Renumber Rule 904

Read:
must have served at least twice (2x) in International Competitions (Senior or Junior) or in National/ Sectional/Regional Senior or Junior competitions satisfying the special requirements or have served at least once ( 1 x ) in such an event as indicated above and once (1x) in a National Senior or Junior championships, in which at least four (4) Junior or four (4) Senior Teams have participated as Technical Controller during the 24 months preceding each annual re- nomination;

## 337. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 814, paragraph 5. b) i). Renumber Rule 905
Read:
must have served at least twice (2x) in International Competitions (Senior or Junior) or in National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Junior competitions satisfying the special requirements or have served at least once ( 1 x) in such an event as indicated above and once ( 1 x ) in a Senior or Junior championships, in which at least four (4) Jumior or four (4) Senior Teams have participated as Technical Specialist during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
Reason: simplification of the procedure to fulfill the requirements for Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists.

## 338. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 814, paragraph 4 a).vi). Renumber Rule 905

Read:
"have acted as a Technical Specialist [...] nomination; (for Synchronized Skating, one of the two competitions must be an International Competition).
Reason: for consistency with the procedures for appointment of Technical Controller, and to be on line with the other disciplines.

## 339. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 814, paragraph 4 b).i). Renumber Rule 905

at least twice (2x) in the ISU World Symehronized Skating Championships or the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup or at least once ( 1 x ) in such an event indicated above and once (1x) in any of the following competitions International Senior or Jumior competition, National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Junior competition, which satisfies the specific requirements as Technical Specialist during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Technical Specialist in

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event (WSSC, WJSSC, WCCJ) and one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).

Reason: simplification of the procedures, to be on line with the procedures of re-appointment for ISU Technical Controller .

# DRAFTING PROPOSAL TO MERGE, HARMONIZE AND RENUMBER TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OTHER ISU FIGURE SKATING DISCIPLINES 

## SPECIAL REGULATION FOR SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## 340. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rules 700 to 999 (renumber now from 800)
Merge, harmonize and renumber Technical Rules for Synchronized Skating as per the following principles:

- Rules 800 to 949: I. Special Regulations
o Rules 800 to 899: Special Regulations and Regulations for Synchronized Skating
o Rules 900 to 949: Regulation for Officials
- Rules 950 to 999: II. Technical Rules for Synchronized Skating
- The following new Rule numbers proposals are considered as Drafting Matters: 800-815-816-822-823-833 $-834-839-848-855-856-857-858-865-866-867-869-871-872-874-906-910-911-950-$ 960-962-964-980-981.

Please note that the wording below (in the proposal) includes:

1. Minor changes related to redrafting and/or harmonization: they are underlined and explained by reasons given immediately after the change in italic characters.
2. In designated parts, the proposed changes as per the SySTC. In those designated parts, the wording excluding the change is also provided.
If this drafting proposal is accepted, then the final wording will take into account the decisions taken by the Congress related to the SySTC proposals for the above-mentioned Rules.

The new format/Rule numbering and wording is proposed as follows:
Current Regulations for Synchronized Skating 700, 701, 702, 718, 723, 724, 737, 738, 745, 746, 752, 753, 754, 765, $766,767,768,771,780,781,782,783,784,785$ and 935 to be replaced by

## I. SPECIAL REGULATION FOR SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## General

## Rule 700 renumber $\mathbf{8 0 0}$

Discipline and content of Figure Skating-Synchronized Skating
International Figure Skating consists of:

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

Rule 701
Synchronized Skating

1. Synchronized Skating consists of:
a) Short Program for Senior and Junior categories
b) Free Skating for Senior, Junior and Novice categories
2. The Short Program and Free Skating must be included in the all ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, the ISU World Junior Symchronized Skating Championships/, ISU Symehronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup and all International Senior and Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions.
3. 2. A Synchronized Skating Team must consist of the following number of Skaters and may include both ladies and men (see paragraph 3 e); the object of a Team is to perform as one unit.
a) In all International Synchronized Skating Competitions:

Senior: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters,
Junior: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters,
Novice Advanced: a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters,
b) In the all ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters.
€) In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships a Team shall consist of sixteen (16) Skaters.
d) c) Each Team may have up to a maximum of four (4) alternates listed as such on the Team roster.
e) d) Exceptions to the paragraph a), d) of this Rule may be decided by the Council for multi-sports events sanctioned by the ISU.
f) e) Injury at the International Competitions/Championships:

If an injury/illness should occur during practice or competition, at either the Championships or practice venue(s), the Team will be permitted to skate with not less than fourteen (14) Skaters. At the Championships, injury/illness must be certified by the ISU Medical Advisor assigned to the Championships.
g) fleams of a Member may enter more than one event using a different program, with minimum change of $50 \%$ of the Skaters.
4. Synchronized Skating Teams will be permitted to use individual Team names, provided that they do not conflict with the ISU sponsors. If the ISU deems a name inappropriate at any time, it will notify the Member Federation which will then be required to file a name change for the Team in question.
5. Age limits for Synchronized Skating - See Rule 108, paragraph 3.

## Reason:

- Drafting.
- Provisions related to naming Figure Skating disciplines, which belongs to the Constitution (Article 38);
- For the novice category an ISU Communication is published every season with all the Technical contents

Rule 702
Behavior of Teams, Officials and others

1. Encourragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the skating, by Officials or other persons, is not permitted.
Z. Before skating the Short Program or Free Skating program in an International Competition or ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, Teams are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end the performance.
Reason: Delete Rule 702 renumber as Rule 839. A better place for the Rule.

$$
\text { Rules } 703 \underline{801}-717 \underline{814} \text { (reserved) }
$$

## REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS IN SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## A. GENERAL

## Rule 718 renumber $\underline{815}$

Segments of Synchronized Skating competitions

1. ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup shall consist of Short Program and Free Skating.
2. International Competitions in Synchronized Skating shall consist of:
a) Short Program and Free Skating (Senior and/or Junior)
b) Short Program (Senior only)
c) Free Skating (all categories)
3. Synchronized Skating Competitions may consist of the following categories:
a) Senior;
b) Junior;

є) Novice;
d) The Short Program and Free Skating must be included in the all ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships,

ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synehronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and all Intemational Senior and Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted under the Rule 107, paragraph 1, 4, 8 and 9 .
Reason: Drafting to update to the new format of International Competition.

## Order of Segments and skating in Segments

a) Short Program must be skated before Free Skating.
b) Each Team must skate the Short Program, Free Skating alone on the ice surface.

Reasons: drafting

- to harmonize with the other disciplines
- drafting for consistency of wording with Constitution (Article 38);
- transfer of provision included in Rule 766 but applicable to all competitions for the order of Segments;
- new point related to structure of competitions for the separation of Teams.


## Rule 719 renumber 816 <br> Officials-Competition personnel

1. The Member holding an International Competition in Symchronized Skating is entitled to appoint the Officials. For exceptions in the case of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, see Rule 770 and 972 and for ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup see Rule 720 , paragraphs 1 and 2 .
2. The category of Officials ("ISU" or "International") able to officiate at the different ISU sanctioned events is in accordance with Rule 121 of the General Regulations.
a) A member of the immediate family of a Synchronized Skating Team member shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Referee and/or Judge) in the same event at the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Jumior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synehronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup or International Symehronized Skating Competitions in which such Team member is entered.
b) Members of the same family or close relatives shall not be permitted to serve as Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Referee, Referee and/or Judges in the same panel of the same event at the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Jemior Symchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Cup or International Symehronized Skating Competitions, even if they represent different Members.
e) A member of the immediate family of an ineligible person (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (Technical Controller, Techmical Specialist, Referee, and/or Judge) at the same event of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup or International Synchronized Skating Competitions in which a pupil of such ineligible person is entered.
d) A member of the immediate family of a remumerated coach shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (Technical-Controller, Technical Specialist, Referee and/or Judge) at the same event of any ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge - up or International Competitions in which a pupil of the said eoach is entered.
3. a) The following Officials are necessary:
(i) a Referee
(ii) a panel of a maximum of nine (9) Judges
(iii) a Technical Controller
(iv) a Technical Specialist
(v) an Assistant Technical Specialist
(vi) a Data Operator
(vii) a Replay Operator
b) The following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee is necessary:
(i) a) an announcer to summon the Teams and to read the scores and results (see Rule 737);
(iii)b) up to two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
(iii)) c) supplementary Officials competition personnel (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
(iv) d) Referee’s Assistant at ice level (RAI)
4. The names of all Officials mentioned in paragraph 3 a) shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition.
5. a) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge-Gup, the names of the-Referee, the Judges, the Technical Controller, the Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators actually serving, must be anmounced in the Referee's Report of the event to the ISU Secretariat within two (2) weeks after the eonclusion of the Championships.
b) For International Symehronized Skating Competitions, the names of the Referee, the Judges, the Technieat Gontroller, the Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators actually serving at International Competitions as well as the names of the Judges present but not drawn must be ammounced in the Referee's Report, of the event to the ISU Secretariat within two (2) weeks after the conclusion of the competition.
6.The organizing Committee must assign a person (International or National level Synchronized Skating Official) as the Referee's Assistant at ice level, near the entrance with the following functions/duties:

- makes notes of all matters which call for comment;
- permits (verifying the competing Skaters) the first and each additional Team to enter the ice for their warmup;
- monitors the ice conditions and report problems to the Referee;
- directs a registered alternate to enter the ice for the express purpose of picking up objects on the ice considered hazardous to the Skaters;
- Referee's Assistant at ice level shall not Judge or take notes during the Team performance. For safety reasons, the full attention of the Referee’s Assistant at ice level must be on the Team;
- does not participate in the Victory Ceremony.

7. Judges shall be positioned at or near center ice along the long axis and sufficiently above the ice surface, (approximately at barrier height) so as to afford the best possible position to observe the competitive performances. Reasons:

- Drafting
- timekeepers can assist the Referee on other timing issues;
- in the point $n^{\circ} 5$ for ARI, it is written that the ARI must not judge or take note so that's why we delete the point $n^{\circ} 1$ "makes notes...comments", which is normal due to his function of safety. His full attention must be on the ice at all times.
- "Officials" refers to a limited list of persons and capacities defined in Article 37 paragraph 2 of the Constitution
- Paragraph 7 moved to Rule 822

Rule 817
Monitoring of ISU Events in Figure Skating
Rule 771. Move paragraphs 1 , 2 and 5 into new Rule 817, paragraphs 1,2 and 3 and renumber paragraphs 3 and 4 as 1 and 2.
Amend new Rule 817 paragraph 3:
Monitoring and on-site attendance of ISU Events in Figure Skating:
For ISU Events in Figure Skating, an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Sports Directorate within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.
Amend remaining Rule 817:
3. 1. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships (except the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup), and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:
For each Figure Skating Championships the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator shall attend at least one consultation and inspection visit at the site of the Championships, including meetings with the television and advertising companies during the two (2) years before the Championships/Final.
4. 2. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final and ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships:
For each Figure Skating Championships, the ISU World Figure Skating Championships, ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final the Event Coordinator and/or the Assistant Event Coordinator plus one (1) or two (2) Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be present at the Championships/Final. At least one of them must be present from the beginning of the official training of the Championships/Final and may not serve in another capacity except in an emergency. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities and services used in connection with the
Championships/Final. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between the Referee and other Officials and the Organizers. The composition of each ISU Event Coordination team (Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator, Regional Event Coordination Assistants) shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate through its annual budget and shall be decided by the ISU Council.

## 5. 3. Monitoring of and on site attendance of other ISU Events in Figure Skating Events:

For ISU Events in Figure Skating other than ISU Championships, ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix Final, other ISU Figure Skating Events, (including ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup) 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 Figure Skating within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.
Reasons:

- provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 are not specific to ISU Championships but include other ISU Events. Therefore they should be placed under the general part of the Regulations for competitions;
- drafting.

Rule 720
Gomposition of the panels of Officials

1. Referees and Judges for International Competitions must be so designated on the ISU list, except as stated in Rule 720, paragraph 5. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup, if possible, the Referee, the Technical Gontroller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU.
For all International Competitions, if possible, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU.
As an exception in extenuating circumstances for International Competition one (1) National Technical Specialist from the host Member may be used as Assistant Technical Specialist. In this case this Assistant Technical Specialist must be designated as his ISU Member.
i) A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of International Techmical Specialists for the Intermational Events may work in all Intermational Competitions.
ii) The host Member of all International Competitions will appoint a Technical Controller, a Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU lists of International / ISU Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers.
Z. For the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Symchronized Skating Jumior World Ghallenge Cup, the Referee and the panel of Judges shall consist only of Referees and Judges on the current list of ISU Referees and ISU Judges for Symchronized Skating and all must be designated ISU. However, the ISU Judges or International Referees may also act as Referee's Assistant at ice level. A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of the ISU Technical Specialists for the ISU Events will be appointed and the ISU Technical Controller to supervise the work of the ISU Technical Specialists.
2. The seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.
3. An organizing Member of an International Competition still may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in Rules 737 738 for the Championships.
4. ISU Members organizing International Symehronized Skating Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating Members as possible. However, no Member may have the majority of the Judges in any panel. As an exception in extenuating circumstances, if the number of the Judges present is insufficient to compose the panel, one (1) National Judge from the host Member may be used provided that Judge has been trained in the use of the ISU Judging System.
Reason: this Rule is merged inside the Regulation for Officials.

## Rules 721 818-722 821 (reserved)

## Rule 723 renumber $\mathbf{8 2 2}$ Required rinks

1. The available skating area for the Short Program, and Free Skating must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure sixty (60) meters in one direction length and thirty (30) meters in the other width, but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in ene direction length and twenty-six (26) meters in the other width. Officials shall not be seated on the ice surface. The Judges, the Referee and the Technical Panel will be seated in an elevated position, if possible.
2. For International Synchronized Skating Competitions and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, at least one (1) covered and preferably heated rink is required. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships (Senior and Junior) two (2) covered, closed and heated ice rinks are required.

## Reason:

- the underlined provision is transferred from Rule 737 General and adapted to include the Technical Panel as it is right now during Competitions.
- Drafting.


## Rule 724-renumber 823

## Music reproduction system

1. For the all ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Symehronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and International Synchronized Skating Gompetitions, aAll Teams shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD, MD or in any other approved format.
a) The music covers/discs must show the exact running time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the Team_and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration.
b) Each program (short program/free skating) must be recorded on one track and on a separate disc.
c) Teams must provide a back-up drive for each program.
2. For the all ISU World Symehronized Skating Championships, ISU World Jumior Symehronized Skating Ghampionships/, ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and all International Competitions, a-All music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 player or similar, computer, MD or CD player, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of music. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Announcement of the competition.
3. For Synchronized Skating, CD, MD or any other approved format, must be played at the same speed and on the same type of equipment during official practice and competition.
4. 3. Precautions must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
1. An allowance of one half a second per mintte for all competitive programs will be permitted while playing the musie.
6.4. The volume level of the music as determined by the ISU Medical Advisor Commission in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90 dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.
Reason: drafting and to to acknowledge that MD format is not used.

## (New) Rules 824 - 829 (reserved)

## Rule 830

## Competition schedule

Merge Rules 766, 921, 922, into new Rule 830 amend and read:

1. The date, time and place of the first Judges' meeting and the latest date and time of the round table discussion for each discipline must be ammounced by the Organizing Member in the official anmoumcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
2. In competitions, Synchronized Skating events with only Free Skating may last one day. When there is a Short Program and Free Skating, it is recommended that the event should last at least two days
3. When the event is comprised of two Segments, it is recommended that the competition should last at least two (2) days, but in no more than three consecutive days.
4. The Short Program_must be skated before the Free Skating. At the option of the Organizers the Short Program can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating (except ISU Championships and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup) provided there is an interval of at least four (4) hours after the ending of the Short Program.
5. Events should not begin before 9.00 a.m. and should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
6. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rink.
$\overline{5}^{5}$. At all International Competitions events, the Organizer must provide to each competing Team on the competition arena ice surface, 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and 12 minutes of practice ice before the Free Skating event but after Short Program event. At the official practices for Short Program and Free Skating, the competitive music of the Team will be played twice, each time without interruption. At one of the official practices, the Team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (Short Program and Free Skating respectively) or one half first and then the other half of the program, for the purpose of the Technical Panel ebservations. No other music will be played during the official practice segments.
Reasons:

- Drafting
- those provisions are transferred to Special Regulations because they are of the same nature as provisions already included there;
- provision related to Initial Judges Meeting and Round table Discussion is already included in General Regulations;
- In Figure Skating or Ice Dance, Competitors are not obliged to skate their programs at official practice. To harmonize with other disciplines.
(new) Rules 831-832 (reserved)


## Rule 785 renumber-833 <br> Communications during Ghampionships-Competitions

All official communications during the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jenior Symehronized Skating ChampionshipsfISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and International Competitions must be published in English (see Rule 132).
Reason: Drafting. English is the official language not only of ISU Championships but also of International Competitions. Therefore this Rule should be placed in the general part of Regulations for Competitions.

## (new) Rule 834

## Program Content Sheet

Each Team shall present a Program Content Sheet, i.e. an official form indicating the planned Elements with an approximate time code, for each Segment of the Competition.

## Reasons:

- drafting
- all provisions of the deleted part are already included in other parts of the Regulations with supplementary provisions;
- time codes are no longer requested on Program Content Sheets


## Rules 725 835-736 $8 \mathbf{8 3 7}$ (reserved)

## Rule 935 renumber 838 <br> Call to the start

1. Prior to each performance, the names of those Teams about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing rooms.
2. Prior to the announcement, the next Team to skate must enter the ice surface at the sign of the Referee's Assistant at ice level and stand quietly near to the barrier. The Team is then announced and the time one (1) minute is reckoned from this point.

## Proposal 322 passed

3. Each Team must begin take the starting position and make a signal to the Referee of each part Segment of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating) at the latest (2) minetes one (1) minute after their name has been announced, failing which the-Team shall be considered as withdrawn music will be played.

## Proposal 322 not passed.

Each Team must begin_each part Segment of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating) at the latest two (2) minutes after their name has been announced, failing which the Team shall be considered as withdrawn.

## Reason:

- drafting;
- A Team will never be disqualified for not being ready on time. But the music will start even the Team is not ready on position to start.
- Now Teams are taking their positions quickly than in the past so 1 minute is enough to take the position.
- The Team will have the opportunity to do their warm-up after entering the ice and not wait anymore for along the barrier.


## Rule 702 renumber 839

## Behavior of Teams Competitors and Officials and others

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

## Reasons:

- A better place for that Rule.
- it makes sense that Officials should not encourage Competitors but coaches and audience, which are "other persons" do provide such encouragements;
- drafting.


## Rules 840-841 (reserved)

## Rule 737 renumber 842

## ISU Judging System - Scoring Systems

Delete part "General" except provision related to Officials’ seating position, provision i below which is transferred into Rule 822, paragraph 1 and provision b) below which is transferred into new Rule 834 and reads as:

## General

a) For Single Skating and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating competitions the ISU issues a Scale of Value for each and every Element that currently compose the events of Figure Skating, i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Pattern Dance(s), Short Dance, Free Dance, for single Skaters, Pairs, Couples and Teams;
b) Each Skater, Pair, Couple, Team, will present an official form indicating the "planned program content", including the Elements with an approximate time code, for each event of the competition;
c) The Members will ammally submit to the ISU (before April 15th) their lists of qualified Judges recommended to be recognized by the ISU. The Members may propose candidates for Technical Specialists and Technical Gontrollers to the ISU for consideration and possible appointment;
d) The Vice President, upen recommendation of the Technical Committees, will create and publish a list of qualified ISU and International Referees and Judges for the ISU Judging System. The composition of the panels of Judges in ISU Events will be according to the procedure described in a separate Rule. A list of Technical Specialists, for whom eligibility restrictions as per Rule 102 will not apply, as well as a list of Technical Controllers will be published;
e) At the competitions the following Officials have to attend: A maximum of nine (9) Judges selected from the published ISU list of Judges and Referees will be used for the selection and composition of the panel for each eategory of a competition; A Referee from the published ISU list of Referees will be appointed to take care of the panel and oversee the event based on all applicable ISU Rules and Regulations. The nine (9) Judges and the Referee will all be seated at the rimkboard or in Synchronized Skating in an elevated position and will judge the entire competition;
A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of Technical Specialists, will be appointed and used to determine whether an Element and which Element has or has not been performed. A Technical Controller from the published list of Technical Controllers will be appointed in each event to supervise the work of the Technical Specialists in that event; The appointed Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Technical Controller and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members, if possible (see Rules 121 and 810). For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final Senior and Junior, ISU World Team Trophy in Figure Skating) as well as the Olympic Winter Games, Winter Youth Olympic Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Referee, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the President from the official ISU list. For all other International Competitions the Referee, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list. For details see Rule 810;
f) In ISU Events (ISU Championships, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and other events where available) and the Olympic Winter Games, the Judge will be equipped with a touch screen computer with the video replay system;
g) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC will consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Judges and ISU Technical Controllers of different nationalities, who will examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Sports Directorate in line with Rule 840.

1. The results must be calculated using electronic computers electronically at the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the-ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup.
2. a)-The Organizing Member, is responsible in the case of International Competition other than ISU Events, or the ISU, in the case of ISU Events, if an electronic computer is used, the Organizing Member is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
b) In the case of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Cup, the ISU is respomsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators whe shall be respensible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
3. Electronic Scoring Online marking and Display system
a) Judges Officials Screen

Each Judge en the panel and the Referee operates 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 marks as inputs by each individual Judge,
the Referee and the Technical Panel are eommected to transferred into a calculation computer, including, if possible, a complete back-up system.

## b) Video replay system

A video replay system approved by the ISU may be used in each segment of an event.

## b) Electronic marks display/scoreboard

In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships an electronic mark display system must be used. The results display information (scoreboard) must show place in previous segment (Short Program), current place in this segment including Technical Score, points for Program Components Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points) and current place. Additional information on scores, of interest for the public, is displayed as decided by the Council.
4. Mamual Marking (Off-line marking)

When online marking is not available, the Officials shall operate as follows.
a) With not more than 5 Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist):
(i) The panel of Judges shall be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum 2 Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges).
(ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" shall record all Elements and awards 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 5 Judges:
(i) With more than 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 843.

## Reasons:

- drafting;
- to include Referee's and Technical Panel's inputs;
- vocabulary consistency
- to let the Council decide on the information on scores, of interest for the public, to be displayed on the score board. This information may vary according to feedback received and flexibility should be given to the Council to adjust accordingly.


## Rule 738 renumber 843

## ISU Judging System - determination and publication of results

## 1. Basic principles of calculation

a) Every Required Element (i.e. Required Element of the Short Program or Element of the Well Balanced Free Skating Program) (Configuration) of the Short Program and Free Skating has a certain Base Value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart published in the ISU Communication.
b) The Base Values for the Levels of Elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements and the Difficulty Groups of Additional Features. Each Synchronized Skating Element/configuration belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements, which may contain the Features that are specific for the respective Element and increase the difficulty of an Element.
€) b) Each Judge identifies for each Element one of the seven (7) Grades of Execution. Each grade has its own $\neq$ positive or negative numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart.
d)c) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Gup, The panel's Grade of Execution (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the Grades of Execution awarded by the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges.
e) 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 between five (5) and nine (9) judges, the highest one and lowest one values are deleted from the calculation. In the case when there are fewer than five (5) judges, the highest and lowest values are not deleted from the calculation.
f) e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual Element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two (2) decimal places.
g)f( The panel's score for each Element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this Element to its Base Value.
g) The panel's scores for all the Elements are added giving thus the Total Elements Score
h) If the value of the Element (after taking any missing requirement, deductions and reductions) is less than zero, the Element shall be awarded a value of 0.00 .
i) In the Short Program and Free Skating, each Element (Block, Circle, Intersection, Wheel etc.) will be evaluated separately and given a GOE. In the Short Program and Free Skating, each Step Sequence (Block Step Sequence, Gircle Step Sequence), will be evaluated separately and given a GOE.
j) The panel's scores for all the Elements are added giving thus the Total Technical Score.
$\mathrm{k})$ j) Any additional Element or Elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a Team. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an Element will be taken into account.
๒ k) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
m l) The panel's points for each Program Component are obtained by calculating the trimmed mean of the maximum of nime (9) scoring Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in sub-paragraph d).
The trimmed mean of each Program Component Score is rounded to two (2) decimal places,
¥) $\underline{m}$ )The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):
SyS : Short Program $0.8 \quad$ Free Skating 1.6
If necessary, the factors can be updated in an ISU Commenication.
The factored results are rounded to two (2) decimal places and added.
The sum is the Program Component Score.

## Proposal 325 passed

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

| Violation: | As per: | Points: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program time | Rule 952 | ```- 1.0 : for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess (Free Skating) _for every 5 seconds in excess of 2 min 50 sec (Short Program)``` |
| Music requirements | Rules 991, paragraph 2.a) | - 1.0 per program |
| Costume and prop | Rule 951, paragraph 1 | -1.0 per program |
| Part of the costume / decoration falls on the ice | Rule 951, paragraph 2 | - 1.0 per program |
| Fall | Rule 953, paragraph 1 | - SyS: -1.0 for every Fall of one skater and -2.0 for every Fall of more than one skater at one time. |
| Interruption in performing the program | Rule 953, paragraph 2 | For every Interruption of: <br> - more than 10 seconds up to 20 seconds: - 1.0 <br> - more than 20 seconds up to 30 seconds: - 2.0 <br> - more than 30 seconds up to 40 seconds: - 3.0 <br> - more than 40 seconds by One or several skaters: - 4.0 <br> - more than 40 seconds by the Team as a whole, the Team is withdrawn. |
| Interruption of the program with allowance to resume from the | Rule 965 | - 5.0 per program |


| point of interruption. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Not According Requirement NAR | Rule 991, paragraph 2.n) | $-0,5$ per violation |
| Omitted Requirement | $\underline{\text { Rule 991, paragraph 3.e) }}$ | $-0,5$ per violation |
| Illegal <br> Elements /Features / Additional <br> Features/ Movements | Rules 992, paragraph 2 | -2.0 per violation |
| Non -permitted <br> Elements/ Features / Additional <br> Features / Movements | $\underline{\text { Rules 992, paragraph 3 }}$ | -1.5 per violation |
| Un-prescribed or Additional <br> Element | $\underline{\text { Rule 991 paragraph 3.b) }}$ | $-1,5$ per violation |
| Repeated Element shape in SP | $\underline{\text { Rule 991, paragraph 3.b) }}$ | $-1,5$ per violation |
| Holds | $\underline{\text { Rule 991, paragraph 3.a), and }}$ | -1.0 missing one hold per program |
| Wrong Element shape in SP | $\underline{\text { Rule 991, paragraph 3.f) }}$ | -1.5 per violation |
| Wrold per program |  |  |

Reductions for the Short Program and Free Skating will be updated yearly and published in an ISU Communication.
a) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required Elements in Short Program will be made by Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).

## Proposal 325 not passed

b) Further deductions for a fall in any part of the program (required Elements and transitions) will be identified and confirmed by the Technical Panel.
Deduction -1.0 for every fall of one Skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one Skater; if the fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 10 seconds, additional deductions will be applied (see paragraph 8 e). For an interpretation of paragraph 8a) and 8 b ), a fall is defined as the loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his own body weight is on the ice being 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.
c) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions/Reductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective Element or from the Grade of Execution (GOE). Those deductions will be identified and given by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The reductions will be identified and given by the Judge. Features, Additional Features, incorrect configurations and Variations, which are not permitted, will receive a deduction that will be published in an ISU Communication for Deductions and Reduction Guidelines.
d) Deductions for the non-permitted movements (See Rules 951 and 952 paragraphs 5), un-prescribed Elements, Additional Elements or repetition of Elements and Illegal Elements will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The deduction for non-permitted movements, unprescribed Elements, Additional Element or repetition of Elements is -1.5 and for an Illegal Element is -2.0 .
e) Deductions made by the Referee (for costume excessive sub-grouping, excessive division into small groups together with the Judges Panel) from the Total Score for each violation will be as follows:

- Costume (including use of feathers as part of the costume and headpieces): -1.0
- "Part of the costume/decoration fall on the ice: - 1.0"
- Music violation: -1.0
- Program time violation: -1.0 for every five (5) seconds in excess
- Holds (not according to requirements) according to Rule 905 paragraph 1 d ): -1.0 up to -2.0
- Excessive division into small groups (Except for the Creative Element and transitions in Free Skating) and sub-grouping more than $1 / 2$ of the program: 2.0
- The choreography and Elements excessively facing one side;-2.0
- Deductions for an interruption of a program (caused by a stumble or fall):
deduction -1.0 (for $11-20$ seconds interruption) and
deduction - 2.0 (for $21-30$ seconds interruption) etc.
deduction -3.0 (for $31-40$ seconds interruption)
deduction - 4.0 over 40 seconds interruption by One or several skaters.
A limit of 40 seconds is set to this interruption if done by the Team as a whole, after which the Team is withdrawn.
deduction -5.0 will be applied if a Team takes a 3 min . break because of adverse conditions related to them or their equipment.
f) Every failure in the required Elements must be reflected only in the Technical Score according to the importance of the Element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the Technical Score and the Program Component Score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the Program Component Scores if other Program Components are involved.

An Element and Feature and Additional Feature are omitted when it is not tried. See Rule 906 paragraph 8 and Rule 912 paragraph 8.

## 2. Determination of Results in each part of the Competition

a) The Total Segment Score for each Team in each part Segment of a competition (Short Program and Free Skating) is calculated by adding the Total Fechmical Element Score and the Program Component Scores (meltiplied by corresponding factors), subtracting any program deductions for violations described in sub-paragraph 1.n).
b) The Team with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first; the Team with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
c) If two (2) or more Teams will have the same result, the Total Technical Element Score will break the tie in the Short Program. and The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating. If these results are also equal, the Teams concerned will be considered as tied.
d) For any segment where a $\underline{S e g m e n t}$ factor is applied, the factored $\underline{\text { Segment }} \underline{\text { Scores are rounded to two (2) decimal }}$ places.

## 3. Determination of the Final Result

a) The Total Segment Score of the Short Program and Free Skating are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Team in an event competition. The Team with the highest Final Score is first, etc. At the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the result from the Short Program and the Free Skating (Group A and B) will be combined. The top fifteen (15) ranked teams after the Short Program will be skating the Free Skating segment in Group A and the bottom ranked teams in Group B, however the final result will combine both Groups. The ranking order will follow the principles of ranking when the highest Final Score first, etc.
b) In cases of ties in the Final Result Score, the Team 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.
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, the Teams are tied.

## 4. Publication of Results

a) In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated Teams (Teams who do not qualify for the next Segment either due to the insufficient scores or due to withdrawal) shall be listed following the Teams who have successfully finished the competition and such eliminated Teams will be listed in order of their placement after their last completed segment.
Disqualified Teams will lose their placements and be officially noted in the intermediate and final results as disqualified (DSQ). Teams having finished the competition and who initially placed lower than the disqualified Teams(s) will move up accordingly in their placement(s).
b) The placing in each segment of each competition must be published immediately after a segment has been completed by all Teams.
c)b) Following each Segment the Total Technical Element Score, the Panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every Team must be published.
d)c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each Team", which indicatesing the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOE and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating GhampionshipstISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the Judges’ seores marks are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges’ names (anonymity).
e)d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each Team:

- the final place;
- separately, the placing in each Segment of an event competition.
f)e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each Team must be published.
g) Items in sub-paragraphs a) - f) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championships.


## Reasons:

- drafting for consistency of vocabulary and typography and to exclude unnecessary provisions already included in other Rules;
- to change "Technical Score" to "Element Scores" as some aspects of Program Components are related to technique and some Elements are no longer so technical;
- deleting the two deductions, which have never been used, for facing one side and for excessive division.
- paragraph 1.n) (deductions):
- for clarity,
- to clarify upon which regulation ground the deduction can be taken and if deductions apply per occurrence or per program,
- to remove from this Rule, of which the purpose is calculations, provisions related to calling specifications and marking guides,
- to include new provision on program restart.

Rules $739 \underline{844-744847}$ (reserved)

## Rule 745 renumber 848

## Awards

1. Awards are made for the combined final results of all parts of each competition.
2. Medals are awarded only to members of Synchronized Skating Teams including registered alternates actually taking part in the competition.
3. The Organizing Member may make additional awards for placement in any part Segment of the competition.
4. Members of the ISU may not award for other competitions any medals which resemble the ISU Championships medals for other competitions.
Reason: drafting

## Rules 849-854 (reserved)

## Rule 746 renumber $\mathbf{8 5 5}$ Exhibitions during Competitions

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

## Rules 747 751 (reserved)

## Rule 752783 renumber 856 <br> Protocol

Merge Rules 752, 783 into new Rule 856 and read:

1. A protocol for Synchronized Skating competitions must be published after each ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and International Competition. This It must include the general and special items, as well as for each Team the final place, separately, the placing in each segment of an event. specified below.
2. The protocol of each competition must include the following 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 the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized-Skating Junior World Challenge Cup only: a list with the ISU Council, Single \& Pair Skating and Ice Dance Technical Committee members, Synchronized Skating Technical Committee members, ISU Director General, ISU Sports Directorate members, Treasurer and Legal Advisors;
d) the attending ISU Office Holders;
e) participating ISU Members and Entries;
f) the composition of the Organizing Committee;
g) the event schedule (on ice and off-ice schedule);
h) the ISU Event Officials; (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 Teams who took part;
m ) the special conditions of the segments, the factors and duration;
n) the names of the Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, Data \& Replay Operators for each segment (if applicable);
$\theta)$ the composition of the panels of Judges for each segment (if applicable).
3. Protocols of competitions in Synchronized Skating must indicate:
a) final result (placements) ;
b) results (placements) of segments;
c) performed elements and the Base Value of these elements;
d) "Judges Details" print-outs for each Team in each segment. "Judges Details" basically include the following:

- Judges GOE and individual Program Component Scores in seating order except for ISU Championships and ISU World Junior Challenge Cup in random order;
- the Total Factored Technical Score;
- the Total Factored Program Component Score;
- the Total Segment Score;
- the Final Score.

4. Protocols of competitions in Synchronized Skating must include the following special item:

- the names of the Team members of the first three placed Teams with the Team captain designated.

5. A protocol must be signed by the Referee and the Technical Controller.
6. _In the protocols of ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the photographs of the Teams placed first, second and third must be included.
Only Team Skaters may be pictured in this photograph.
7.For the International Competitions the inclusion of photographs of the Teams placed first, second and third is not mandatory
6.7. Protocol for ISU Events and International Competitions must be sent in electronic form to the ISU Secretariat for publication on the ISU website, not later than two (2) weeks after the completion of the event Ghampionships respectively the International Competition (for ISU Championships see according to Rule 135).

Reason: drafting for consistency of vocabulary and typography and to exclude unnecessary provisions already included in other Rules.

## Rule 753 renumber $\mathbf{8 5 7}$

## New Systems

1. New methods and technical amendments may be tried out in International Competitions (with the exception of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jemior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup) provided the following directions are observed:
a) An application must be sent at least three (3) months in advance to the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and the approval of the latter obtained.
b) In the announcement of the competition a remark must be made as to the kind of innovation to be tried out.
c) The Technical Committee will appoint a competent person to oversee the competition and report on the new method.
d) On conclusion of the competition the Organizing Member must report on the new method to the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.
2. Modifications of a technical nature may be implemented by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee on a trial basis in International Competitions. Members shall be notified of such modifications through an ISU Communication or Circular letter.
Reason: Drafting

## Rule 754 renumber 858

Comments to the public
No Officials participating in an International Synchronized Skating event in any capacity may make negative comment to the public concerning such event.

Rules $755 \underline{859}-764 \underline{864}$ (reserved)

## B. ISU Synchronized Skating Championships - Special Rules

## Rule 765 renumber $\mathbf{8 6 5}$

Allotment
For Regulations concerning the allotment and dates of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jumior Symehronized Skating Championships-(see Rules 127 and 128). Two (2) covered, closed and heated ice rinks are required.
Reason:

- Drafting
- this provision for ISU Championships is already included in Rule 822.


## Rule 766-866 <br> Schedule/duration of Championships

1. The ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the-ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating ChampionshipstISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup must not exceed four (4) days, with a minimum of two (2) days. At least one day of free practice at the site of the Championships, for all Teams, must be provided by the Organizing Member prior to any ISU Synchronized Skating Championships.
2. The Short Program must be skated before the Free Skating and must not be on the same day. If possible it should be skated on the preceding day.
3. The competition event should not begin before $9.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
4. Evening competitions should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
5. After registration at acereditation for an event, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rimk.
6. The Organizer must provide to each competing Team on the competition arena ice surface, 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and 12 minutes of practice ice before the Free Skating event but after Short Program event. At the official practices for Short Program and Free Skating, the competitive music of the Team will be played twice, each time without intemuption. At one of the official practices, the Team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (Short Program and Free Skating respectively) or one half first and then the other half of the program, for the purpose of the Technical Panel observations. No other music will be played during the official practice segments.

## Reasons:

- Drafting
- to harmonize provisions;
- deleted provisions are already included in the general part, valid for all competitions


## Rule 767 renumber $\mathbf{8 6 7}$

## Participation in Championships

Participation in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships is open to all Skaters of Teams who belong to an ISU Member (see also Rule 109, paragraph 2 d).
Reason: drafting and renumber for consistency of vocabulary.

## Rule 768 renumber $\mathbf{8 6 8}$

Entries in ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup

1. At the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jemior Symehronized Skating Ghampionships, and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the entries of Teams must reach simultaneously the Sport Director Figure Skating and the Organizing Committee at the latest twenty one (21) days before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships/Junior World Challenge Cup. For post entries, Rule 115, paragraph 6 of the General Regulations applies.
2. The ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup is an ISU Event as per Rule 100, paragraph 3.b). While it has been basically replaced by the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, the ISU World Junior Challenge Cup may still be held especially during seasons when no ISU World Junior Championships is held.
3. a) In the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating Ghampionships, and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one (1) Team.
b) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
c) For the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships may enter two (2) Teams.
If no ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships were held during the two (2) previous seasons but an ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup was held during one (1) or both of the
previous two (2) seasons, then the top five (5) placed Members in the last held ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup may enter two (2) Teams.
d) For the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the top five (5) placed Members in the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships or the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, whichever of those two Events was held later, may enter two (2) Teams.
4. Team members for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup must comply with the age requirements as stated in Rule 108, paragraph 4 a) and for the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships respective 4 b ).
5. Team members for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, must comply with rules governing Team composition as stated in Rule 800, paragraph 3 e) and for the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships 3 b).
6. Entries for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jumior Symehronized Skating Ghampionships must be announced simeltaneously to the Organizer and to the Sports Director Figure Skating.
7. Each Member, may enter one (1) substitute Team in the case of one (1) entry but not more than two (2) substitute Teams in the case of two (2) entries. The substitute Team may compete only if its Member has withdrawn the name of its Team entered for the competition two (2) weeks before the first draw.
However, the names of all Teams' Skaters, including alternates may be finally announced at the time of registration. Reason: Drafting to clarify this Rule and to include the JWCC inside the Rule.

## Rule 768 paragraph 7 renumber $\mathbf{8 6 9}$ Music titles

7. The title of the music for the Short Program and the Free Skating and the names of the composers must be submitted with the entries for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating Championships and the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup. If possible this should be printed in the program.
Reasons: drafting for consistency of vocabulary and removal of obsolete provisions, and to place in a separate Rule the provision related to music titles, which is a different topic than entries. To include the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup in the Rule.

## Rule 770

## Appointment of Referees, Technical Gontrollers, Technical Specialists

1. The Referee, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist(s) for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup shall be appointed according to Rule 129 paragraph 4 of the General Regulations. 2. The Organizing Member may recommend, to serve not more than one (1) of their own Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, including those that are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendation must be submitted to the Sport Director Figure Skating not later than May 1st.
2. For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Ghampionships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Cup, the Organizing Member must contact the selected Referee, Technieal Controller and Technical Specialists not less than 60 days before the start of the Ghampionships.
3. For the ISU World Symchronized Skating Championships, all other Officials required (other than the ISU Representative, ISU Event Coordinators, Referee, Judges, Technical Controller, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators) shall be appointed by the Organizing Member.
4. A member of the Organizing Committee of the World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge - up may not serve as a Referee, Judge, Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s) at the Championships concerned.
Reason: Now included in the Regulation for Official.

Rule 870 Rule 771
ISU Event Goordinator and Regional Event Goordination Assistants Monitoring of ISU Championships

Rule 771. Move paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 into new Rule 817, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and renumber paragraphs 3 and 4 as 1 and 2.
Amend remaining Rule 870:

1. Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Coordinator in Figure Skating:

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

The Sports Directorate is responsible to maintain a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants composed of individuals knowledgeable in Figure Skating/Synchronized Skating, but also having good people, organizational and computer skills. The Regional Event Coordination Assistants identified by the Sports Directorate and available to act in such function, shall be trained by the Sports Directorate and/or the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator and subsequently assist the ISU Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator in the organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events in their region. The remuneration for such Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be proposed by the Sperts Directorate within a yearly budget and shall be decided ammally by the ISU Gouncil.
3.1. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships (except the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup), and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:
For each Figure Skating Championships the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator shall attend at least one consultation and inspection visit at the site of the Championships, including meetings with the television and advertising companies during the two (2) years before the Championships/Final.
4.2. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships:

For each Figure Skating Championships, the ISU World Figure Skating Championships, the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final the Event Coordinator and/or the Assistant Event Coordinator plus one (1) or two (2) Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be present at the Championships/Final. At least one of them must be present from the beginning of the official training of the Championships/Final and may not serve in another capacity except in an emergency. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities and services used in connection with the Championships/Final. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between the Referee and other Officials and the Organizers. The composition of each ISU Event Coordination team (Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator, Regional Event Coordination Assistants) shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate through its annual budget and shall be decided by the ISU Council.

## 5. Monitoring and on-site attendance of other ISU Figure Skating Events:

For other ISU Figure Skating Events (including the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships), an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Sports Directorate within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.
Reason:

- provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 are not specific to ISU Championships but include other ISU Events. Therefore they should be placed under the general part of the Regulations for competitions;
- drafting. The text mentions that an Event Coordination team is present at the World Synchronized Skating Championships.


## Rules 772779 (reserved)

Rule 780
Anti-Doping
(See General Regulations, Rule 139)
Reason: unnecessary as covered by General Regulations.

Rule 781871

## Presentation of medals

The ceremonies for awarding medals at the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Juniar Symehronized Skating ChampionshipstISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup shall be as follows:

1. When the final results have been calculated, first the Champion Team captain and Team and then the second and third placed Team captains and Teams are called to the winners' platform on the ice. The Team captains shall stand on the podium and the respective Teams shall be lined up behind their captain on the ice.
2. The ISU Representative (if appointed by the Council) awards the Champion Team captain the gold ISU Synchronized Skating medal, and the silver and bronze ISU Synchronized Skating medal to the second and third Team captain. The Referee, Technical Controller and the representative of the Organizer congratulate the medal
winners (see also rule 134, paragraph 3b). Representatives of the Organizing Member award the medals to the members of the Teams and registered alternates taking part in the Championships.
3. After the completion of each part of every event (Short Program and Free Skating), the Referee shall present a small ISU gold medal to the first Team, small silver and bronze medals to the second and third Team (except the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships). See also Rule 134 paragraph 3 b, c).
Reason: Drafting

## Rule 782 renumber $\mathbf{8 7 2}$ <br> Medals

The Organizing Member must order the Championships Synchronized Skating Medals from the ISU Director General. Reason: consistency in the vocabulary

Rule 783

## Protocol

1. Protocols for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synehronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Gup must be sent in electronic form to the ISU Secretariat for publication on the ISU website, not later than two (2) weeks after the Championships according to Rule 135.
2. In the protocols of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Gup, the photographs of the Teams placed first, second and third must be included. Only Team Skaters may be pictured in this photograph.
Reason: This part has been merged into the Rule 752 and is included in the new Rule renumber 856 Protocol.

## (new) Rule 873 (reserved)

## Rule 784 renumber 874

## Advertisement of ice shows

At the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, no advertising of ice shows are allowed inside or outside the ice rinks or in the program sold or given to the public. If such advertisements exist, the Referee-ISU Event Coordinator and/or the Organizing Committee ISU Representative must intervene immediately.
Reason: Drafting and this is a task of the ISU Event Coordinator and the ISU Representative and not the Referees.
Rules 785 - $793 \underline{875-899}$ (reserved)
END OF DRAFTING PROPOSAL No 340

## DRAFTING PROPOSAL TO MERGE, RENUMBER AND HARMONIZE RULES TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OTHER ISU FIGURE SKATING DISCIPLINES

## REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

## 341. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rules 719, 720, 770 and 806 to 825 ( new now from Rule 900 up to Rule 945)
Regroup, renumber and harmonize Rules relating to the Officials nominations and appointments as below: Please note that the wording below (in the proposal) includes:

1. Minor changes related to redrafting and/or harmonization: they are underlined and explained by reasons given after the change in italic characters.
2. In designated parts, the proposed changes as per the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.

If this drafting proposal is accepted, then the final wording will take into account the decisions taken by the Congress related to the SySTC proposals for the above-mentioned Rules.

The new format/rule numbering and wording is proposed as follows:

## Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 719
To amend as follows by deleting everything except paragraph 3.b) and paragraph 6 as follows:

## Competition personnel

The following competition personnel [former wording of 719, 3.b)]

## Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 720
Delete - Rule number to be "reserved"

## Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 770
Delete - Rule number to be "reserved"

## Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 806 to Rule 825 to be replaced by:

Rules 786 to 809 875-899 (reserved)

## REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## A. Nomination and appointment of Officials <br> Rule 900 (807 to 815) <br> Process for nomination and appointment of Officials

1. In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, nominate to the ISU Director General those individuals who are recommended as follows:
a) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Referee and first appointment;
b) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Referee and first appointment;
c) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Judge and first appointment;
d) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Technical Controller and first appointment;
e) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Controller and first appointment;
f) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an International Technical Specialist and first appointment;
g) for ISU Seminar and ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist and first appointment;
h) for ISU Seminar to become an ISU or International Data \& Replay Operator and first appointment;

In accordance with Rules 121 and 122, every Member of the ISU must, annually before November 1st, nominate to the ISU Director General those individuals who are recommended as follow:
i) for ISU Examination to become an ISU Judge and first appointment; Reason: for harmonization between different qualifications of Officials.
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
b) Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists
c) Data \& Replays Operators
3. Each nomination of an Official by a Member must be accompanied by the completed official form for the respective discipline and qualification of Official.
4. The Member must verify in accordance with Rules 901 to 907 the qualifications of the individual recommended for the qualification of Official applied for.
5. In the case of national activities required for ISU Examination, first appointment or re-appointment, the Member must submit together with its nominations, the respective documents confirming these activities such as a list of panel of the event or a statement of the Member or the Referee.
6. Officials can be nominated in the following way:
a) for first appointment: by a Member (Technical Specialists also by Technical Committee/Sports Directorate);
b) for annual re-appointment as an International Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the Member as per Rule 122;
c) for annual re-appointment as an ISU Official: by the respective Technical Committee unless otherwise informed by the Member as per Rule 122.
Reason: for harmonization between different qualifications of Officials.
7. In principle, Officials nominated to be entered on the list of a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of that Member.
8. If an Official nominated to be entered on the list of a Member does not have the citizenship of the country of that Member, the Official must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Official is a citizen must give its approval.
9. a) An Official who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated to be entered on the list of another Member only under the following conditions:
i) the Official has acquired the citizenship of the country of the Member on whose list he is to be entered and has also taken up permanent residence in that country; or
ii) the Official has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the Member on whose list he is to be entered and of which he is also a citizen;
iii) the Member on whose list the Official was entered before gives its approval.
b) If an Official who has already been on the list of any Member;
i) acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence; or
ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be entered on the list of the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence; or
iii) is not given the approval of the Member on whose list the Official was entered before, he can be nominated to be entered on the list of another Member only after expiration of twelve (12) months following April 15th of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.
Reason: This is the old Rule 807 paragraph 6a) +6 b ), 7. for a Referee but it has been changed to Officials so it applies for all Officials.
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 issued by the Council.
Reason: for harmonization between different qualifications of Officials.
12. Candidates having passed successfully all parts of an ISU Examination to become an Official will immediately be appointed and be added to the current and respective list of Officials of the Member concerned.
13. According to Article 20, paragraph 3.c) (i) and (ii), the appointment as Officials from among nominated persons requires the initial approval of the respective Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating. If a nominated person is
not included on the Technical Committee's approved list, an appeal may be made by the nominating Member to the ISU Vice -President Figure Skating whose decision shall be final. Only Officials finally approved by the respective Technical Committee and the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating will be recognized as such. When a nominated person is not approved by the ISU, the reason for such non-approval will be communicated to the nominating Member.
14. The ISU Vice-President Figure Skating may, following consultation with the respective Technical Committee, appoint without prior nomination a maximum of:

- three (3) names to the lists of Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data \& Replay Operators, - six (6) names to the list of Judges.

Persons so appointed by the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating must satisfy all qualification requirements.
Reason: for harmonization, to include Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Data \& Replay Operators in the procedure.
15. As ISU Officials are entitled to serve as International Officials in the same function (see Rule 920, 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 920, 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 920, 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 VicePresident Figure Skating must be communicated to the Members in accordance with Rule 122. The appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year through July 31st of the following year.
Reason: for consistency of procedure for all qualifications
19. Members must check the list of Officials as soon as they receive it. Any request for correction must be made within two (2) months. After that period the list is deemed to be correct. Objections to any such list must be lodged by Members within two (2) months, with the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating/Gouncil, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final.
Reason: for consistency of procedure for all qualifications

## Rule 901 (807 to 815)

## General requirements for nomination and appointment of Officials

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees, Technical Controllers and Judges nominated by it, for first appointment or re-appointment are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violation of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Officials for the immediately succeeding year and the Referee, Technical Controller or Judge in question shall be removed from the lists.
Reason: for consistency of procedure for all qualifications
2. Members must exercise the utmost care to nominate as Officials only competent, reliable, trained, tested and impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the ISU Rules appropriate to their qualification.
Individuals nominated as Officials must have a working knowledge of English appropriate to the duties attached to their qualification.
Reason: for harmonization of current description of nomination process for different qualification.
3. Service and seminar attendance taken into consideration for the specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Officials (see Rules 902 to 907 ), 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, Sports Directorate.
- for national service: by the respective Member (when the Official is nominated by a Member), for the period of time preceding the nomination during which the service requirements must be met.

5. For re-appointment of Referees and Judges, Officials who have not been able to meet the service requirement because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-appointment.
Reason: for harmonization for all classes of Referees and Judges.
6. a) Any ISU Official, not fulfilling the service and/or seminar attendance requirements at July $31^{\text {st }}$ for reappointment 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 $31^{\text {st }}$. 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ for reappointment 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 $31^{\text {st }}$. If these requirements are not fulfilled (or cannot be fulfilled), the concerned Official must 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.
Reason: for simplification and for harmonization between different qualifications of Official and to reflect the fact that some Seminars are conducted between April 15 and July 31.
7. The ISU Examination for Technical Controllers will result in a final notification scale between 1.0 and 6.0. The eandidates for the examination to become eligible as ISU Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a notification range between 1.00 (excellent) and 2.50 (good). The candidates for the examination to become eligible as International Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a notification 2.51 (average) and 4.50 (satisfactory). A notification of 4.51 or higher is considered to have failed the examination.
Reason: for harmonization between different qualifications of Officials.
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 times by a candidate. In case of two failures, there must be an interval of at least 24 months between the second and the third final attempt.
Reason: repeated failures at the same ISU Examination clearly show the inability of a candidate to reach the necessary standard.
9. 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 Member of the Official:
(i) an Official suspended for misconduct for up to 36 months shall be reinstated in the position formerly held if he was fulfilling the age, service and seminar attendance requirements for re-appointment to this qualification as of July $31^{\text {st }}$ preceding the reinstatement. If applicable, 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 36 months must again fulfill the requirements for first appointment as an International Official and be nominated accordingly.
Reasons: provisions on reinstatement after suspension for misconduct are currently included, inappropriately, in Rule 930 related to evaluation of service. The issue of such reinstatement is related to nomination and therefore it is proposed to transfer those provisions into Rule 901. The content has been clarified and made consistent for all qualifications of Officials. Provisions repeated from other parts of the ISU Statutes have been deleted.

> 5. The ISU Examination for Technical Controllers-will result in a final notification seale between 1.0 and 6.0 . The eandidates for the examination to become eligible as ISU Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a netification range between 1.00 (excellent) and 2.50 (good). The candidates for the examination to become eligible as International Technical Controller must have passed the examination in a notification 2.51 (average) and - 4.50 (satisfactory). A notification of 4.51 or higher is considered to have failed the examination.
> Reason: for harmonization between different qualifications of Officials.
9. Definitions: for the purpose of Rules 901 to 905 ,
a) National Competition: means Senior or Junior national, sectional, divisional championships or competition, with five or more entries.
b) International Competition: means ISU Event, 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, two (2) or more Members participating and with five (5) or more entries.
c) Trial Judging in an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges: means judging a competition live or on screen with an evaluation by a moderator.
d) Trial Judging as a judging service: means judging the Segment of an ISU Championships/ ISU JWCC, for which an ISU Judge is not drawn, conducted by a moderator who submits a report to the respective Technical Committee.
e) The number of National or International Competitions considered for service requirements is the number of different Competitions. Different categories of a Competition are not considered as different Competition.
Reason: to have a consistent definition of National Competitions and International Competitions regarding service purposes. To harmonized Synchronized Skating with the other ISU Figure Skating disciplines.

## Rule 902 (807) <br> 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. A one year interruption due to not having attended the requested ISU Seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the Official served as a Judge in a National Competition (as per Rule [.]) in the year of interruption.
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.

Reason: i) Exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
ii) to iv) For consistency with background for Technical Controllers.
c) Service: have served, during the thirty-six months (36) (If proposal X has passed) fourty eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination:
i) as a Referee, in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 8.a);
ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only): in three (3) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b). The Segments judged must include:

- three times (3x) Short Program,
- three times (3x) Free Skating,

Reason: for consistency with first appointment as ISU Referee.
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 907),
ii) completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Referees (see Rule 907).
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 forty-height (48) 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 901, paragraph 9.b).
Reason: to include all type of international service on the site of a competition, for consistency with ISU Referees. For re-appointment at an international level, requiring national service is not appropriate.
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 reappointment of International Referees (see Rule 907).
d) Consequences of not meeting the service-and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, 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. A one year
interruption due to not having attended the requested ISU Seminar is not to be taken into consideration provided the Official served as a Judge and Referee in a National Competition (as per Rule [.]) in the year of interruption.
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.

Reason: i) Exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
ii) to iv) For consistency with background for Technical Controllers.
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 901, paragraph 9.b). The Segments refereed must include:

- twice (2x) Short Program
- twice (2x) Free Skating
ii) as a Judge (or as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only), in four (4) Segments in ISU Championships or ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup. The Segments judged must include for Synchronized Skating:
- once (1x) Short Program
- once (1x) Free Skating
d) Seminar attendance:
i) have completed, during the forty-eight (48) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination preceding the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of Judges (see Rule 907),
ii) have completed, drring the twenty four (24) months preceding the nomination, completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Referees (see Rule 907).
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 forty-eight (48) 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 901,paragraph 9.b);
Reason: to limit counting international service to service on site of a competition.
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 reappointment of Judges and an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Referee (see Rule 907).
Reason: Drafting for the ISU Seminars.
A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement. However the Referees may not referee or judge until they have fulfilled the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
d) Any ISU Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs [.] above shall be transferred to the list of International Referees. The Referee then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Referee will be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee. Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.

Rule 903 (818)
Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Judges

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of fifty (50) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Service: have served, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as i. a Judge in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a). The Segments judged must include:

- twice (2x) Short Program
- twice (2x) Free Program
c) a Trial Judge in an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges (see Rule 901, paragraph 9 c)). In case that there is not enough Teams at national Synchronized Skating championships or qualifying national competitions, the candidate must participate in two (2) different Trial Judging events which will be counted as the national activities.
The trial must have been considered as acceptable by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. An application for Trial Judging a Synchronized Skating Competition must be submitted to the Chair of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. The Trial Judging must have been considered as acceptable by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.
d) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges (see Rule 419). The Trial Judging of the Official at this ISU Seminar must have been acceptable. completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Judges (see Rule 907).
e) Examination: passes successfully the written/verbal 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 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 forty-eight (48) 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 901, paragraph 8.b). and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule [.]).
Reason: to include all type of international service on the site of a competition, for consistency with ISU Referees. For re-appointment at an international level, requiring national service is not appropriate.
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 907). A one time, one year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified lifethreatening illness, to the requirements of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges, but shall not serve as a Judge until having attended a seminar.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
d) Judges Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6. who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 48 months in the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Gompetition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from renomination if, in the case of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, they have fulfilled the trial judging requirements (referred to in Rule 818, paragraph 9 e) below).
f) (i) Any ISU Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a-d) above shall be transferred to the list of Judges for International Competitions. The Judge then must fulfil the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th of the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held, without the requirements to pass a written and practical examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Judge will be removed from the lists by the Techmical Committee.
(ii) Any International Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be removed from the lists by the Technieal Committee
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. A one year interruption due to not having attended the requested ISU Seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the Official served as a Judge in a National Competitions (as per Rule [.]) in the year of the interruption.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
c) Service: have served, have Judged at least two (2) different national Synehronized Skating championships (the events Judged to have included ISU Senior or Junior Short Program and Free Skating) during the 36 months preceding the nomination; during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Judge: in three (3) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) including one (1) Senior and one (1) Junior. The Segments judged must include:

- twice (2x) Short Program,
- twice (2x) Free Skating
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 907).
e) Examination: pass 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 forty-eight (48) 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 901, paragraph 9.b).
Reason: to include all type of international service on the site of a competition, for consistency with ISU Referees. For re-appointment at an international level, requiring national service is not appropriate.
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 907). A one time, one year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life threatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges, but shall not serve as a Judge until having attended a seminar.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
e) Any ISU Judge who has not fulfilled the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be transferred to the list of International Judges in the respective discipline. When transferred to the lists of International Judges, the Judge must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Judge will be removed entirely from the lists by the respective Technical Committee.
d) Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.

## Rule 904 (813)

## 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 901, paragraph 9.a).
d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 907).
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 811, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Controllers (see Rule 907). A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life threatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
d) Any International Technical Controller not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be removed from the ISU Commumication listing International Technieal Controllers. The Technical Controller meltst fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the year following the removal in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position held, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. After July 31st of the year following the removal, the candidate must again fulfill the requirements as per paragraph 6.a) above. The Member must request the re-nomination. Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, 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 or International Referee 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 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 907).
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 thirty-six (36) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Controller in:
at least twice ( $2 x$ ) in the ISU World Symchronized Skating Championships or the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup at least once (1x) in such an event indicated above and once (1x) in any of the following competitions(International Senior or Jumior competition, National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Jumior competition, which satisfies the specific requirements as Technical Controller during the 36 months preceding each anmal re nomination.

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event (WSSC, WJSSC, WCCJ) and one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
Reason: simplification of the procedure to fulfill the requirements.
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Controllers (see Rule 907). A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified lifethreatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
d) Any ISU Technical Controller not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be transferred to the list of International Technical Controllers. The concerned Technical Controller then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement as ISU Fechnical Controller, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Technical Controller remains on the list of International Technical Gontrollers provided the requirements of this qualification be fulfilled
Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar-attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.

Rule 905 (814)

## Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Background:
i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, or ISU/International Judges or Referees;
ii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
iii) have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
iv) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
v) possess good communication skills;
vi) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in two (2) National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 907). A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified lifethreatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement.
d) Any International Technical Specialist not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be removed from the ISU Communication listing International Technical Specialists. The Technical Specialist then must have served satisfactorily once in national Championships/competitions within 12 months preceding the re-nomination and fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the year following the removal in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position held, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. After July 31st of the year following the removal, the candidate must again fulfill the requirements as per paragraph 5.a) above. The Member must request the re nomination.
e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an International Technical Specialist.
f) A minimum of two (2) season waiting period must be given between the end of the competitive skating career and the first nomination as a Technical Specialist.

## 2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill

 the following requirements:a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of International Technical Specialists (see Rule 907). A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified life threatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement.
d) Any International Technical Specialist not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be removed from the ISU Communication listing International Technical Specialists. The Technical Specialist then must have served satisfactorily once in national Championships/competitions within 12 months preceding the re-nomination and fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the year following the removal in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position held, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. After July 31st of the year following the removal, the candidate must again fulfill the requirements as per paragraph 5 .a) above. The Member must request the re-nomination.
Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Background:
i) have been included as International Technical Specialist in the two (2) consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
ii) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, or ISU/International Judges or Referees;
iii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned on site;
iv) have been a former high-level Skater (as a minimum at national level);
v) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
vi) possess good communication skills;
vii) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
c) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as a Technical Specialist in two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
d) Seminar attendance: completes an ISU Seminar for first appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 907).
e) Examination: passes successfully the ISU Examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months (if proposal 339 passed) thirty-eight (38) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Technical Specialist in:
at least twice (2x) in the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships or the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Jumior World Challenge Cup or at least once ( 1 x ) in such an event indicated above and once ( 1 x ) in any of the following competitions International Senior or Junior competition, National/Sectional/Regional Senior or Junior competition, which satisfies the specific requirements as Technical Specialist during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination;

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event (WSSC, WJSSC, WCCJ) and one (1) International Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.a).
Reason: simplification of the procedures, to be on line with the procedures of re-appointment for ISU Technical Controller.
c) Seminar attendance: have completed, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding July $31^{\text {st }}$ of the calendar year of the nomination, an ISU Seminar for first appointment or re-appointment of ISU Technical Specialists (see Rule 907). A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of medically verified lifethreatening illness, to the seminar attendance requirement.
Reason: exemption due to medical reason is provided as a general requirement in Rule 901, paragraph 6.
d) Any ISU Technical Specialist not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be transferred to the list of International Technical Specialists. The concerned Technical Specialist then must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to July 31st the following year in order to be eligible for reinstatement as ISU Technical Specialist, without the requirement to pass an examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Technical Specialist remains on the list of International Technical Specialists provided the requirements of this qualification be fulfilled. Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar-attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.


## Rule 906 (815)

## Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Data \& Replay Operators

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Data \& Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Background:
i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, ISU/International Judges or Referees, or persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of data operations and video system;
ii) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
iii) possess good communication skills;
iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
c) Service: have served, in the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, on data operations and video systems on national level.
d) Seminar attendance: complete an ISU Seminar for Data \& Replay Operators (see Rule 907) and be recommended by the ISU Vice-President for this "International" qualification.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Data \& Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Data \& Replay Operator in both capacities in:

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 901, paragraph 9.b) or National Competitions (as per Rule 901, 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) Any International Data Operator \& Replay Operator not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph [.] above shall be transferred to the list of National Data \& Replay Operator. The concermed Data \& Replay Operator then must participate again in an ISU seminar and fulfill the criteria mentioned under 3.a) or 4.a).
Consequences of not meeting the service and/or seminar attendance requirements are listed in Rule 901, paragraph 6.

3. To be eligible for first appointment as an ISU Data \& Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Background:
i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, ISU/International Judges or Referees or persons involved in Figure Skating in any capacity with a good knowledge of data operations and video system;
ii) have a good knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
iii) possess good communication skills;
iv) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
c) Service: have served, in the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, on data operations and video systems on national level.
d) Seminar attendance: complete an ISU Seminar for Data \& Replay Operators (see Rule 907) and be recommended by the ISU Vice-President for this "ISU" qualification.
4. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an ISU Data \& Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
b) Service: have served, during the twenty-four (24) months preceding July 31st of the calendar year of the nomination, as Data \& Replay Operator in both capacities in:

- two (2) International Competitions (as per Rule 811, paragraph 9.b), or
- one (1) ISU Event and one (1) National Competition (as per Rule 901, 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 901, paragraph 6.

## Rule 907

## ISU Seminars for Officials

1. Members are required to apply for and to organize ISU Seminars covering the purposes of first appointment of ISU Judges, re-appointment of International and ISU Judges and re-appointment of International and ISU Referees, either alone or in conjunction with another (other)_Member(s), when necessary. For the purpose of first appointment as International Judge, Trial Judging must be_included. The application for organizing such ISU Seminars must be made by the organizing Member to the ISU Director General with a copy to the Chair of the respective Technical Committee not later than January 1st.
Reason: to acknowledge that those Seminars always include a Referee section now.
2. The dates and locations of ISU Seminars for Officials, as well as their purposes regarding seminar attendance requirements, are announced in ISU Communications.
Reason: to clarify that several purposes can be granted for a sole ISU Seminar (for example: the ISU Seminars of paragraph 1 above).
3. Applications to complete ISU Seminars for Officials can be made:
a) for ISU Seminars for first appointment: by their Members (Technical Specialists also by respective Technical Committee or Sports Directorate),
b) for ISU Seminars for re-appointment:
i) of International Officials: by their Member,
ii) of ISU Officials: by their Member or by the Officials themselves.
4. The nomination of Officials for participation in an ISU Seminar for Technical Controllers or Technical Specialists and/or the ISU Examination to become a Technical Controller or a Technical Specialist requires the initial confirmation of the respective Technical Committee and needs to be presented to the ISU Vice President Figure Skating for final confirmation.
5. The Initial Judges Meeting (if conducted by a Member of the respective Technical Committee) and the Round Table Discussion of an ISU Championships form together an ISU Seminar for reappointment of Judges.
[^0]Reason: New text even if the procedure already exists.
7. 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 908-909 (reserved)

## B. Appointment of Officials to competitions

## Rule 910 [719 and 720]

Appointment of Officials to International Competitions (general)

1. As per Rule 121, paragraph 2, the Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials, with exceptions for:

- ISU Championships: see Rules 971,
- other ISU Events: see article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution,

2. Appointments of Officials by the ISU President are made in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 2.f) of the Constitution.
3. The following Officials are recommended:
a) Referee;
b) a panel of a maximum of 9 Judges;
c) a Technical Controller;
d) a Technical Specialist;
e) an Assistant Technical Specialist;
f) a Data Operator;
g) a Replay Operator.
4. a) For all ISU Events, if possible, the Referee, Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU.
b) For all other International Competitions, if possible, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU. As an exception in extenuating circumstances, one (1) national Technical Specialist from the host Member may be used as Assistant Technical Specialist. In this case, this Assistant Technical Specialist must be designated as his ISU Member. See also Rule 121 of the General Regulations.
5. Members organizing International Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating Members as possible. However, no Member can have the majority of the Judges on any panel. As an exception in extenuating circumstances, if the number of the Judges present is insufficient to compose the panel; one (1) national Judge from the Host Member may be used provided that Judge has been trained in the use of the ISU Judging System.

## Rule 911 [770]

Appointments of Officials to ISU Championships (special Rule)

1. The Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Data \& Replay Operators and OAC members shall be appointed according to Rules 121 and 129, paragraph 4 of the General Regulations.
2. The Organizing Member may recommend serving not more than one of its own Referees/Technical Controllers/Technical Specialists for Synchronized Skating, including those who are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendation must be submitted to the Sports Director Figure Skating not later than May 1st.
3. The selected Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists, Data and Replay Operators and OAC members must be contacted by the Organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.
4. For ISU Championships, all other Officials required (other than the ISU Representative, Referees, Judges, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists. Data \& Replay Operators) shall be appointed by the organizing Member Reason: drafting. This provision may easily become not accurate (for example, ISU Event Coordinator Assistants are appointed by the ISU).
5. A member of the Organizing Committee of an ISU Championships/ISU JWCC may not serve as a Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Data \& Replay Operator, OAC member or Judge at the Championship concerned.

Reason: for consistency.
5. For the composition of the panel of Judges, Rule 971 of the Technical Rules for Synchronized Skating applies.

## Rule 912-919 (reserved)

## C. Duties and powers of Officials

## Rule 920 (806)

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 Synchronized Skating are automatically entitled to serve as International Officials of the same function in the respective discipline.
c) ISU Referees in Synchronized Skating are automatically entitled to serve as ISU or International Judges in the respective discipline.
d) International Referees in Synchronized Skating 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 Team 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

- keeps himself fully informed about all matters concerning the Judging and Refereeing of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks, and Booklets and all updates published on the ISU website;
- conducts himself in a fair and umbiased manner at all times and adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethies;
- checks the observance of all eligibility Rules, the ISU clearance certificates and the accuracy of calculation software 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;
- 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 921) and a meeting with the Judges prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- check the compliance of warm up periods with Rule 964;
- times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decide upon subsequent possible withdrawal (see Rule 952);
- gives a signal to the person in charge of music to start the music of the Team;
- Time with the assistance of a Timekeeper (see Rule 816) the program as skated, the possible interruptions according to Rule 843 paragraph 1. n);
- allows a Team to restart under Rule 914; takes necessary actions related to delayed start or restart as per Rule 965, 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 Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- decides upon the following deductions according to Rule 843 paragraph 1. n) : time violations, interruptions of the program, music violations, hold deductions, part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice;
- together with the Judges Panel decides on costume, props (including feathers/headpiece), excessive subgrouping, excessive division into small groups (except for the Creative Element and transitions in Free Skating and make up violations; the corresponding deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the Panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a $50: 50$ split vote;
- judges the complete event;
- suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- excludes Teams 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 Championships or Competitions to be on any part of the ice surface of the rink on which the Championships or Competitions is taking place;
- decides any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
- participates in the Victory ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technieal Controller according to ISU guidelines (with the purpose of feedback among the Judges in regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the Elements and the Program Component Score; (See Rule 921)
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (See Rule 923).

Reason: drafting and provision regarding Round Table Discussion moved to Rule 921

## 2. Duties of the Judges

- must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications, Judges Manuals, Handbooks and Booklets, and all updates published on the ISU website;
- must have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties;
- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics;
- comport themselves with discretion as ISU appointed Officials;
- not show bias for or against any Team on any grounds;
- must be completely impartial and neutral at all times;
- must disregard public applause or disapproval;
- mest mark only the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
- must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component marks;
- mest mark independently and whilst judging shall do not converse with one another or indicate errors by action or sound;
- must not discuss their own or others scores, during the competition, with any person other than the Referee of the part of the competition of which they are judging;
- may not serve as television commentator nor engage in commmmications with the Media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the event in which they are judging;
- mest do not use previously prepared marks;
- must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the Judges stand.
- mest together with the Referee decide upon the deductions according to Rule 843, paragraph 1.n) for the following violations: en costume, props (including feathers/headpiece), excessive sub-grouping, excessive division into small groups (except for the Creative Element and transitions in Free Skating) and make-up violations; those corresponding deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the Panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote.
- attend the Initial Judges Meeting (see Rule 921) 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 921).

Reason: drafting and for consistency with assessment procedure
3. Duties and powers of the Technical Controller

- authorizes or corrects the deletion of Elements;
- supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operators 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 by the Technical Controller the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands. In the case of 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;
- supervises and corrects the call of the Technieal Specialist and the input of deductions identified by the Fechnieal Specialist;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of illegal Elements / non-permitted Elements / Features / Additional features / movements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of a fall, which occurred in any part of the program; However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction on illegal Elements or falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;
- confirms the deletion of additional Elements;
- attends the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation ;
- conducts the Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 922) 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 922);
- if possible, assist the Referee in moderating the Round Table Discussion ogether with the Referee according to ISU guidelines (see Rule 921) (with the purpose of feedback among the Judges in regards to the upplication and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Technical Controller provides mainly the imput regarding Technical Content;
- prepares the Report on the event according to ISU guidelines (See Rule 923);
- participates in the Victory Ceremony;
- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

Reason: drafting and provision regarding Round Table Discussion moved to Rule 921, and provision concerning the Technical Panel Meeting and Discussion Rule 922.

## 4. Duties of the Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist

## The Technical Specialist

- identifies and calls the performed Elements;
- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed Elements (the difficulty groups of Elements and the difficulty groups of Features);
- identifies and calls deductions;
- identifies illegal Elements, Non-permitted Elements/Features/Additional Features/movements (see Rules 991, 992);
- identifies a fall, which occurred in any part of the program;
- identifies and deletes additional Elements;
- adheres fully to the ISU Codes of Ethies.

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

- $\quad$ attend the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- attend the Initial Technical Panel Meeting (see Rule 922) 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 922).
Reason: Drafting and to include the provision of the Technical Panel Meeting and Discussion


## 5. Duties of the Data \& Replay Operator

## The Data Operator

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


## 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 922) 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 922).
- attend the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the discipline;

Reasons:

- drafting for consistency of vocabulary and reference to concerned Rules;
- drafting to add obligations of Referees mentioned in other Rules;
- drafting consequence of proposal [on Meetings] new Rule 922;
- to relieve the Technical Controllers from attending Round Table Discussions on a mandatory basis;
- to formally introduce the obligation for Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists to prepare by attending certain practices as per Rules on Assessment.
- drafting to add the provision of the Technical Panel Meeting and Discussion


## Rule 921 (806-809-824)

Meeting 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 Synchronized Skating with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published.
Reason: combination of Rules 809, 824 and parts of Rule 806. Drafting.

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

- general quality of skating,
- range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected Skaters, without establishing a range of acceptable scores (this will be established by the Officials Assessment Commission in accordance with the procedure established by the ISU Council),
- application and validity of current regulations,
timing and handling of the judging in the event,
- possible improvements to the marking guide, equipment, the print-outs and the flow of information both internally and externally.
The Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the elements and the Program Component Score. The Technical Controller provides mainly the imput regarding Technical Content.

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.
Reason: combination of Rules 809, 824 and parts of Rule 806, plus Drafting.

## 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.

## 2. Technical Panel Discussion

Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and 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 923 (816)

## Reports

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

- standard of organization;
- standard of skating in each segment;
- standard of judging and the ability of each judge to communicate his understanding of the rules and their applications;
- timing of the event;
- remarks for Judges in relation to their ability to operate the ISU Judging System;
- summary of Round Table Discussion;
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement.
- accuracy of calculation software (except for ISU Events)
- documentation on withdrawals.

2. The Technical Controller 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:

- 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 report within 14 days following the competition to the ISU Secretariat.
The ISU Secretariat shall send copies of the report as soon as possible to the following persons:
a) the Chair and each member of the respective Technical Committee;
b) the Sports Director Figure Skating.

Reason: drafting and

- to regroup into one Rule the provisions for meetings of Referees and Judges;
- to introduce the mandatory meetings for the Technical Panel; and to relieve the Technical Controller form attending Round table Discussions on a mandatory basis;
- to update the content of Round Table Discussion and reports according to practice


## D. Evaluation of service by Officials

## Rule 930 (825)

## 1. Officials Assessment Commission

a) The composition and the duties of the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) are defined in Article 22 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 the discipline 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 the discipline 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.
1.2. Evaluationprocess of anomalies in the for Judges scores at ISU Events.
a) After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Short Dance, Free Dance) of each discipline, each

Judge will receive a printout (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element, all indicated deductions and the points for the Program Components from all Judges in a random sequence (for ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior), the Qualifying Gompetition for the Olympic Winter Games and the Olympic Winter Games without any reference to specific Judges' names);
b) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Techmical Controllers and ISU Judges of different nationalities, who shall evaluate evident anomalies in the Judges scores and deductions identified based on a predetermined criteria, including mathematial criteria, confirmed by the Coumeil. The OAC shall also evaluate the officiating of the Referee and Technical Panel as per paragraph 2 of this Rule;
e) For ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games this evaluation shall take place, if possible on site of the Events, immediately after the conclusion of each competition by 2 OAG members appointed by the ISU President. For all other ISU Events the evaluation shall take place as soon as possible by 2 OAG members for each discipline (Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating);
d)a) The OAC members shall prepare a report for each competition including the identification of those anomalies in the Judges scores (as per Article 22 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. all identified cases of serious errors by the Judges of the respective competition. This report for each competition 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 reports and immediate subsequent report to the Sports Directorate ISU Secretariat as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". If the Technical Committee disagrees on any determination of serious errors warranting an Assessment, the OAC must be consulted to achieve a consensus. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the Sports Directorate.

### 2.3. Evaluation of the decision of the Technical Panel and of the decision $s$ and conduct of competition of the Referee at ISU Events.

a) For the evaluation of the Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialists as well as the Data and

Replay Operator), if the appointed

- the OAC members appointed to the competition (on site or off site) and/or the serving Referee as per the outcome of the Judges Round Table Discussion (Judges or the Referee noticed some discrepancies) and/or
- the ISU President and/or
- the ISU Council and/or
- the Sports Directorate (based on a common opinion of Sport Directorate), members qualified in Figure Skating) and/or,
- the respective Technical Committee 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),
may-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 is warranted, 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. the identified wrong decisions by these Officials.
b) Upon receipt, of a report concerning wrong decisions by the Technical Panel including the Data \& Replay Operators, the Vice-President Figure Skating-will shall send the report(s) together with the relevant-DVDs video recordings, if applicable, independently to four (4) Officials, selected by the Vice-President Figure Skating, for review at their residence (not on site of the competition). Each selected Official will shall not be informed of the identity of the other selected Officials. The selected Officials must all be from different Members and will shall be as follows:
(i) for Technical Panels: one (1) or two (2) ISU Technical Controller(s) of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Officials concerned;
(ii) and one (1) or two (2) ISU Technical Specialist(s) of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Officials enncerned;
For Referees: three (3) ISU Referees, from a different Member than the Skater(s) and Official(s) concerned;
(iii) one ISU Technical Committee member of the respective discipline of a different nationality from a different Member than the Skater(s) and Official(s) concerned. If a member of the respective Technical Committee member was serving in the competition is subject to an the evaluation as Referee, Technical Controller or Fechnical Specialist, then no Technical Committee member shall be included in the selected Officials and shall be replaced by a second Technical Controller or Technical Specialist (respectively by a fourth ISU Referee) as per sub-paragraph i) \& ii) above.
c) The selected Officials shall forward their conclusion whether an Assessment is warranted independently from each other to the Vice-President Figure Skating. For the issuing of an Assessment to the Official(s) concerned, at least two of the selected Officials must confirm that an Assessment is warranted.
d) In case an Assessment involving the Technical Panel is warranted, the Vice-President Figure Skating sill shall check the PVD 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 data input operation by the Data/Replay Operator or the Replay Operator.
e) Based on these findings If applicable the Vice-President Figure Skating will shall submit a detailed report to the ISU Council, which finally decides upon an Assessment. The ISU Council shall instruct the ISU Secretariat to issue the Assessment Letter(s) to the Official(s) concerned.
e) For the additional evaluation of the Referee (other than the evaluation obligations of the Technical Committees), the appointed OAC of the competition and/or the Council and/or the Sports Directorate (based on a common opinion of Sport Directorate members qualified in Figure Skating) may, if they believe that an Assessment is warranted, file a report to the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating outlining in detail and consistent with the applicable rules the wrong decision(s) by the Referee.
Upon receipt of a report concerning wrong decisions by the Referee, or inappropriate conduct of the competition (draws, interruptions of performance(s), meetings, etc.), the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating will send the report(s) together with the relevant DVDs (if applicable) independently to four (4) Officials, selected by the VicePresident Figure Skating, for review at their residence (not on site of the competition). Each selected Official will not be informed of the identity of the other selected Officials. The selected Officials must all be from different Members and will be as follows:
i) three ISU Referees of a different nationality tham the Skater(s) and Referee concerned;
ii) one Technical Committee member of the respective discipline of a different nationality than the Skater(s) and Referee concerned. If a TC member was serving in the competition is subject to an evaluation as Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist, then no Technical Committee member shall be included in the evaluation group and shall be replaced by a fourth ISU Referee as per sub-paragraph i)above. The selected Officials shall forward their conclusion whether an Assessment is warranted independently from each other to the Vice-President Figure Skating. For the issuing of an Assessment to the Official(s) concerned, at least two of the selected Officials must confirm that an Assessment is warranted.
If applicable, the ISU Vice-President Figure Skating will submit a detailed repert to the ISU Coumeil, which finally decides upon an Assessment. The ISU Council shall instruct the ISU Secretariat to issue the Assessment Letter to the Referee concerned.


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

a) The respective Technical Committee will shall rate the service quality of the reports of the Referees, and of the reports of respectively the Technical Controller, based on documentation delivered, as per Rule 923, as very good, good, acceptable/average, mediocre or poor. These details whall be added to the records of theat concerned Referees and respectively the Technical Controller.

Reason: for harmonization between Referees and Technical Controllers and to acknowledge that the service of the Referees is now reviewed and assessed through the process described in paragraph 2 and not through the report.
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 relevant practice sessions, whole or part of a competition, official meeting or draw, as specified in the respective duties of Officials as per Rule 920, 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.


### 8.6. Performance evaluations - Criteria for Assessments

a) Referees:

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

## Assessment 1

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

## Assessment 2

i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 1;
ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 1;
iii) error(s) in conducting a competition, (see paragraph 3) i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 830.

## Assessment 3

i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 2;
ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 2;
iii) error(s) in conducting a competition, (see paragraph 3) i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 830 after having received an Assessment 2;
iviii) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, i.e. not or only partly attending the competition/draws or official meetings (see paragraph 5).

## Assessment 4

i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) after having received Assessment 3;
ii) report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 3;
iii) error(s) in conducting a competition, (see paragraph 3)i.e. not or improperly fulfilling the Referee duties as per Rule 830 after having received Assessment 3;
iviii) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, not or only partly attending the competition/draws or official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment $\underline{2}$ or 3.

## d) b) Judges

The following criteria for "Assessments" apply for Judges (or Referees when serving as Judges), whese performance has been considered as unaceeptable. Unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in judging the competition are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the respective Technical Committee in line with the criteria established by the Coumeil in an ISU Commmaication (Commemication No. 1401 or any update of this Commenication).

## Assessment 1

i) errors (see paragraph 2);
ii) non-attendance at a not or partly attending official meeting(s) before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause.

## Assessment 2

i) errors (see paragraph 2) after having received Assessment 1;
ii) non-attendance at a not or partly attending official meeting(s) before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 1.

## Assessment 3

i) errors (see paragraph 2) after receiving Assessment 2;
ii) non-attendance at a not or partly attending official meeting(s) before the competition and/or a Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 2.
iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

## Assessment 4

i) errors (see paragraph 2) after receiving Assessment 3;
ii) non attendance at a a not or partly attending official meeting(s) before the competition and/or a Reund Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 3.
iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3.

## b) c) Technical Controller

The following criteria for "Assessments" apply for Technical Controllers whose performance as Technical Controller has been considered as umacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to the submission of the Report are determined by the respective Technical Committee while unaceeptable performance relating to cases of errors in conducting the competition are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the Council in line with the criteria established by the Council in an ISU Commmication (ISU Commmemication No. 1401 or any update of this Commenication).
Gases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the sufficient relevant practice sessions of the competition are determined by the Council based on reports received from the respective Referee and/or other members of the respective Technical Panel including credible and verified evidence.

## Assessment 1

i) report submitted late or incomplete (see paragraph 4) ;
ii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3);errors in applying the required deductions;
iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3);
iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution;
iv) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of not attending the sufficient relevant practice sessions of the competition (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 difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3);error(s) in applying the required deductions after having received Assessment 1;
iii) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operators (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 1;
iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 1;
iv) not attending the sufficient making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions (see paragraph 5) of the competition after having received Assessment 1.

## 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 difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3);error(s) in applying the required deductions 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 Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
iii)iv) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 2;
iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 2;
v) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Gouple in a segment;
vi) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, i.e. not or only partly attending the sufficient relevant practice session (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2; the competition/s or official meetings;
vii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the competition after having received Assessment 2.
vi) not or only partly attending the competition or official meetings (see paragraph 5)

## 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 difference of up to 4 points per Skater/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3);error(s) in applying the required deductions 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 Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3);
iii iv) not properly checking and confirming the data input performed by the Data Operator (see paragraph 3) after having received Assessment 3;
iv) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 3;
v) serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Gouple in a segment after having received Assessment 3;
vii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of not attending the sufficient relevant practice sessions (see paragraph 5) of the competition after having received Assessment 3;
vi) serious striking error(s) in conducting a competition, i.e. not or only partly attending the competition/s or official meetings (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2 or 3 ;
vii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of relevant practice sessions of the competition after having received Assessment 3.

## ed) Technical Specialists

The following criteria for "Assessments" apply for Technical Specialists whose performanee as Technical Specialist has been considered as unacceptable. Unacceptable performance relating to cases of errors in conducting the competition are determined by the assigned Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) and the Council in line with the eriteria established by the Council in an ISU Commmication (ISU Communication No. 1401 or any update of this Gommunication).
Gases of not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the relevant sufficient practice sessions of the competition are determined by the Council based on reports received from the respective Technical Controller including credible and verified evidence.

## Assessment 1

i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3) errors in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution;
ii) not attending not making the necessary preparations through attendance of the sufficient relevant practice sessions or not or partly attending official meetings of the competition (see paragraph 5).

## Assessment 2

i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3) errer(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 1;
ii) not attending net making the necessary preparations through attendance of the sufficient relevant practice sessions or official meetings (see paragraph 5) of the competition after having received Assessment 1.

## Assessment 3

i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of up to 4 points per Team in a Segment (see paragraph 3) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 2;
iii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of diffieulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Team in a sSegment (see paragraph 3)
iii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of not attending the sufficient relevant practice sessions of the competition (see paragraph 5) after having received Assessment 2;
iv) nor or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

## Assessment 4

i) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel involving a difference of up to 4 points per Skater/Couple in a Segment (see paragraph 3) error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution after having received Assessment 3;
iii) being part of the majority in a wrong decision of the Technical Panel serious error(s) in calling elements/Levels of difficulty of execution involving a difference of more than 4 points per Skater/Gouple Team in a sSegment after having received Assessment 2 or 3.
iii) not making the necessary preparations through attendance of attending the sufficient relevant practice sessions of not or partly attending official meetings (see paragraph 5) of the competition 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.

## 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;
iii) not or only partly attending the competition (see paragraph 5).

## 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.

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

a) Article 24 of the ISU Constitution identifies disciplinary type matters as being within the jurisdiction of the ISU Disciplinary Commission (DC) and distinguishes "performance evaluations" as not being disciplinary in nature;
b) Article 24 of the ISU Constitution, paragraph -8 explicitly states that appointment of a person to an Officiat position and the contimued assignment of that person to such position is not a matter of right but a function entrusted to the designated body or Official of the ISU, and further, that performance evaluations of Officials, including "Assessments", warnings, criticism, letters of advice, as well as appointment or removal of ISU Officials from positions, are not disciplinary but technical decisions. Officials" appointments, "Assessments" and removals accordingly are not subject to the jurisdiction of the ISU Disciplinary Commission;
E) Expressions respecting "sanctions", "suspensions", "demotions", "penalties", etc as used in this Rule or in any correspondence related to the evaluation procedure are to be distinguished from, and shall not refer to, any type of disciplinary sanction for misconduct or violation of the ISU Code of Ethics, for example as such disciplinary-type references are used in Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125, paragraphs 4 and 5, and in Articles 24 of the Constitution;
d) Favoritism for or prejudice (bias) against any Member or Skater/Couple/Team or influencing, directly or indirectly any decision of other Officials are considered as misconduct. The Disciplinary Commission may suspend or exclude any Official who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125, paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of the General Regulations, the ISU Code of Ethies as published in an ISU Communication or of any other ISU Rule. For reinstatement after a suspension due to misconduct paragraph 4 of this Rule applies.

## 5. Reinstatement on ISU Officials Lists after suspension for misconduct

a) An Official suspended by the ISU Gouncil, under paragraph 1 or 2 of this Rule, for a specified period of time, will be reinstated at the end of that time unless a request to the contrary is received from the Member of the Official;
b) For Referees, the reinstated Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 410 paragraph 10. a) c), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Referee or International Referee suspended for a period of thinty six (36) months or more shall be reinstated as an International Judge only;
e) For Technical Controllers, the reinstated International Technical Controller must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Controllers, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Ghampionships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Controller;
d) For Technical Specialists, the reinstated International Technical Specialist must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Specialists, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Championships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Specialist;
e) For Judges, (or Referee when serving as Judge) the reinstated Judge/Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 2. a)-c) (for International Judges) or Rule 413, paragraph 4. a)-c) (for ISU Judges), if lacking prior to July 31st of the following year. However, an ISU Judge/Referee suspended for a period of thirty/six (36) months or more shall automatically be reinstated as an International Judge only. The Judge shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only, after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 413, paragraphs 4. a)-c) in case of thirty-six months suspension. In case of a longer suspension the requirements of Rule 413, paragraph 3 must be fulfilled.

## 6. 7 Performance evaluations-Consequence of receiving an Assessment 4-Demotions

a) for Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists

In the case that an accumulation of "Assessments" for an Official Referee, Technical Controller or Techmical Specialist is reaching "Assessment 4" as per the criteria in paragraph 7 below, the Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist Official concerned and his Member shall be notified through the ISU Secretariat about the possible demotion. The Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist 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,
- Figure Skating ISU Comeil members and additional experts as appointed by the Council, to give his explanations for the relevant one or several of the "Assessments". If available, and applicable the Referee, Technical Controller or Technical Specialist Official may use the respective video tapes recordings to support his explanations relating toofficiating errors. 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) for Judges

In the case that an accumulation of "Assessments" for a Judge is reaching "Assessment 4" as per paragraph 7 below, the Judge concerned shall be notified through the ISU Secretariat about the possible demotion. The Judge will have the right to ask within 5 days upon receipt of the notification for a meeting with at least 3 Technical Committee members of the respective Technical Committee, to give his explanations for the relevant "Assessments". If available, the Judge may use the respective video tapes to support his explanations relating to officiating errors. Such meeting shall be held as soon as possible at a date and place determined by the Council;

## e) b) Expenses related to explanation meeting requested by an Official

Any travel, board and lodging or other expenses incurred by the Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist or Judge Official concerned relating to the explanation meeting as per paragraph a) above will be for the Referee's, Fechnieal Controller's, Technieal Specialist's or Judge-Official's account if all the "Assessments", despite the explanations received, are confirmed by the Council, respectively the Technical Committee. The ISU will only reimburse such expenses if at least one of the "Assessments" would be 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 Dduration of validity of Assessments and demotion
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 Member.
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: Synchronized Skating;
- for Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists: Synchronized Skating
- for Data \& Replay Operators: all disciplines;
in which the service of the concerned Official was warranted such Assessment or demotion.
c) Each Assessment shall remains valid for the current season plus additional two (2) seasons and shall counts 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 900 to 906.
Reason: to update, clarify and improve consistency of procedures for evaluation of service by Officials and of criteria for Assessments. Provisions already included in other parts of the ISU Statutes have been deleted. Language and procedures have been made consistent with the current related Communications and Rules. Provisions related to reinstatement after suspension for misconduct have been transferred into Rule 911 related to nominations.


## 7. Performance evaluations-Gonsequences of confirmed demotions

a) Referees

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 5 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and
(i) an ISU Referee has been demoted, he will be included in the lists of ISU Judges and of International Referees of his Member;
(ii) an International Referee has been demoted will be included in the lists of ISU Judges (if eligible) or Intermational Judges of his Member;
(iii) an ISU Referee has been demoted he shall be reinstated on the lists of ISU Referees after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule - 410, paragraphs 13. a)-g);
(iv) an International Referee has been demoted he shall be reinstated on the lists of International Referees, after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 410 , paragraph 12.a)-h).
b) Technical Controllers

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 5 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and
(i) an ISU Technical Controller has been demoted, he will be included in the list of International Technical Controllers of his Member;
(ii) an International Technical Controller has been demoted, he will be deleted from the ISU list of Technical Gontrollers;
(iii) an International Technical Controller has been- demoted and deleted from the ISU list of Technical Gontrollers, in order to be reinstated as Intemational Technical Controller he must have participated in a national seminar for Technical Controllers, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a mational Ghampionships/competition within 12 months preceding the re nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Controller.
e) Technical Specialists

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 5 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and
(i) an ISU Technical Specialist has been demoted, he will be included in the list of International Technical Specialists of his Member;
(ii) an International Technieal Specialist has been demoted, he will be deleted from the ISU list of Technical Specialists;
(iii) an International Technical Specialist has been demoted and deleted from the ISU list of Technical Specialists, in order to be reinstated as International Technical Specialist he mest have participated in a national seminar for Technical Specialists, must have served satisfactorily at least once in a national Ghampionships/competition within 12 months preceding the re-nomination. Furthermore the candidate must have participated in an ISU Seminar and must have passed the examination. The reinstatement is only valid for the qualification as International Technical Specialist.

If after completion of the procedure mentioned under paragraph 5 an Assessment 4 has been confirmed and
(i) an ISU Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge) has been demoted, he will be included in the lists of International Judges or Referees of his Member;
(ii) an International Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge) has been demoted, he will be dropped from the lists of ISU International Judges or Intermational Referees;
(iii) Any ISU Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge) demoted shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 11 and passed the ISU Judge's Examination;
(iv) Any demoted International Judge or Referee (when serving as Judge), shall be reinstated on the list of International Judges or Referees only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 10. a)
(*)e) If the majority of Judges (or Referees when serving as Judges) of a Member have been suspended for misconduct and/or demoted subsequently to Assessments and/or warranted Assessments over a period of several years, although they have been informed, the Council may decide that theis Member with whom these Judges/Referees are affiliated will be warned or shall will lose the right to nominate appoint Judges for to ISU Championships and/or Olympic Winter Games and/or International Competitions for such a period as the Council may decide. In it's-the exercise of its this powers, however, the Council shall not generally take into consideration cases having of unacceptable judging by a Member's Judges occurring more than five years previously before the decision.

## 9. Application of demotions and suspensions to other disciplines

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

## Rules 931-949 (reserved)

Reason: the purposes of this proposal are:

- Drafting
- to regroup into the same section all existing Rules related to Officials included in Regulations for Competitions and Regulations for Officials;
- to regroup and/or harmonize, whenever possible, provisions related to different qualifications.
- to harmonize with the other ISU Figure Skating disciplines (FS and ID).


## END OF DRAFTING PROPOSAL No 341

## E. TECHNICAL RULES SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## DRAFTING PROPOSAL TO MERGE, HARMONIZE AND/OR RENUMBER TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OTHER ISU FIGURE SKATING DISCIPLINES

## 342. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

II Technical Rules Synchronized Skating - Amend Title and delete reserved Rule 900-901

## II. TECHNICAL RULES SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

A. General Technical Rules in Synchronized Skating

## Rule 900-901 (reserved)

Reason: To amend the title of sub-para, renumber and to delete the reserved rules since numbering will be change due to Harmonization.

Current Technical Rules for Synchronized Skating 902, 904, 906, 912, 921, 922, 925, 926, 932, 933, 934, 936, 969 and 972 to be replaced by:

## 343. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

II Technical Rules Synchronized Skating - A. General Technical Rules in Synchronized Skating Rule 902 replaced by Rules 950 and 951 - divide into two Rules, add new Rule 951 para 2, amend and renumber

## Rule-902 950

## Definition of the skate blade and clothing

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

## Rule 951 <br> Clothing

Z. 1. At the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, ISU World Junior Symehronized Skating Championships, ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and all International Symehronized Skating Competitions, the clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition not garish or theatrical in design. Costumes may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
and head pieces may not be overly theatrical in nature (i.e. excessive beading and adornment, but may reflect the composition and character of the program).
a) The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for an athletic sport the discipline;
b) _Ladies may wear skirt or body suit, or full length trousers. Unitards without skirts are permissible;
e)b) Men must wear full length trousers; no tights are permitted;
d) c$)$-Clothing and make-up must not be theatrical. Feathers are not allowed on any part of the costume or head piece;-Accessories, feathers and props are not permitted
e)d) Headdresses must be kept to a minimum. Any ornamentation attached to clothing or head must be firmly fastened so as not to fall off while skating under normal competitive conditions.
e) There can be no props on the ice and hand props such as banners, canes or pompons are not permitted;
f) Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines or make-up not meeting the foregoing requirements will be penalized by a deduction. The deduction will be made from the Total Score. (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n).
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 843, paragraph 1.n).

## Reasons: - Drafting

- To harmonize with the other disciplines
- For Ladies, there is no restriction.
- points of deduction are decided by Special Regulations which override Technical Rules.


## 344. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 904, renumber Rule 952, amend paragraph 2.

## 2. Free Skating:

a) Senior: Four (4) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.
b) Junior: Four (4) Three (3) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.

Reason: To harmonize with the other disciplines.

## 345. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> Rule 904 replaced by Rule 952 - amend and renumber

Rule 904-952

## Duration of Skating

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

1. Short Program:
a) Senior and Junior: Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds but may be less.
b) The timing must be reckoned from the moment that a Skater begins to move (arms, head etc) or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
€) a) Any Element started after two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted and no evaluation will be done.
d) b) If the Team fails to finish the Short Program within the time limit, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1n)), from the Total Score for up to every five (5) seconds in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.

## 2. Free Skating:

## If Proposal 344 passed

a) Senior: Four (4) minutes and thinty (30) seconds.
b) Junior: Four (4) Three (3) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.

## If Proposal 344 not passed

a) Senior : Four (4) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.
b) Junior : Four (4) minutes
e) The Team is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time-The timing must be reckoned from the moment that a Skater begins to move (arm, head etc) or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
If the Team fails to finish their program the Free Skating within the allowed range of time, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)) from the Total Score for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. All the
Any Elements started after the required time (plus ten (10) sec allowed) will 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 no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 936 965, paragraph 5. All the Elements started after the required time (plus 10 sec allowed) must not be counted by the Technical Panel and will have no value.
3. For the Short Program and Free Skating, the timing must be reckoned from the moment that a Skater begins to move (arm, head etc) or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program. The deduction will be done by the Referee.
4. In the case of a disagreement between the timekeeper, Referee and the Scoreboard time, the time given by the Referee will be the official time.
Reason:
To decrease the length of Free Skating Programs to have the same requirements for all disciplines.

- points of deduction are decided by Special Regulations which override Technical Rules
- Drafting
- Delete repeated information


## Rule 953

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 843, para 1.n)).
2. An Interruption is defined as the time elapsed between the moment a Skater(s) stops performing the program until the moment he/they resume performing the program. For every Interruption by one (1) or more Skaters of more than 10 seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 843, para 1.n)). If an Interruption by the Team as a whole lasts more than 40 seconds, an acoustic signal is produced by the Referee and the Team 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 965.
Reason: to introduce and clarify a deduction when there is an interruption.

## 347. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 906 para $1-6$ and Rule 912 para 1 - 6 into Rule 954 para 1 - Reorganize the paragraphs, add subparagraphs, amend and renumber

## Rule 954906 <br> E. Marking of Synchronized Skating Short Program and Free Skating

## Scoring of Short Program

## 1. Technical-Element Score

In the Synchronized Skating Short Program the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the Elements' Base Values, taking into consideration all Features and Additional Features/Extra Features ineluding the Grade of Execution will give the Technical Score (see Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5).
The guidelines for the marking of Element Score are published and updated in ISU Communications.
a) 2.Scale of Values of Elements (SOV) /Base Values for Levels of Elements

As per Rule 843, paragraph a) Tthe Scale of Values Table of the Synchronized Skating Elements of Short Program and Free Skating is published and will be updated and published in ISU Communications. The This Scale of Values (SOV) Table contains Base Values of all the Elements and the numerical values of the seven (7) Grades of Execution. with their respective Features (Base Values for levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution)
b) 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 are indicated in the Scale of Values table. They increase with the increasing difficulty of the Elements. The difficulty of the Elements depends on their Levels of Difficulty.

## c) 3.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.
The Base Values of Levels are measured in points and increase with increasing of the Elements and features difficulty. The Base Values for the Levels of Elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements (with their Additional Features/Extra Features) and the Difficulty Groups of the Features. There are several Levels for each Element, except for the Choreographic Element and the Creative Element. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every Element. with their Additional Features/Extra features and the Difficulty Group of Features included in that Element (see Rule 906 paragraph 4, 5). The Choreographic Element and Creative Element will be awarded a fixed Base Value as long as the criteria is met. The Technical Specialist determines if the-Choreographic Element and the Greative Element met the criteria and will be wwarded the fixed Base Value.
Required/Optional Elements are divided into three (3) or four (4) Levels of Difficulty depending on their difficulty, except Elements designated with a fixed Base Value in the list of Elements announced annually. The description of characteristics that give an Element a certain Level of difficulty updated and published in ISU Commenications.
d) 4. Grade of Execution (GOE)

As per Rule 843, paragraph b) each Every-Judge will mark the quality of execution of each every performed

Element including Step Sequence Elements depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven (7) grades of execution scale: $+3,+2,+1$, Base Value, $-1,-2,-3$. For this, he evaluates first the positive features of the Element that might increase the Base Value to $a+$ Value and then reduces the result because of errors if any of these are committed. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart. This value is added to the Base Value of the Element (or deducted from it).
The guidelines for the GOE determination will be updated and published in ISU Communications.
e) 5. Features/Additional Features/Extra Features

The Additional Features (Step Sequences, Free Skating Moves/Elements, Point of Intersection) are divided into the groups according to their difficulty (see Rule $903 \underline{990}$ paragraph 4.)
Examples of some Additional Features are included in the difficulty levels for the following Elements in Short Program and Free Skating and called by the Technical Specialists:

## ELEMENTS

Intersection:
Moves Element in the Field:
No Hold Element:

## ADDITIONAL FEATURES

## Point of Intersection

Free Skating Move(s)
Step Sequence

## AdditionalFeatures:

Examples of some Additional Features are body movement, ehange of configuration, change of rotational direction, pivoting, traveling etc. (See Rule $903 \underline{990}$ paragraph 5)

## Extra Features:

Examples of some Extra Features are: weaving (during traveling in a Circle), Toe Steps or Dance Jumps (during No Hold Element) etc.

## 6. Scale of Values (SOV) of the Synchronized Skating Elements

Scale of Values Table in Short Program will be yearly updated and published in the ISU Commenication.
f) Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements

Every Illegal Element/Feature/Additional Feature/Movement as defined in Rules 992, paragraph 2.a) (Short Program) 992, paragraph 2.b) and c) (Free Skating) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)).
If an Illegal Element/Feature/Additional Feature/Movement is performed during the execution of any Element, the Element will be called as Base Level if the requirements for Base Level are fulfilled, otherwise the Element will be called "No Level".
g) Non-permitted Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements

Every Non-permitted Element/Feature/Additional Feature/Movement as defined in Rules 992, paragraph 3. A) (Short Program) 992, paragraph 3.b) and c) (Free Skating) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n))
If a Non-permitted Element/Feature/Additional Feature/Movement is performed during the execution of any Element, the Element will be called as follows:

- Base Level if the requirements for Base Level are fulfilled otherwise the Element will be called "No Level"; if the Non-permitted Element is the Element
- Element is called + Feature is not counted; if the Non-permitted Movement is included in the Feature
- Element is called + Additional Feature is not counted; if the Non-permitted Movement is included in the Additional Feature


## 1. Technical Score

In the Synchronized Skating Free Skating the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the Elements' values including the Grade of Execution and Features and Additional Features/Extra Features (applicable in Synchronized Skating) will give the Technical Score (see Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5).

## 2. Scale of Value of Elements (SOV) / Base Values for Levels of Elements

The Scale of Values Table of the Symehronized Skating Elements will be updated and published in ISU Commenications. The Scale of Values (SOV) Table contains Base Values of all the Elements with their respective Features (Base Values for Levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution).

## 3. Levels of Elements

The Base Values of Levels are measured in points and increase with increasing of the Elements and features difficulty. The Base Values for the Levels of Elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements (with their Additional Features/Extra Features) and the Difficulty Groups of the Features.
There are several Levels for each Element, except for the-Choreographic Element and-Greative Element. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every Element with their Additional Features/Extra Features and the Difficulty Group of Features included in that Element (see Rule 912 paragraph 5). The Choreographic Element and Creative Element will be awarded a fixed Base Value as long as the criteria is met. The Technical Specialist determines if the Choreographic Element and the Creative Element met the criteria and will be awarded the fixed Base Value.

## 4. Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of each performed Element depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven (7) Grades of Execution seale: $+3,+2,+1$, Base Valtue, 1, 2, 3.
For this, he evaluates first the positive features of the Element that might increase the Base Value to $a+$ Value and then reduces the result because of errors if any of these are committed.
Each + or grade has its own + or numerical value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) Chart. This value is added to the Base Value of the Element (or deducted from it).

The guidelines for the GOE determination will be updated and published in ISU Communications.

## 5. Features / Additional Features / Extra Features <br> Features:

Step-Sequences, free skating moves/ elements, Point of Intersection are divided into the groups according to their difficulty (see Rule 903 paragraph 4).
Examples of some Features that are included in the difficulty levels for the following Elements in Free Skating and ealled by Techmical Specialists:

| ELEMENTS | FEATURES |
| :--- | :--- |
| Intersection: | Point of Intersection |
| Moves in the Field: | Free Skating Moves |
| No Hold Element: | Step Sequence |
| Pair Element: | Free Skating Elements |

## Additional Features:

Examples of some Additional Features are body movement, change of configuration, change of rotational direction, pivoting, travelling, etc. (See Rule 903 paragraph 5).

## Extra Features:

Examples of some Extra Features are: weaving (during traveling in a Circle), Toe Steps or Dance Jumps (during the No Hold Element) ete

## 6. Scale of Values (SOV) of the Synchronized Skating Elements

Scale of Values chart in Free Skating will be updated and published yearly in the ISU Commenieation. Reasons:

- Illegal or Non-permitted Elements/Movements are not part of the Technical Score and must be addressed in a specific paragraph;
- the definition of Illegal Elements/Movements is a technical matter specific to each discipline and therefore is kept into the respective sections of Technical Rules;
- the numerical values of the deduction are not decided in Technical Rules but in Special Regulations
- delete unnecessary information and repetition of information


## 348. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Combine 906 para 7a) and 912 para 7a) into Rule 954 para 2a) - reorganize, amend and renumber

## 2. 7. Program Component Score

## a) Definition of Program Components

In addition to the Technical Score, each of the Judges will evaluate The Team's whole performance which is divided inte evaluated by five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions/ (Linking Steps, and-Formations and Movements), Performance/ Execution, Choreography/Composition, Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

## i) Skating Skills:

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

In evaluating Skating Skills, the following must be considered:

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


## ii) Transition (Linking Steps, Formations and Movements other connecting Elements):

The varied and/or intricate footwork (Linking steps), positions, movements, holds and formations that linking all Symehronized Skating Elements which alse including the entrances and exits of those Elements. The transitions can also be seamless and fast.

In evaluating the Transitions, the following must be considered:

- Variety
- Difficulty
- Complexity
- Quality (including Unison)
- Variation of speed of linking steps/formations
- Variation of changes of directions and holds
- Variety of holds
- Difficulty and Variety of entrances/exits from Elements/preparation phase
- Balance of workload between Skaters


## iii) Performance/Execution:

Performance: is the involvement of the Teams (Skaters) physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography.
Execution: is the quality of movement and precision in delivery. This also includes a harmony of movements.
In evaluating the Performance/Execution, the following must be considered:

- Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement
- Carriage and body alignment
- Style and Teams personality
- Clarity of movements
- Variety and Contrast
- Projection
- Unison, and "oneness", Synchronization and spatial awareness
- Balance in performance within a Team; relationship between Skaters
- Spatial awareness within a Team - managing of the distance between the skaters and changes of hold


## iv) Choreography/Composition:

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

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

- Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
- Proportion (equal weight of parts)
- Unity (purposeful threading of all movements)
- Utilization of personal and public space
- Pattern and ice coverage
- Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
- Originality of purpose, movements and design
- Shared responsibility in achieving purpose
- Excessive facing towards one side of the rink. The choreography must be prepared so that Elements will be executed facing all sides of the rink and not excessively facing only one side of the rink


## v) Interpretation of the Music/Timing:

The personal and creative translation of the rhythm, character and content of the music to movements on ice.
In evaluating the Interpretation of the music, the following must be considered:

- Effortless movements in time to the music (timing)
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
- Use of finesse* to reflect the nuances of the music
- Relationship between the Skaters reflecting the character of the music
*Finesse is the Team's refined, artful manipulation of nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing subtle variations to the intensity, tempo, and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.


## Reasons:

- Drafting
- adding "Timing" in the title of the component and "rhythm, character and content" in the definition for Synchronized Skating is consistent with the existing criteria.
- Harmonization with other disciplines


## 349. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Combine Rule 906 para 7b) with Rule 912 para 7b) into Rule 954 para 2b) - Amend and renumber

b) Marking of Program Components

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

## b) Marking of Program Components

After completion of a program, as per Rule 843, paragraph k), each Judge marks the Program Components are evaluated by Judges after completion of a program on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25 . Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Program Components: 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 -superior, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
Guidelines for judging marking Program Components are updated and published and updated in ISU Communications. Reasons:

- Drafting
- Was missing the explanation for PC for "less than 1".


## 350. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine 906 para 8 and 912 para 8 into Rule 843 and Rule 954 para 3) - Amend and renumber (see if proposal 325. is passed or not).

## 3. Deductions

Deductions are applied for certain violation of the Regulations (see Rule 843, paragraph 1. n)). Reason: Some violations are not subject to deduction listed in Rule 843 but to consideration under marking guidelines.

## Rules 91355-92059 (reserved)

## 351. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

B. Technical Rules for Competitions in Synchronized Skating

Delete Rule 921 and 922 to be replaced by Rule 960 - Amended and rewritten
TEGHNIGAL RULES FOR GOMPETITIONS IN SYNGHRONIZED SKATING

## B. Technical Rules for Competitions in Synchronized Skating

Rule 921960
Competition Schedule

1. When the event is comprised of two (2) segments, it is recommended that they are completed in at least two (2) days but in no more than three (3) consecutive days.
2. Short Program must be skated before the Free Skating. At the option of the Organizers the Short Program can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating (except JWCC and ISU Championships)
provided there is an interval of at least four (4) hours after the ending of the Short Program.
3. Events should not begin before 9:00 a.m. and should not finish after 11:00 p.m.
4. After registering at accreditation for an event, Teams may not practice at a rink other than the official rink.

Reason: To delete unnecessary repetition of Rule 114, paragraph 4, which, as a Rule of General Regulations, override a Technical Rule. Drafting. Harmonization with the other disciplines

## 352. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> Rule 961 - NEW

## Rule 961

## Announcement of entries and panels of Officials

For the purpose of verifying the compliance with requirements for World Standing consideration as published in ISU Communications, preliminary unofficial announcements of entries (by Team name) and Officials of relevant competitions and categories, other than ISU Events, 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 other competitions and categories. However, the names of all Teams' Skaters, including alternates may be finally announced at the time of registration.
Reason: To harmonize with the other disciplines. To make this provision efficient for World Standing purposes.

## 353. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 925 to be replaced by Rule 962 - Drafting, amend and renumber

## Rule 925-962 <br> Draws

1. The draws for the starting order of all events the Short Program are made im publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizing Committee to check the correct spelling of the names of the Teams and allOfficials.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each Team eompetitors if present, or by official representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing Ceommittee.
3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panels of Judges Officials is made by the Referee of each event competition at the time of the first starting order draw of that event competition. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the Organizers at any time after the closing of entries.
Reason: Drafting and delete unnecessary information

## Rules 927-934 924-929 (reserved)

## 354. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 932 and 933 into Rule 963 - Drafting, amend and renumber
Rule 963 932 / 933
Draws for Starting orders
The draw for starting order of the Teams for the Short Program of the Event shall be conducted as follows:

1. Short Program:
a) select a Skater from one (1) of the Teams in order to draw for the Member who will start the draw;
b) draw the starting order proceeding in alphabetical order by Member, beginning with the Member who was drawn to start.
This procedure does not apply to ISU Championships / ISU Junior World Challenge Cup (see Rule 970).
2. Free Skating:
a) The starting order of Teams in Free Skating is determined from the result of the Short Program (see Rule 969, paragraph 3 and 5).
b) There will be no draw for the order of skating within each Starting Order Group (see Rule 981), Teams will skate in reverse order to their placement in the preceding segment of the Event, and with the best placed Team skated last. The order of skating between tied Teams shall be determined by a separate draw
c) Z. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part Short Program, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Team, shall divide the Teams for the purpose of the draw for the next succeeding part (in the order in which they finished in the previous part) into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Starting Order Groups Table $¥$ II of the Technical Rules) in the order in which they finished the Short Program.
d) If the number of Teams is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more Team than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on. However, in the event of ties, the following procedures shall be followed:
e) a)-If two (2) or more Teams are tied for the same place at the end of the Short Program, they the Teams concerned shall be drawn placed in the same group, if necessary the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Teams added to that particular group. The maximum number of Teams to be drawm placed in the same group is six (6).
Reason: to include the same procedure between International Competitions and Championships for the Free Skating Draw. Drafting and to satisfy TV companies requirements

## 355. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 934 renumbered to Rule 964 - Drafting, amend and renumber

## Rule 934964 <br> Warm-up periods

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Teams. For the (maximum size of each warm-up group (see Starting Order Groups Tables I and II).
a) In the Short Program and Free Skating; each Team shall be allowed a warm-up of one (1) minute in duration of warm-up-(without music) on the competition ice surface immediately prior to their performance. Warm-up time must be reckoned from the moment the Team is announced;
b) In the Free Skating, each Team shall be allowed one (1) minute of warm-up (without music) on the competition ice surface immediately prior to their performance. Warm-up time must be reckoned from the moment the Team is announced;
b) €) A Team must not take more than thirty (30) seconds for exiting from the ice surface for both the Short Program and Free Skating.
2. In the case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the Teams concerned will be permitted to a second warm-up period of one (1) minete for both the Short Program and Free Skating
3. In the event one or more tied Teams, as per Rule 963, paragraph e), are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm-up may be exceeded by one Team. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more Teams, the group in question shall be divided into two (2) sub-groups
4. For Synchronized Skating it is recommended that the ice be resurfaced after every six (6) Teams for the Short Program and Novice Free Skating, and after every five (5) Teams or six (6) Teams (in the case of ties) for the Free Skating of Seniors and Juniors. The ice resurface groups will be based on Rules 980 and 981, however the ISU Event Coordinator and/or ISU Representative may decide to change the ice resurface groups based on the conditions of the ice at ISU Championships.
Reason: Drafting, move and rewrite information on interruptions in para 2) to New Rule 965 and to delete unnecessary wording that is not used in Synchronized Skating. Novice has a Communication.

## 356. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 935 - renumbered and moved to Special Regulations Rule 838
Reason: Drafting - Moved to Special Regulations Rule 838

## 357. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Delete Rule 936 and replace by Rule 965, reserve Rule 966-969 - amend, reorganized and renumber

## Rule 965

Allowance of a Delayed Start or Restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Teams may restart their program from the beginning, provided the Referee is informed, by the Team Captain, within thirty (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 Team or his/their equipment, such as lighting, ice-condition etc. occurs, the Team must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Team shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten (10) minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period according to Rule 964, paragraph 2.
3. If a Skater gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment) impedes their skating, the Skater must stop skating and either this Skater (if possible) or the Team Captain must report to the Referee. The rest of the team must continue to skate until they are ordered to stop by an acoustic signal of the Referee.
a) If the adverse conditions can be remedied without delay, and the rest of the Team has continued to skate their program and the affected Skater(s) resumes skating their program without reporting to the Referee, the Referee will apply a deduction for interruption as per Rule 843, paragraph 1.n) depending on the duration of the interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Skater stops performing the program or the Team is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier.
b) If the adverse conditions cannot be remedied without delay and the Team Captain (or affected Skater) reports to the Referee within forty (40) seconds, the Referee will order the rest of the Team to stop skating by an acoustic signal and allow an additional up to three (3) minutes period and/or will permit the Team to replace the Skater having a problem with an alternate, in order for the Team to resume skating. The Team will resume skating as close as possible to the time that the Team Captain reported to the Referee. This additional time period commences at the moment the Team Captain reports to the Referee. The Referee will apply a deduction as per Rule 843 paragraph 1 n ) of 5.0 points for the whole interruption.
i) If either the whole Team stops skating without being ordered to do so by the Referee or the Referee ordered the Team to stop skating and the Team Captain does not report to the Referee within forty (40) seconds or if the Team does not resume skating their program within the additional three (3) minutes period, they shall be considered withdrawn.
ii) The Judges and Technical Panel continue to evaluate the Teams performance until the Referee orders the Team to stop skating with an acoustical signal. The point from where the Team must continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Team.
iii) The Referee in consultation with the Technical Controller will determine whether the interruption has occurred before or during an Element. If the interruption occurred during any part of an Element, the Team will begin on the transition following that Element. If the interruption occurred during a transition then the Team will begin after that point and continue into the next Element. The Referee will inform the Judges and Technical Panel where to continue the evaluation of the program.
c) In case of Skater's injury, which requires Skater's evacuation by the medical personal from the ice surface and/or new ice resurfacing is needed after the accident, this three (3) minutes period is not in place.
4. If any Skater/Team 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 Team 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.
5. Once a Short Program or Free Skating has started, no substitution of a Skater will be permitted. However, registered Team alternates may be substituted if the Team's program is stopped by the Referee due to injury or equipment problems. If a Team substitutes a Skater without the Referee first stopping the program, the Team will be disqualified.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Skater or his equipment, only one (1) restart per program is allowed. In case of a second stop of the performance due to an adverse condition related to the Skater/s or his/their equipment, the Team concerned shall be considered withdrawn.
7. If a Team does not complete their program, no marks are awarded and the Team is withdrawn.

Reason: include and amend the new common rules between the disciplines about the interruption of programs and when to allow restart, delay of start.

## Rules 937-968 966-969-(reserved)

## 358. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 926 and Rule 969 into Rule 970 para 1 and introduce New Section ISU Championships - Special Technical Rules - amend and renumber

## C. ISU Championships - Special Technical Rules Rule $969 \underline{970}$ <br> Draws for Teams

All The ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships, the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships and ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup will consist of the Short Program and the Free Skating independent on the number of entries.

## 1. The Draw for the Short Program will be made as follows:

The list as basis for the draw will be arranged as follows:

1. The participating Teams will be listed based on the result of the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup according to the procedure described below in paragraph 1 a) - d):
a) For the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships based on the results (placement of the Teams by Member) of the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships. The participating Teams are listed with the previous ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships’ first placed Member at first, the second placed Member as second, the third placed Member as third and so on.
b) For the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships based on the results (placement of the Teams by Member) of the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships. The participating Teams are listed with the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships’ first placed Member as first, the second placed Member as second, the third placed Member as third and so on. If no ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships were held during the two (2) previous seasons but an ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup was held during one (1) or both of the previous two (2) seasons, then the list will be based on the results (placement of the Teams by Member) of the last held ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup. The participating Teams are listed with the previous ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup' first placed Member as first, the second placed Member as second, the third placed Member as third and so on.
c) For the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup based on the results (placement of the Teams by Member) of the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships or the previous ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, whichever of those two Events was held later. The participating Teams are listed with the previous ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships respectively the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup first placed Member as first, the second placed Member as second, the third placed Member as third and so on.
d) Teams/Countries with no result from the previous year (new countries/ISU Members) respectively countries with a second Team, which did not participate at the last ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships respectively the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup will be placed at the bottom of the list in alphabetical country order.
e) In the case that a Country/ISU Member has two (2) Teams qualified for the Worlds, the following procedure will apply: The best nationally ranked Team of the country / ISU Member will be entered as Team 1 for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships respectively the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup. Team 1 will be listed for a draw according to the last year's best placement of the respective country's/ ISU Member's Team. Team 2 will be listed for the draw according to the placement of the second placed Team of that country/ISU Member.
2. The list of participating Teams will be divided according to Starting Order Groups as follows:
d) The participating Teams will be split divided into two (2) equal parts with the higher placing Teams being drawn in the second part (thereafter called "skating later") and the lower placing Teams and Teams/countries with ne result from the previous year being drawn in the first part (called "skating earlier"). If the number of participating Teams is not equally divisible, the part "skating later" group will contain include one additional Team more than the part "skating earlier".
e) a) The number of $\underline{S t a r t i n g ~} \underline{O}$ rder Groups will be determined depending on the number of entries (see Size of Starting Order Groups for Short Program Rule 980 933) (one of the starting order groups might comprise of Teams from both the "skating earlier" and "skating later" parts)
£ b) The draw for a Short Program will be done within each draw group (Starting Order Group) according to the Teams' listing (see Rule-969 paragraph 2a)) of the "skating earlier" and the "skating later" parts. The last group of Teams to skate (top ranked teams) will have a free draw of the starting numbers within their Starting Order Group, followed by another free draw of the next ranked Group and the Teams, ranked within this Group, and so on.
c) Teams/Countries with no result from the previous year will be listed at the bottom of the list in alphabetical country order (see para 1d above). There will be a draw in a usual manner, a draw for the Team/Country which Team will draw first and decide in a free draw of the first available starting numbers.
Reason: Drafting the Rule for Draw for Short Program according to already existing procedure.

## 359. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 926 and Rule 969 into Rule 970 para 2 - amend and renumber

## 2. The draw for the Free Skating.

There will be no draw for the order of skating within each Starting Order Group (see Rule 981), Teams will skate in reverse order to their places in the preceding segment of the Event, and with the best placed Team skated last. The order of skating between tied Teams shall be determined by a separate draw.
Reason: New procedure for the Draw for Free Skating, to satisfy TV companies requirements

## 360. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 926 and Rule 969 into Rule para 2 a-d- amend and renumber
3. The draw for the Free Skating will be according to the placements of Teams in the Short Program. If such placements are equal, the Teams concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group.
a) According to the results in the Short Program event, the Teams would be divided into two (2) Groups with the Teams placed in Short Program among the first fifteen (15) sixteen (16) Teams being drawn in the second part of Free Skating (called Group A "skating later") and Teams placed in the second half in Short Program (starting with the Teams placed as sixteen (16) seventeen (17) being drawn in the first part for Free Skating (called Group B "skating earlier").
b) The draw for Free Skating will be in reverse order according to Teams’ placements of in the Short Program. for Group A and B separately within each Skating Order Group.
The draw will be done within each skating order group; The teams placed best in the Short Program will be drawn skad in the last skating group (see Rule $\underline{981}$ Table ii. Size of Starting Order Groups for Free Skating).
c) Free Skating of Group B will take place before Free Skating of Group A and a short break between those two (2) Groups will be scheduled. If such a tie in the Short Program occurs for $15^{\text {th }} 16^{\text {th }}$ place, all the tied Teams will qualify for the Free Skating for which they will be drawn in the same (first) group which will be divided into two subgroups in cases specified in Rule 964 934, paragraph 3 - 4.
4. d) If two or more Teams receive an equal total in the final result, the best placement shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Free Skating. If such placements are also equal, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the Short Program. If such placements are also equal, the Teams concerned are tied Reason: Drafting 2a, 2b and 2c - the Draw for Free Skating if accepted Rule 963 para 2 and Rule 970 para 2. Otherwise the text from the old Rule 969 para 3a), b), c) will remain and the only proposed change from 16 Teams to 15 Teams in Group A (skate later) become as a new Proposal.

## Rules 970 - 971 (reserved)

## 361. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Former Rule 972, New Rule 971 Synchronized Skating - ISU Championships - Special Technical Rules - amend and renumber

## Rule 972971 <br> Judges Draws

1. For the all ISU World-Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jumior Symehromized Skating Championships-ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Judges and all Judges must be designated ISU.
2. a) Each ISU Member, entering Teams in the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Jumior Symehronized Skating Championships, must enter annually by October 1st Judges by a number only (not by names), and indicate with the entry, in which ISU Synchronized Skating Championships/ ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup they intend to participate in the respective draw ceremony. provided the Member fulfills the requirements as to paragraph 3. a) of this Rule.
b) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Championships will take place anmually between October 1st and November 15th. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Latuanne in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw.
The entries must be made for the following ISU Events from ISU Members according to Rule 971 paragraph 3:
(i) ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships;
(ii) ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships
(iii) ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup
3. Principles of entries and restrictions
a) Each ISU Member may enter a Judge by number (not by name) in the discipline Event in which the Judges of this Member are qualified to judge and in which that Member they haves participated with at least one (1) Team in the preceding year-ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup, who has finished at least one segment of the competition.
b) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the first Judges Meeting of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup concerned.
c) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the Vice President for Figure Skating, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee.
d) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, must serve if drawn.
e) The ISU President or the ISU Vice President Figure Skating may update this restriction under paragraph a) above for any Championships in which not enough Judges are available to compose the panels of Judges.
4. Draw procedure
a) The draw procedure of the panels of Judges for all ISU Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup will take place annually between October 1st and November 15th. The draw is open to all Members who may send one (1) Representative at their own expense. The draw shall take place in Switzerland in the presence of a certified Swiss auditor. The ISU President will appoint the person(s) who will conduct the draw.
b) Each panel of Judges will consist of a maximum of nine (9) Judges but not less than eight (8) Judges.
c) There will be a separate draw for the panel of Judges for each segment of each Championships (Short Program, Free Skating), at the main draw as to paragraph 4.a) and on site of the Championships concerned.
4.5. ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships and the ISU World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships/ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup
a) All ISU Members who have entered according to the rules with Judges for the respective World Synchronized Skating Championships and/or ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup and will participate in the draws for the composition of the panel of Judges (see paragraph 2 a), b) above).
b) For ISU Synchronized Skating Championships thirteen (13) ISU Members, are drawn amongst the ISU Members. In the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup nine (9) ISU Members are drawn amongst the ISU Members and in addition there will be also a draw of four (4) substitute Members who will stay as stand-by at home and will be called on site, when a cancellation of some of the nine (9) drawn Members (Judges) arrives or the Team cancel participation.
c) 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

छ d) On the site of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships (and the ISU Synchronized Skating Junior World Challenge Cup for the purpose of seating order), an open random draw will be conducted by the Referee 45 minutes prior to the skating of each segment in the presence of all thirteen (13) Judges drawn for the respective Championships, to complete the panel of nine (9) Judges.
€ e) For the first segment (Short Program) nine (9) Judges will be drawn from all thirteen (13) Judges drawn for the respective Championships (for JWCC see para d) above). The seating order will be identical to the order the Judges are drawn.
d $\underline{f}$ At the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, for the second segment (Free Skating), 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.
e g) If at the time of the Championships, if Judges drawn and entered by name are not present, and their entered substitute Judge is not available, they will not be eonsidered to serve substituted by another Judge from the same ISU Member, who was not entered as a substitute Judge. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned, but not already represented already in the particular panel, will complete the panel to the possible maximum of nine (9) Judges if needed.
f h ) If there still are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to four (4) Judges for the second segment as to paragraph 4 c), only those Judges, who are remaining, will be considered and the draw on site for the completion of the panel of Judges will be made accordingly.
5.6. a) The ISU President may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule. If the ISU President is not reachable in a timely fashion, the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances. On site of a Championship, if both the ISU President and the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating are not present, then the ISU Representative may authorize such modifications in exceptional circumstances.
b) For post entries relating to all deadlines included in this Rule, Rule 115, paragraph 6 applies.

## Rules 972-979 (reserved)

I. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule $933 \mathbf{9 8 0}$

Number Synchronized Skating of Teams Short Program (and Free Skating if Ties) Novice Free Skating maximum of 6
II. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule $\mathbf{9 3 3} \underline{\mathbf{9 8 1} \text { Number Synchronized Skating of Teams Free Skating maximum }}$ of 5

## Rules 982-989 (reserved)

## 362. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 903 para 1-4 - Synchronized Skating Definitions - to be deleted in order to be re-organized, drafted amended and renumbered as Rule 990
Reason: to reorganize, add new definitions, renumber and amend the words commonly used for Synchronized skating

## 363. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 para 1a) - introduce new section: D. Technical Definitions
General Terms - Drafting, amend and renumber

## D. Technical Definitions

## Rule 990

## 1. GENERAL TERMS

a. Additional Features

A term used for describing a technical content that increases the difficulty of an Element. Additional Features such as Step Sequences, Free Skating Moves, Free Skating Elements and Point of Intersection are divided into groups according to their difficulty which are issued in ISU Communication (see Rule $\underline{990}$ paragraph 5).
Reason: To amend, renumber and reorganize the terms used in the IJS

## 364. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 1. b) - renumber

b Axis
Axis refers to the imaginary line(s) which divide the ice surface (long axis, short axis, diagonal axis, continuous axis). A turn(s) or pattern(s) is executed on an axis.
Reason: To renumber and reorganize the terms used in the IJS - no change to this definition

## 365. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1. c) - partly moved from Rule 903 para 4d) - amend and renumber
c Axis of the Point of Intersection
Refers to the axis where the Skaters are passing/intersecting with one another. In the case of a collapsing Intersection (box, triangle etc.) the Axis Point of Intersection is defined as being the area within the shape once the corners have started to intersect and before the Skaters exit the Intersection and pass through at the final corners.
Reason: To reorganize the terms used in the IJS - Amend this definition, the second sentence is moved and amended from Additional Feature - point of intersection

## 366. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph d) - New

d Change of Configuration
When the number of lines, spokes or circles changes during an Element
Reason: To add a definition, reorganize and renumber the new definition regularly used in the IJS

## 367. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1e) - amend and renumbered
e Configuration (Arrangement / Form)
A configuration is the number of lines, spokes or circles in arrangement and/or form of the Element. By Arrangement it is meant that the Skaters must change the Team member beside whom they skate. By Form it is meant the number of lines in an Element (for example Block or Wheel etc.).
Reason: To amend, reorganize and renumber the term used in the IJS

## 368. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1f) - Drafting and renumbered
f Difficulty Groups of Elements
All Elements in Synchronized Skating are divided into groups of difficulty based on the number of Additional Features included. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee will each or every second year prepare lists with Difficulty Groups of Elements that will be issued as the ISU Communication.
Reason: To amend in order to use the correct terms in the description of the Difficulty Groups of Elements and to renumber

## 369. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1g) - Drafting and renumber
g Element
An Element is a component that is part of a Synchronized Skating Short Program and Free Skating. Elements are divided into groups of difficulty.
Reason: Drafting and to renumber - no change to the definition

## 370. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1h) - delete, moved to Rule 953 paragraph 1
Reason: To delete repeated information

## 371. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1h)- Drafting, amend and renumber
h AdditionalFeatures $\perp$ Extra Features
A term used for describing technical content that increases the difficulty of an Element vithin a specified which may become part of the Difficulty Group of an Element. Additional Features/Extra Features are components, which may become part of the Difficulty Groups of Elements and Step Sequence Feature. Some Additional Features/Extra Features may be required in a Short Program. Additional Features/Extra Features are optional in the Free Skating.

- Examples of Additional Features are: body movement, change of configuration, change of rotational direction, pivoting, traveling etc
- Example of Extra Features are: weaving (during travelling in a Circle Element). Toe Steps or Dance Jumps (during No Hold Element) etc.
The Additional-Features/Extra-Features-for each Element will be updated annually and published in the ISU Communication.
Reason: To amend in order to simplify the definition, reorganize and renumber


## 372. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1i)- amend, Drafting and renumber

## i Highlighting

A term used when a one (1) Skater(s) or one (1) pair of Skaters performs a movement that is away from and in contrast with $\theta$ the rest of the Team. Highlighting movements are permitted in the Creative Element and during transitions in the Free Skating only.
Reason: To amend in order to clarify the definition, reorganize and renumber

## 373. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1 j)- amend and moved from Rule 903 paragraph 5 e)
j d) Difficulty of Holds
A change of hold that will increase or decrease the length of a line, spoke or the size of a circle.
Basket weave, catch, hand, elbow, shoulder and no hold are some examples of different holds that may be used during Symehronized Skating routines.
Reason: To amend and move the definition of holds to the General Definitions since the definition does not belong with the definition of Features

## 374. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 1 k ) - amend and renumber

k Mirror Image Pattern
A Mirror Image Pattern is shown when any part one half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the Team or division of Skaters simultaneously, uses a combination of both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions. The Mirror Image Pattern may appear in transitions and Elements in Free Skating and the Short Program.
Reason: To amend to take away restrictions on where mirror image pattern may be used, drafting and renumber

## 375. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 11) - amend and renumber
l. Point of Intersection

The Point of Intersection is an Additional Feature for the Intersection Element. defined as the exact point where Skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing Intersection (box, triangle etc.) the Point of Intersection is defined as being the area within the shape once the corners have started to intersect and before the Skaters exit the Intersection and pass through at the final comers.
Reason: To renumber and delete repeated information, point of intersection is an Additional Feature and should be discussed in that section

## 376. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 1m) - renumber

m. Retrogression

The Team shows a movement in a direction opposite to that of the initial direction. The Team must show a reverse of the first direction, before resuming the starting direction.
Reason: To renumber - no change to the definition

## 377. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 1n) - renumber

n. Skating direction

Skating direction refers to skating either forwards or backwards (e.g. forward spirals and backward spirals).
Reason: To renumber - no change to the definition

## 378. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1o) - renumber
o. Sub-Grouping

Sub-grouping refers to a subordinate or smaller group(s) without close relationship to the rest of the Team; a division of the Team into several smaller groups.
Reason: To renumber - no change to the definition

## 379. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1p) - New
p. Syncopated Choreography

A term used when the same movement is executed by two (2) or more different Skaters (or groups of Skaters) one after the other, with a short time delay in-between each; for example half of the Team at one music phrase and the second half at the next music phrase.
Reason: To add the definition of syncopated choreography
380. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 1q) - Amend and renumber
q. Transitions

A term used to describe a section of the program that occurs within Elements, during entrances and exits of Elements and as connecting Elements (see paragraph below for Short Program and Free Skating criteria) and executed in-between the required/optional Elements.
i) In the Short Program, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or complex footwork, linking steps, formations and other movements to link the required Elements, which also include the entrances and exits of Elements. No other connecting Elements are allowed to link the required Elements of a Short Program other than basic Element shapes (level base).
ii) In the Free Skating, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or complex footwork, linking steps, movements, and formations which also include the entrances and exits of Elements. and oOther connecting Elements are permitted to linking all of the Well Balanced Program required/optional Elements, which also inelude the entrances and exits of Elements (see also Rule 954 for Short Program and Free Skating).
Reason: To amend in order to better describe what is allowed in a transition in the Short Program

## 381. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 2 a. Technical Definitions - Turns / Steps / Linking Steps - add sub paragraph i-vi) to list turns, amend some definitions, reorganize to list turns alphabetically

## 2. TURNS / STEPS / LINKING STEPS

a. Turns

A rotational movement in which the Skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward using either just one foot or two feet, and on an edge and axis
i. 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;
ii. 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);
iii. Loop - A one-foot movement where the Skater skates an oval pattern using the same edge. The entry and exit of the loop must cross. The loop must be clean cut without scrapes or points;
iv. 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;
v. 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;
vi. Twizzle - A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which quickly rotates 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 becomes a solo spin;
Reason: To list only turns used in synchronized skating in alphabetical order under the new paragraph 2. a. No change to the definition of the turns. Amend the definitions to remove technical information used in calling.

## 382. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 2 b. i-ii) - add new paragraph b., and sub paragraph i) and ii), amend definitions
b. Steps

A method of turning that is executed using two (2) feet such as Choctaws and Mohawks
i. Choctaw - A term step 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. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth
ii. Mohawk - Aturn step 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 and outside edge to and outside edge or and inside edge to an inside edge;
Reason: To separate Steps from the list of turns and to list the steps in alphabetical order. To clarify the difference between steps and turns. To reorganize and simplify the current Regulations

## 383. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 2 c. i-ix)- add new paragraph c., and sub paragraph i) - ix), amend some definitions
c. Linking steps

The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one (1) or two (2) feet. They may consist of an edge, change of edge, chasses, cross rolls, crossovers, progressives, toe steps moving, dance jumps and small hops. Linking steps may be used as connecting steps between turns in the required Step Sequence Elements, Step Sequence Additional Features and in Additional-Features;
i. Change of edge - The visible tracing on the ice that changes from one distinct curve to another distinct curve with no change of foot;
ii. Chasse - A series of two (2) edges (usually outside, inside) in which on the second edge the free foot is place on the ice beside the skating foot, but not ahead of it, and the free foot is lifted with the blade parallel to the ice;
iii. 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;
iv. Dance Jump - A small jump of not more than one (1)-half (1/2) revolution used to change feet or skating direction;
v. Edge - The visible tracing on the ice produced by a Skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve;
vi. Flat - The visible double tracing on the ice that is straight (imprinted by the Skater skating on one (1) foot on both edges of the blade);
vii. Progressive / Run - A step or sequence of steps in which the free foot passes the skating foot before it is placed on the ice, thereby bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot;
viii. Small Hop - A small jump without revolution;
ix. Toe Steps Moving - A step where the Skaters move from one (1) toe pick to the other toe pick without jumping with or without using rotations as they travel down the ice
Reason: To separate "Linking Steps" from the lists of turns and steps, drafting, to put in alphabetical order, to clarify some definitions so that they better reflect their use in Synchronized skating. To reorganize and simplify the current Regulations

## 384. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 2 d. - Add New title paragraph
d. Terms used describing turns, steps and linking steps

Reason: To organize the terms / phrases commonly used when describing requirements for turns / steps and Linking Steps

## 385. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 2 d. i) - ix) - Add New sub paragraph's
i) Different turns/steps - is a term that includes each of the listed types of turns and steps plus the four (4) different methods of execution
ii) Different types of turns and steps - is a term that includes each of the listed turns and steps
iii) Difficult turns - consists of Rocker, Counter, Bracket, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ rotation or more Twizzle
iv) Listed turns and steps - consists of three turn, Mohawk, Choctaw, Twizzle, Rocker, Counter, Bracket, Loop
v) Method of execution - is a term which describes the four different manners each turn/step may be executed, considering the entry edge: a) forward inside, b) forward outside, c) backward inside and d) backward outside
vi) Turning Method - A technique in which a fotational movement turn or step occurs using either the same/one lobe (bracket, three turn, twizzle) or using two different lobes (counter, rocker) during the entry and exit of each turn. See the respective turns and steps in paragraph 2. a. and 2. b. below;
vii) Turn/step - is a term used when only one (1) turn/step from the listed turns and steps is required
viii) Turns/steps - is a term used when at least any two (2) turns/steps from the listed turns and steps are required
ix) Turns/steps and linking steps - are terms use when at least any two (2) turns from the listed turns and steps and
linking steps are required
Reason: To add the definition of terms and phrases commonly used into the regulations

## 386. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 3 - Definition of Elements and Requirements - Amend

## 3. DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

All Element requirements are described considering a Team comprised of sixteen (16) Skaters.
Reason: To have all descriptions used for all elements for both the Short Program and Free Skating in one place

## 387. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 3 a. - New

## a. COMBINED ELEMENT

## The Combined Element must meet the following criteria;

- The Combined Element begins when at least two (2) different Synchronized Skating Elements are recognized
- The Combined Element consists of a choice of least two (2) different Synchronized Skating Elements
- The two (2) or more Elements must interact with each other
- Choice of Block, Circle, Intersection, Line and Wheel
- If using a Block there must be a minimum of three (3) lines and eight (8) skaters
- If using a Circle there must be a minimum of six (6) skaters
- If using an Intersection there must be a minimum of eight (8) skaters who intersect
- If using a Line there must be a minimum of eight (8) skaters if doing one (1) line or in the case of two (2) lines there must be four (4) skaters in each line
- If using a Wheel there must be either a minimum of two (2) spokes with three (3) skaters in each spoke or in the case of a one (1) spoke wheel there must be a minimum of five (5) skaters in the spoke
- The Combined Element ends once the transition into another Element or transitional Element begins

Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements

- There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Combined Element
Reason: To introduce a new Element and it's requirements for Synchronized skating in order to replace the Choreographic Element. To reorganize and simplify


## 388. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 3 b) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 VI - Renumber and amend
b. CREATIVE ELEMENT

The Creative Element must meet the following criteria;

- The Creative Element begins with the transition from the previous Element (or from the start of the program if placed as first element) and ends with the transition into the next Element (or until the end of the program if placed as the last element).
- The Creative Element is a presentation of one (1) or more creative and innovative movements, such as but not limited to: free skating elements and/or moves made in an interesting manner, which reflects the music.
- Any Synchronized Skating program Element(s) may be incorporated into the Creative Element.
- The use of different levels, sub-grouping and/or highlighting is permitted in order to enhance the choreography and music.
- All Skaters must participate in the Element, but all Skaters are not required to execute an fe/fm.
- The chosen movements may be executed at the same time, in syncopation, or at different times, and may be performed as individual Skaters, pairs, or groups of any size.
- The Skater(s) may stop or become stationary at any time during the Element, however this stopping should be reflective and enhancing of the musical structure. The GOE and/or Program Component marks will be reduced if the amount of stationary time is prolonged.
- The length of time to perform this Element will vary depending on the content and structure of the Element. There is no maximum or minimum amount of time.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements

- The Team may use the entire ice surface to prepare and execute the movement(s)fe/fm's in the Creative Element. There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required.
- There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Creative ElementJunior: Group Lifts /or Pair Lifts are not permitted Novice: Group Lifts/Pair Lifts and Vaults are not permitted
Reason: To reorganize and simplify the current Regulations. Amended to clarify the content of the Element, to delete repeated information.


## 389. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 3 c) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 VII - Amend and renumber

c. GROUP LIFT ELEMENT

The Group Lift Element must meet the following criteria;

- Group Lift Element will consist of either:
- one (1) group lift plus free skating element(s) executed by all of the remaining Skaters
- Or two (2) group lifts plus free skating element(s) executed by all of the remaining Skaters
- or three (3) group lifts plus free skating element(s) executed by all of the remaining Skater
- or four (4) group lifts
- The Group Lift Element begins once the Skaters begin to form their group for the lift.
- All Skaters must participate in a Group Lift Element either by being the lifted Skater, by supporting the lifted Skater or by executing a free skating element.
- There must be at least three (3) Skaters in a group lift.
- The group lifts may be the same or different when executing two (2) or more group lifts:
- In all group lifts the position of the lifted Skater may be the same or different
- The group lifts must ascend at the same time but may exit in a syncopated manner as long as the decent is not to be counted as part of a Feature.
- The group lifts may be stationary or gliding
- The group lifts may or may not rotate. The rotations if included may be executed in a Mirror Image Pattern
- Additional Features and Extra Features are permitted
- If the group lifts includes Additional or Extra Features then all lifts must execute them at the same time
- The group lift must meet the definition for group lifts (see Rule 990 paragraph 4. a. vii) b).
- The free skating element(s), executed by the remaining Skaters not participating in the lift, may be the same or different and executed at approximately the same time as the lift.
- The Group Lift Element ends when the lifted Skater is set down.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements

- Any pattern may be skated.
- Mirror Image Pattern is permitted.
- The Element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface.
- There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Group Lift(s) or free skating element(s).
Reason: To amend the definition, reorganize and simplify the current Regulations


## 390. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 3 d) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 VIII - Amend and renumber

## d. INTERSECTION ELEMENT

## The Intersection Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Intersection Element begins once the Skaters begin the preparation phase of the Intersection.
- All Skaters must pass another skater during the Intersection Element. There are several different manners in which this can be executed.
- The Individual Skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as each Skater is involved in the Intersection.
- Eight (8) Pairs of skaters passing by each other is not considered to be an Intersection Element
- Weaving during a circle in a circle (opposite or same direction) with eight (8) skaters in each circle is not considered to be an Intersection Element
- Angled Intersection: an Intersection where two (2) or more lines are skating towards each other and the Axis of Intersection, from opposite sides/ends of the ice surface while remaining parallel to each other.
- Collapsing Intersections: are an Intersection Elements where Skaters pass each other at different times using at least two (2) different axis. All Skaters must intersect. Examples of a collapsing type of Intersection are box and triangle. When using multiple lines the number of Skaters in each of the lines must be as equal as possible.
- Combined Intersection: an intersection that combines rotating Element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s) either with line(s) or rotating Element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s).
- Whip Intersection: an Intersection where there is a whipping action just before the two (2) lines pass each other. The two (2) lines approach each other starting from a true $1 / 2$ circle curve whereby the skaters on one (1) end of a line are skating with more speed than the skaters on the opposite end of the same line.
- The number of skaters in each line (part) of an Intersection must be as equal as possible Examples:

Whip intersection

- On a Team of sixteen (16) Skaters-each line must have eight (8) Skaters.

Triangle intersection

- On a Team of sixteen (16) Skaters each line has five (5), five (5) and six (6) Skaters. Combined Intersection
- an intersection that combines rotating Element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s) either with line(s) or rotating Element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s). There must be at least six (6) Skaters in a circle, three (3) Skaters in a spoke and five (5) Skaters in a line.
All Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection OR if one half of the Team executes the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection then the other half of the Team may execute a different turn/linking steps.
- Back spirals during intersection are illegal.
- The Intersection Element ends after the exit phase of the intersection (Phase 4) and upon the start of the transition into a different Element or transitional Element.


## i) Phases of an Intersection Element:

Intersection Elements have been described using four (4) phases. Each of these four (4) phases must be included and executed correctly. There is no required length of time that each phase must be held.

Phase 1 - Preparation
Phase 2 - Approach
Phase 3 - Point of Intersection
Phase 4 - Exit of Intersection
Phase 1: Preparation
The preparation phase is defined as establishing the shape of the Intersection. The shape of the Intersection must be maintained throughout the Preparation, Approach and Exit Phases before the Point-of the Intersection. There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.
Phase 2: Approach

- The approach to the Intersection is defined as the moment that the Team starts moving towards the Point Axis of Intersection.
Phase 3: Point of Intersection (see definition Rule 990 paragraph 1. l)
Phase 4: Exit of Intersection
- The exit phase of the Intersection is defined as the moment following the Point Axis of Intersection.

The shape of the Intersection must be maintained after the Point of Intersection.

## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

- There is no minimum or maximum amount of ice coverage required.

Reason: To amend the definition to permit eight (8) pairs of skaters to pass by each other, or skaters weaving in a circle and not be considered as an intersection, to delete repetitive information, add definitions which were missing, reorganize and simplify the current Regulations

## 391. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 3 e) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 X - Amend and renumber
e. MOVES ELEMENT

## The Move Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Element begins at the start of the Free Skating Move.
- This Element consists of one (1) Free Skating Movement.
- One part of the Team may perform one (1) type of a Free Skating Move and another part of the Team may perform another type of a Free Skating Move. Up to four (4) different types of Free Skating Moves (either the same or different levels) executed at the same time will be permitted. None of the Free Skating Moves may be repeated if there is a second Moves Element included in the Well Balanced Program.
- The Free Skating Move(s) required in a Short Program that will be decided annually by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and published in an-determined each season when this Element is selected. See ISU Communication for requirements.
- All Skaters must execute the same free skating move, in the same skating direction, on the same edge at the same time (forwards or backwards, inside or outside edge, feet may be different if using Mirror Image Pattern) (including free skating moves with changes of edge).
- $\quad$ The Free Skating Move must meet the requirements to be counted.
- Any formation(s) is permitted.
- Any transition, including transitions resembling an Intersection are permitted even during the Free Skating Move (see Rule 992 paragraph 2 and 3 for Illegal and Non-permitted Elements).
- Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different at the same time.
- Any Additional Features are permitted.
- The Element ends with the completion of the $f \underline{f}$ Free s $\underline{\underline{S}}$ kating mMove(s).


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

Any curved pattern may be skated.
Mirror Image Pattern is permitted.

- The Element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface.
- There is no restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while executing the Move Element.

Reason: The Move Element will replace the Moves in the Field Element. The Move Element takes a shorter amount of time to execute than the Moves in the Field. Teams will be better able to place the element properly using the phrasing of the music. To amend and renumber.

## 392. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

## Rule 990 paragraph 3 f) - Moved from Rule 911 para 3 XII - Amend, Drafting, reorganize and renumber

## f) NO HOLD ELEMENT (NHE)

The No Hold Element includes an Additional Feature (Step Sequence Feature) executed with a no hold. The No Hold Element may be executed in either a block or circle configuration which will be chosen each season and written in an ISU Commminication.
The No Hold Element must meet the following criteria:

- The NHE begins when the skaters form a block consisting of four (4) lines with four (4) skaters in each line and are in a no hold, no matter where the block is placed on the ice
- a) The No Hold Element must start and end in a no hold.

During the No Hold Element Additional Feature, all Skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, on the same edge, at the same time, except during free skating moves

- Linking steps, Free Skating Moves and body movements etc. may be different and executed at different times.

Creative imnovations and variations are permitted within the No Hold Element.
i) The No Hold Element executed in a block configuration must meet the following criteria:

The No Hold Element begins once the block configuration is formed at one end of the ice surface begins at any place on the ice and in a no hold. The block configuration must start at any place along and close to the short barrier at one end of the ice surface and ends at any place along and close to the opposite short barrier.

- The No Hold Element executed in a block configuration must be executed in a closed block.
-The closed block must consist of four (4) Skaters in four (4) lines on a Team of sixteen (16) Skaters.
- A change of configuration is not permitted in the block configuration.

Mirror Image Pattern is permitted, but the turns used during the Mirror Image Pattern will not be counted towards the level of the Step-Sequence Feature.

- The NHE ends at any place on the ice surface when the block breaks upon the start of a transition into a different element or transitional Element or when all or some of the Skaters deliberately touch each other and/or take a hold.
ii) The No Hold Element executed in a circle configuration must meet the following criteria:

The No Hold Element begins once the circle configuration is formed and all Skaters are in a circle configuration without a hold and ends when there is a hold or when the circle configuration breaks apart upon the start of a transition into a different Element or transitional Element.

- The No Hold Element in a circle configuration, if included in the Well Balanced Program, must be executed in the configuration which will be chosen and written in the ISU Commmenication.
-Mirror Image Pattern is permitted in the No Hold Element.
b) Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:
- Mirror Image Pattern is permitted, but the turns used during the Mirror Image Pattern will not be coumted towards the level of the Step Sequence Feature.
i) The No Hold Element executed in a block configuration:
- All Skaters must cover $1 / 2$ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance. The Element begins at any place along one end of the ice surface, close to the short barrier and ends any place along and close to the opposite short barrier.
The Step Sequence Feature in a block configuration has no minimum ice coverage requirement.


## Pattern

The pattern is the Teams choice but must start and end as described above.
Changes of axis are permitted
Retrogression is permitted
ii) The No Hold Element executed in a circle configuration:

All Skaters must rotate at least a minimum of $360^{\circ}$ in one (1) direction or comparable distance if both elockwise and anti-clockwise directions are used

- The circle may rotate in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction or a combination of both
- The Step Sequence Feature has no minimum requirement for ice coverage.

Reason: To amend, delete repeated information, to simplify the requirements. To delete the NHE in a circle configuration since only one Step Sequence Element is needed in Synchronized Skating

## 393. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 para 3 g) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 XIII amend and renumber

## g. PAIR ELEMENT

## The Pair Element must meet the following criteria:

- This Element consists of eight (8) pairs on a Team of sixteen (16) Skaters
- The Pair Element begins once the eight (8) pairs are formed.
- The Element consists of Free Skating Elements, Free Skating Moves or Step Sequences or other skating movements
- In case of injury (see Rule 701 paragraph 3 (f)) - a minimum of seven (7) pairs or seven (7) pairs + one (1) solo Skater would be accepted.
- The pairs must act as a unit.
-The pairs are permitted to intersect or pass each other.
-If three (3) pairs fail to attempt the Element then the Pair Element will not be counted.
- All pairs must perform the same movement at the same time.
- The Pair Element ends once the eight (8) pairs break apart.


## Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements;

There is no minimum or maximum ice coverage requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Pair Element.
Any configuration/formation is allowed.
Any pattern is allowed
Reason: To amend, delete repeated and/or technical requirements/information, reorganize and simplify the current Regulations.

## 394. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 3 h) - New title paragraph h) and add sub paragraph i) - ii), Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 I and IX -amend and renumber

## h. PIVOTING AND LINEAR ELEMENTS

i) BLOCK ELEMENT

The Block Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Block Element begins once the shape is recognized and all Skaters are lined up in the configuration.
- A block configuration must have a minimum of three (3) lines.
- Must be a closed block formation with parallel lines (lined up or staggered)
- Linking steps/turns may be included.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Free skating moves, if used, must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all Skaters.
- Mirror Image Pattern is permitted during the Block Element (see Additional Features for requirements).

Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different at the same time.

- All Skaters must be attached (for most of the time).
- The Block Element ends when the block configuration is broken by the transition into a different Element or transitional Element.


## b) Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

During the Block Element all skaters must cover at least $1 / 2$ of the length of the ice surface, or a comparable distance, for the Block Element to be counted.
Pattern: Any type of pattern may be used (example: straight line, diagonal, circular, serpentine or any variety thereof).
ii) LINE ELEMENT

## The Line Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Line Element begins once the shape is recognized and all Skaters are participating in the configuration.
- Line(s) may move horizontally, diagonally and/or vertically.
- Some minor deviation in the straight line(s) is permitted when changing from horizontal, vertical of reverse.
- There may be one (1) line or two (2) lines.
- If there are two (2) lines, these two (2) lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other.
- The number of Skaters in each line must be as equal as possible.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different at the same time.
- The Line Element ends when the line(s) breaks apart upon the start of a transition into a different Element or transitional Element.
b)Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:
- The Line Element must cover at least the $1 / 2$ of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.

The Line may begin anywhere on the ice surface.

- Retrogression, Mirror Image Pattern etc. is permitted.

Reason: To amend the title paragraph and create sub paragraph's in order to reorganize and simplify the current Regulations. Amend and delete repetitive information

## 395. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 3 h) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 XIV - Rename, Drafting and renumber
i. SYNCHRONIZED SPIN ELEMENT

The Synchronized Spin Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Synchronized Spin Element begins with the entry edge into the spin.
- Any solo or pair-spins can be used.
- All Skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.
- Variations of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted as long as it is executed at the same time by all Skaters
- Each Skater / pair must rotate at least three (3) revolutions (or meet the criteria established for the spin).
- The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, anti-clockwise or a combination of both directions.
- The rotation of the skaters may be the in same or different rotational directions.
- The movements of the Skaters during all the phases of approaching, spinning and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized.
- Entry and exit from a spin must be done at the same time by all Skaters and clearly recognizable.
- Flying camel spins are illegal when executed by the entire Team.
- The Synchronized Spin Element ends when the Skaters stop spinning and exit the spin (exit edge included).

Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:

- There is no minimum or maximum ice coverage-requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the Synchronized Spin Element
- Any formation is permitted

Reason: To change the name in order to better reflect what is required when executing the Element, Drafting, reorganize and simplify the current Regulations.

## 396. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 3 j) - New title paragraph j) and add sub paragraph i) - ii) - Moved from Rule 911 paragraph 3 IV and XV -amend and renumber
a. TRAVELING AND ROTATING ELEMENTS
i) CIRCLE ELEMENT

The Circle Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Circle Element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all Skaters participating in the configuration.
- Any configuration may be used.
- $\quad$ There may be a maximum of three (3) circles executed at the same time.
- A Each circle must have a minimum of four (4) Skaters.

L-Limking steps/turns may be included.
-Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.

- Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different at the same time.
- The Circle Element ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different Element or transitional Element.
b) Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:
- To fulfill the requirement for a Circle Element, all Skaters must rotate a total of at least $360^{\circ}$ in one (1) direction or comparable distance if both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions are used.
- There is no restriction of the circle size.
ii) WHEEL ELEMENT

The Wheel Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Wheel Element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all Skaters participating in the configuration.
- Skaters may leave and rejoin the Wheel (for creativity) as long as the number of required Skaters in a spoke is maintained and the Wheel continues to rotate. ALL Skaters must be joined to a spoke during Additional or Extra Features for these to be counted.
- Only one (1) Wheel There may be executed to a maximum of three (3) separate Wheels executed at the same time.
- If there are (2) or more Wheels, $t$ There must be at least three (3) Skaters in each spoke for a Team of sixteen (16) Skaters.
- In a basic wheel shape the Skaters nearest the pivot point may or may not be joined at the centre of the wheel.
- Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different.
- The Skaters within the spokes may or may not be joined.
- Spokes may be straight, curved or of different lengths.
- A variation of a wheel configuration is defined as: a deviation of a basic wheel shape where Skaters are attached to the wheel or a spoke and rotating around a pivot point.
- Basic Wheel shapes are define as follows:
- One (1), two (2) (or "S" wheel), three (3), four (4), or five (5) spoke Wheel
- Interlocking Wheels
- Two (2) - line parallel Wheel
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- The Wheel Element ends when the wheel configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different Element or transitional Element.
b) Ice Coverage/Pattern Requirements:
- To fulfill the requirements for the Wheel Element, a Wheel must rotate at least $360^{\circ}$.

A Wheel must rotate after a change of rotational direction.
It is not necessary to maintain the same wheel configuration after a change of rotational direction if ehanging the configuration at the same time.
It is necessary to keep the same wheel configuration after a change of rotational direction if there is no ehange of configuration.
Reason: To amend, delete repeated and/or technical requirements/information. To simplify the current regulations

## 397. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 - Technical Definitions - Definitions of Additional Features and Requirements - Rename Title / DRAFTING
4. DEFINITION OF ADDITIONAL FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS

Reason: Drafting

## 398. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. - Free Skating Elements - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order

## a. FREE SKATING ELEMENTS

Free skating elements such as jumps, jump combinations, jump sequences, assisted jumps, spins, lifts, death spirals, pair pivot, vaults are examples and are permitted in Synchronized Skating.
Free skating elements are allowed in Elements such as Creative Element, Group Lift Element and Pair Element or as a transitional move between Elements to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/ complexity to the program. To get credit for the free skating element(s), each Element must be executed correctly.
Reason: To correct the definition and to delete repeated information

## 399. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. i) - renumber in alphabetical order
i. Assisted Jump

A jump, of not more than one (1) revolution, in which a Skater(s) provides passive assistance to another Skater(s) in a non-supportive manner. The take off must be done by the Skater who jumps. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement. The hands of a Skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder level height. Assisted jumps are allowed in Free Skating only.
Reason: To delete the restriction for assisted jumps to only be used in Free Skating.

## 400. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. ii) - renumber in alphabetical order
ii. Butterfly (pair or individual)

The body is already in a nearly horizontal position at the take-off. The free leg makes a wide, powerful rotational swing upwards so that it is higher than the upper part of the body and head. During the flight and on the landing, the body remains in a horizontal position. There is no number of revolutions required after the landing.
Reason: To renumber in alphabetical order

## 401. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. iii) - Moved to Rule 903 paragraph 2 r) Renumber in alphabetical order
iii. Dance Jump

See Rule 990 paragraph 2 r)

Reason: the definition was moved to the definitions of steps and turns as this is where the movement occurs in Synchronized Skating

## 402. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. iv) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
iv. Jump

A rotational type of movement of at least one (1) revolution during which both feet leave the ice. For Junior, only jumps of one (1) revolution and for Senior, jumps of-maximum of one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) any revolutions are permitted.
Reason: To permit jumps any revolutions

## 403. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. v) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
v. Jump Combination

Consists of any number of jumps of ne more than 1 or $11 / 2$ at least one (1) revolutions that may be linked with turns, steps or with a slight touch down.
Reason: To permit jumps of more than one (1) revolution during Jump Combinations

## 404. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vi) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
vi. Jump Sequence

Consists of any number of jumps of no more than 1 or $11 / 2$ any revolutions that may be linked with small hops and dance jumps, immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no crossovers or stroking between jumps during the sequence.
Reason: To permit jumps of more than one (1) revolutions during Jump Sequences

## 405. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a . vii) - Amend and renumber in alphabetical order
vii. Lifts

An action in which Skater(s) is lifted/elevated to any height, sustained for two (2) seconds or more and set down by the lifting Skaters or an action in which Skater(s) are elevated and sustained for two (2) seconds or more to any height, by themselves using body support from other Skaters. Lifts may be executed stationary or while gliding. Any rotations and/or positions and changes of positions during the lift are permitted. The lifting/supporting Skaters may rotate but not more than three and one half ( $31 / 2$ ) revolutions. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character, but not be a display of acrobatics. Undignified actions and poses are forbidden. The lifts are permitted in Senior Free Skating only. (see paragraph 4a.vii) a))
Reason: To delete unnecessary information and to renumber

## 406. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vii) a) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
a) Acrobatic Lifts are not allowed in Synchronized Skating. Acrobatic Lifts are defined as:

Moves in which the Skater is held only by either the blade(s), foot (feet), leg (s) or arm(s) and swung around.

- All lifts where the lifted Skater(s) is in a totally vertical sustained position with the head down are considered as expression of acrobatics and therefore illegal.
- Lifts where the lifted Skater is rotating around herself / himself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the head down.
- Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting Skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal. However lifts where there are two (2) or more lifting Skaters (group lifts) that use full extension of their lifting arms are allowed.
Reason: To renumber in order to reorganize


## 407. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vii) b) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
b) Group Lift used in Synchronized Skating - An action in which one (1) or more Skaters is (are) elevated to any height by two (2) or more Skaters and set down. A lifting Skater(s) must have at least one skate on the ice at all times.

> a. Group Lift with 2 supporting Skaters.
> b. Group Lift with 3 supporting Skaters.
> €. Group Lift with 4 supporting Skaters.

Reason: To delete unnecessary information and to permit more freedom during Group Lifts
408. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vii) c) Technical Definitions / Additional Features - Free Skating Elements - renumber in alphabetical order
c) Pair Lifts used in the Synchronized Skating is an action in which one Skater is elevated by one other Skater and set down. Pair Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting Skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal
Reason: To include and renumber, No change to the definition

## 409. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vii) d) 1-4 - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
d) Types of Lifts (Pair Lift or Group Lift) used in Synchronized Skating

1. Stationary Lift (no rotation or ice coverage)

Stationary Lift is a lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting Skater(s).
2. Lift(s) that glide (during the preparation, lift/execution and exit)

- All Skaters in a Group Lift/both Skaters in Pair Lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift.
- The supporting/lifting Skater(s) must continue to glide as the lift is executed.
- All Skaters in a Group Lift/both Skaters in Pair Lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing".

3. Stationary Lifts that rotates on the spot that revolves on the - spet (rotation of at least $180^{\circ}$ and no more than three and ene half (3 $1 / 2$ ) revolutions.

- A lift that remains stationary as it rotates.
-The lifted and supporting Skater(s) in a group lift / pair lift must rotate at least $180^{\circ}$ and no more than three and one half ( $31 / 2$ ) once the lifted Skater is in the elevated position.
- The supporting Skaters in a group lift/lifting Skater in a pair lift may glide without turning or may turn from forwards to backwards or visa versa using a two-footed three turn or two-footed mohawk like steps.

4. Rotational Lift that glides and rotate at the same time

- Rotational lift is a lift in which lifting Skater(s) rotate in clockwise or anti-clockwise direction while gliding/traveling across the ice.
- All Skaters in a group lift / both Skaters in a pair lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift. The lift must glide during the rotation. There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required for gliding either before, during or after the rotation.
- The lifted and supporting Skater(s) in a group lift / pair lift must rotate at least $180^{\circ}$ and no more than three and one half ( $31 / 2$ ) revolutions once the lifted Skater is in the elevated position.
- The supporting Skaters in a group lift /lifting Skater in a pair lift must turn from forwards to backwards or visa versa using a two-footed three turn or two-footed mohawk like steps.
- All Skaters in a group lift / both Skaters in a pair lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing".
Reason: To Amend the titles, remove repeated information, create sub paragraphs and renumber in order to reorganize.


## 410. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. vii) d) 5 - New Definition
5. Un-sustained Group Lift

Un-sustained Group Lift is an Group Lift in which one (1) skater is elevated and put down, in a continuous ascending and descending movement. The lifted skater must be elevated for less than three (3) seconds, and lifted by at least two (2) or more other skaters before being set down. This type of lift may be stationary or gliding. There is no rotation permitted by the supporting skaters. The lifted skater may vault up and or down from the un-sustained lift. Only one (1) Un-sustained Group Lift is permitted in Junior and Senior Free Skating only. An Un-sustained Group Lift will not be counted as one (1) of the three (3) permitted lifts in Senior Free Skating.
Reason: to add the Un-sustained Group Lift in order to permit a teaching progression for learning lifts, for Junior and new Senior Teams. Un-sustained Group Lift is not a Synchronized Skating Element.

## 411. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. viii) a) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
viii. Pair Pivot

A pivot may be executed by an individual(s) or by a pair(s). A pivot is executed when one (1) skater is pivoting. A Pair Pivot is executed by two (2) Skaters where one of the Skaters is pivoting with the toe pick in the ice and the supported Skater is gliding around that pivot. The pivot does not have to remain in one place and may be progressing across the ice. Both Skaters must rotate for at least $360^{\circ}$. Any variation of the pivoting Skater is allowed (backward or forward or a combination of both) as long as she/he keeps the their pivot position (toe piek in ice) for a minimum of $360^{\circ}$.

The supported Skater may be gliding using a variety of positions. These positions may include an upright position, spiral or another position that is not upright. The difficulty of this position will determine the difficulty level of the Pair Pivot.
a. Death Spiral

The Skater executing the Death Spiral must skate on a clean edge with her/his body and head close to the ice surface; however, the Skater must not touch the ice with their head or assist themselves with the free hand or any part of the body. Variations of arm hold (holding by either one (1) or both hands) and pivot position (backward or forward or a combination of both, with or without the toe pick) are possible.
Reason: To Amend in order to clarify the requirements for a pivot and to renumber and reorganize

## 412. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{ix}$ ) a) - e) - Renumber and reorganize in alphabetical order
ix. Spins

A spinning movement with at least three (3) revolutions without interruption performed on one (1) foot on the spot (except a cross foot spin) and in the correct position.

## a. Types of Spins

1. Solo spins: The Skaters are spinning as individuals on one (1) foot without interruption.
2. Spin with a change of foot or position: A spin with a change of foot or position must consist of one (1) change of foot or of one (1) change of position with not less than three (3) revolutions on each foot respective in each position and occur at the same time by all skaters executing the spin.
3. Spin combination: The spin combination must include all three (3) basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with at least two (2) revolutions in every basic position and only one change of foot with not less than three (3) revolutions on each foot. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately and must occur at the same time by all skaters executing the spin.
4. Pair spin: A spin skated by two (2) Skaters performed on the spot around a common axis simultaneously for three (3) revolutions without interruption. This spin must be started and completed on one foot. One or both of the partners may be in different spinning positions, and in any hold. If there are more than one (1) pair executing the spin then the same spinning position(s) must occur at the same time.
b. Types of Spinning Positions
5. Camel spin: The Skater remains in a spiral position while rotating. The free leg (including the knee and foot) must be held at hip level or higher.
6. Sit spin: The Skater remains in a sit position while rotating. The supporting leg must be bent at least a $90^{\circ}$ angle. The thigh of the skating foot must be parallel to the ice surface.
7. Upright spin: The Skater is in an upright position spinning a minimum of three (3) revolutions. The arms and free foot may be held in a variety of positions.

## c. Variation of an Upright Spin

1. Cross foot spin: An upright spin position where both of Skater's feet are on the ice while spinning. The feet may be crossed in front or behind.
2. Layback spin: The Skater must be leaning backwards with the head leaning away from the core axis of the body. The body must show a definite arch in the back.
3. Sideways Leaning spin: The sideways leaning spin must have at least a $45^{\circ}$ angle from the torso to be credited.
4. A-Frame spin: A spin where the Skater body is bent forward at the waist so that the head is near the skating knee. The free leg is held near the supporting leg. The free leg and/or the supporting leg may or may not be held

## d. Difficult Variation of an Upright Spin

A difficult variation is a movement of using the free leg, which requires more physical strength, flexibility of in order to execute the upright spin and therefore has an effect on the balance of the main body core.

1. Biellmann spin (Biellmann position in a spin) A spin where the Skater's free foot is pulled, by one hand or both, from behind, to a position higher than the head and towards the top of the head close to the central axis of the Skater.
2. Spiral $135^{\circ}$ spin: A spin where the Skater’s body remains upright with the free leg held at a $135^{\circ}$ angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.

## e. Flying Spins

This spin must "fly" during the entry of the spin. No previous rotation on the ice before take-off is permitted. The "flying position" may be executed in any position but all Skaters must be in the same flying position at the same time. A three turn executed before the flight does not demonstrate a flying spin. After landing, all Skaters must be in the same and correct spinning position for three (3) revolutions for the spin to be counted.
Reason: To add a new definition, to renumber and reorganize

## 413. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 para 4 a. x) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order

x. Throw Jumps: Throw Jumps are partner assisted jumps in which one of the Skaters is thrown into the air by another Skater on the take-off and lands without assistance from the partner on a backward outside edge and are considered. A throw jump may not rotate more than one (1) revolution. an lllegal Element.
Reason: To delete throw jumps as illegal and to renumber.

## 414. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 a. ix) a) - e) - Amend, Draft and renumber in alphabetical order
xi. Vault

A vault of not more than one (1) revolution, in which a Skater(s) provides passive assistance to another Skater(s) who turns / revolves, head over heels (or visa versa) in a cartwheel or somersault action in a non-lifting manner. The take off mest be done by the Skater who vaults. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement, (the valtting Skater is held off of the ice for less than three (3) seconds), where the vaulting Skater may or may not rotate/revolve. A vault does not resemble a jump. The hands of a Skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder level height. Two (2) vaults are allowed in Junior and Senior Free Skating only.
Reason: To better define vaults.

## 415. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 4 b. i. - v. - Free Skating Moves - Draft and renumber in alphabetical order

## b. FREE SKATING MOVES

Free skating moves such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, Biellmann spiral, Charlotte and shoot the duck are examples of free skating moves permitted in Synchronized Skating. Free skating moves are allowed in Elements such as Creative Element, Moves Element, Moves in the Field, or as transitional moves between Elements, or within an Element, to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/complexity to the program.
A free skating move executed with an outside edge is considered different than the same type of free skating move executed with an inside edge. A free skating move executed forward is considered different than the same type of free skating move executed backward.
To get credit for performing free skating move(s), each move must be held in the correct position and on the correct edge for at least three (3) seconds.
A free skating move with one (1) change of edge must be held for a minimum of two (2) seconds on each edge and for a total of four (4) seconds. In this the case when skaters change edges at different times, the leading all Skater(s) must hold the free skating move for at least two (2) seconds on each edge.
i. Hydroblading

The Skaters must show a low sit-like position that is counter balanced, where the supporting leg is bent to at least $90^{\circ}$ (parallel to the ice) and the free leg and hands are not resting on the ice surface. The Skaters' torso, including the shoulders, are leaning far in towards the centre of the circle and the free leg is placed to the outside of that circle. The move must be executed on an edge and on one foot.
ii. Ina Bauer

An Ina Bauer is a two-footed movement in which the Skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge on a different but parallel edge/tracing. An Inside Ina Bawer is considered to be different than an Outside Ina Bawer.
iii. Lunge (forward or backward)

A Lunge is a movement either forward or backward on an edge or a flat in which a Skater travels along the ice with one supporting leg bent (with at least $90^{\circ}$ between the thigh and shin of the skating leg) and other leg directly behind with the boot/blade touching the ice. The Skater's torso may be upright, bent forward, leaning backwards or to the side. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the back or side. The free foot may be in any position.
iv. Shoot the Duck

The Skaters must show a low position, where the supporting leg is bent to at least $90^{\circ}$ (parallel to the ice) and the free leg is not resting on the ice surface. The Skaters' torso may be upright, bent forward. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the front or to the side. The move must be skated on an edge and on one foot.
v. Spirals

A Spiral is a glide on a long forward or backward, inside or outside edges in arabesque position. To be counted as a Spiral, the free leg (including knee and foot) must be held at least at hip level or higher than hip level. The position of free leg may be backward, forward or sideways. Spirals executed on a forward edge shall be considered different than Spirals skated on a backward edge.

1. Biellmann

To be called as Biellmann position, the Skater's free foot is pulled from behind to a position higher than the head and towards the top of the head close to the central axis of the Skater. The position needs to be
held and maintained for at least 3 seconds. A Biellmann skated on a forward edge shall be considered different than a Biellmann skated on a backward edge.
2. Charlotte

A Charlotte is a glide either forwards or backwards on an edge or a flat. The Skaters' body must bend forward (minimum of $135^{\circ}$ ) from upright so that the head and chest is "close" to the supporting leg. The free leg and supporting leg should be straight with the free leg extended behind and held at a minimum of $135^{\circ}$. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.
3. Spiral with a Change of Edge and Free leg position

A Spiral with a change of edge and free leg position, the free leg must remain at least at hip level or higher as it changes position. The free leg position may change from front, to side, or to the back, or any combination thereof.
4. Spiral $135^{\circ}$

A Spiral $135^{\circ}$ is a glide on a forward or backward inside or outside edge. The Skaters' body remains upright with the free leg held at a $135^{\circ}$ angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported (either by the same or another Skater) or unsupported.
5. Spiral Variation

A Spiral position either to the front, side or to the back where the free leg is bent and supported (either by the same or another Skater) or unsupported. The free leg must be held higher than hip level (including the knee and foot).
Reason: To renumber and reorganize

## 416. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 para 4 b. vi. - Amend and renumber in alphabetical order
vi. Spread Eagle

A Spread Eagle is a ewrving, two-footed movement in which the Skater skates with one foot on a forward edge and the other on a matching backward edge on the same eurve track (e.g. outside and outside). An Inside Spread Eagle is considered to be different than an Outside Spread Eagle.
Reason: To better define

## 417. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4 c. - Point of Intersection - Amend (moved from rule 911) and renumber
c. POINT OF INTERSECTION

The Point of Intersection is defined as the type of movement/rotation that the skaters are executing at the Axis of Intersection. the exact point where Skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing Intersection (box, triangle etc.) the Point of Intersection is defined as being the area within the shape once the corners have started to intersect and before the Skaters exit the Intersection and pass through at the final corners.

- All Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the Point of Intersection OR if one half of the Team executes the same turns/linking steps at the Point of Intersection then the other half of the Team may execute a different turn/linking steps.
- There are various difficulty groups for the Point of Intersection, which are updated in ISU Communications. Reason: To better define and to include all information regarding the point of intersections in the same place. To delete and move amend information regarding the Axis of Intersection to that definition.


## 418. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 4d. - Step Sequences -Drafting, Amend and renumber to be in alphabetical order

## d. STEP SEQUENCE FEATURE

A combination/series of different turning methods such as three turn, bracket, choctaws, counter, loop, mohawk, rocker, twizzle, linking steps (see Rule 990 paragraph 2) and short free skating moves (see Rule 990 paragraph 4c) used as part of an Element such as the No Hold Element/NHE.

- Use of crossovers must be kept at a minimum and only one (1) cross over in a row may be included.

A Step-Sequence Feature may be used several times during the whole Element however, only the first Step Sequence Feature that fulfills the requirements for Step Sequence Features will determine the difficulty.

- During the Step Sequence Additional Feature all Skaters must execute the same limking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, on the same edge, at the same time, except during free skating moves and to initiate or end a mirror image pattern.
- Linking steps, free skating moves etc. may be different.
o If required for a Feature, the full Team must execute the free skating move or linking steps (same or different types) etc... at the same time otherwise it will not be considered as a Feature.
- A mirror image pattern is permitted during a Step Sequence Additional Feature. The turns executed during the mirror image pattern will not end a Step Sequence Feature nor be counted towards the level of a Step Sequence Additional Feature.
- Short free skating moves are allowed within Step Sequence Additional Feature but must be held for less than three (3) seconds.
- The requirements for the levels of Step Sequence Additional Feature must be executed correctly in order for the Step Sequence Feature to be counted. (see ISU Communication for requirements).


## i) -Ice Coverage Requirements

The ice coverage requirements for the Step Sequence Features are as follows:

- The Step Sequence Additional Feature in a No Hold Element has no minimum requirements for ice coverage;
- The Block Step Sequence and the Circle Step Sequence are Elements without a Step Sequence Feature (for ice coverage see Rule 911 paragraph 3, II, V).
ii) Turn Requirements

To receive a Step Sequence Additional Feature/Level, the requirements for turns are as follows:

- Turns/steps that do not have sustained edges due to a quicker tempo shall be counted as long as they are executed with clear/clean entry and exit edges.
- Teams that use a good quality of skating but have shorter and quicker edges, must not be penalized in the GOE.
- When turns/steps and linking steps are used in a Step Sequence-, Tthe turns/steps and linking steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the Step Sequence Additional Feature.
Reason: To better define and to include all information regarding the step sequence in the same place.


## 419. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5 Technical Definitions - Definitions of Features and Requirements - Rename Title / DRAFTING

## 5. DEFINITION OF ADDITHNALFEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS

## Reason: Drafting

## 420. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 990 paragraph 5. a)- Amend, renumber in alphabetical order

a. Back to Back Preparation and Approach superiof

The Skaters' back (including shoulders and hips) are facing towards the Point Axis of Intersection, independently of the skating direction, during both the end of the Preparation Phase and the entire Approach Phase. Skaters may be skating either forward or backwards. When the Skaters are skating backwards and their shoulders are twisted to face forwards towards the Point of Intersection, the preparation and/or approach will not be considered to be back to back. A pivoting entry with backward skating is also considered to be a back-to-back preparation and approach as long as the lines pivot more than $90^{\circ}$.
Reason: to delete unnecessary information and only keep the definitions pertinent to this section

## 421. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. b. - NEW
b. Balancing Lift

The position of the lifted skater is stabilized mostly by their own strength. The lifted skater's position becomes precarious and influences (affects) their balance
Reason: To include the definition of the feature used in the Group Lift Element

## 422. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. c. - Amend, renumber
c. Body Movement

Body Movement is the use of the body parts (arms, legs, head, torso) when executing the turns and linking steps. The body core changes from the center balanced position and that movement has a significant impact of the body's weight distribution over must visibly move away from its vertical axis and must be clearly recognized as having an influence on the balance on the blade.
Reason: to better define

## 423. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. d. - NEW
d. Change of Position during a free skating move There must be a change of position executed by all skaters while executing a free skating move. If a skater begins on the right side of another skater, they must change to the left side of that same skater. Each skater must first be on an individual track/curve before crossing the track of the other skater with whom they are changing position with and then again establish their individual track/curve after tracks have crossed.
Reason: To include the definition of the feature used in the Moves Element

## 424. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. e. - NEW
e. Change of Position of a lifted skater

The body of the lifted skater must turn a minimum of $180^{\circ}$ (horizontally or vertically) while the torso is kept above the head level of the lifting skaters
Reason: To include the definition of the feature used in Group Lift Element

## 425. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. f.- NEW
f. Extra Features

Extra Features are short free skating moves, dance jumps, toe steps, small hops etc.
Reason: To include the definition of the extra features used in Step Sequence Element

## 426. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. g. - Amend and renumber to be in alphabetical order
g. Interacting and pivoting Lines

An action where Both-two (2) lines both are must-pivoting and interacting (changing position) with each other at all times. All Skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time during pivoting. Small variances/difference in linking steps are only permitted in order to change rotational direction (clockwise or anti-clockwise) when executing turnsllinking steps in a mirror pattern.
Reason: To clarify Interacting and pivoting Lines and delete an unnecessary restriction.

## 427. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. h. - Amended, renumber
h. Pivoting

A continuous action in one (1) rotational direction where a Pivoting Element such as a Line or Block turns/rotates around a point as the Pivoting Element continues to move over and/or across the ice so that the slow end does not become stationary. The pivot point may change from one end of a line to the other end. In this case as the pivet point changes ends, it is permitted to progress it is permitted to progress through the line. All Skaters must execute the same limking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time during pivoting.
Reason: To clarify pivoting and to delete unnecessary information and restrictions. To move the change of pivot point information to it's own definition.

## 428. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. h. i)- NEW sub paragraph
i) Change of Pivot Point

In the Block or Line Elements, when the pivot point changes from one end of line to the other. The pivot point is permitted to progress through the line(s). Retrogression is not permitted during a change of pivot point. Skaters may not cross their own old tracks as the pivot point is changing ends.
Reason: To include the definition of the feature used in Pivoting Elements

## 429. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 990 paragraph 5. i. i) - ii) - Renumber and Add NEW sub-paragraph
i. Travel

An action where a rotating Element such as a Circle or Wheel is caused to move in a given direction or path for a required distance. The rotation and travel must occur at the same time. The path may be curved or straight. All Skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns, in the same skating direction, at the same time during traveling.
i) Change of Position of each spoke (Wheel Element)

All skaters in each spoke must change position at the same time so that the order becomes opposite compared to the start (i.e. skaters starting on the outside of the spoke must end in the middle of the wheel etc). In the case that a spoke is comprised of an uneven, number of skaters (example: five (5) skaters), the middle skater will stay in the same place.
ii) Weaving during travel (Circle Element)

All skaters must change places at the same time. If starting on the outside circle they must change into the center circle.
Reason: To include the definition of the feature used in Traveling Elements

## 430. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 905 paragraph 1 with Rule 911 paragraph 1 into Rule 991 - to amend and renumber, add NEW paragraph 2-4
Rule 905991
Short Program and Free Skating Senior and Jumior
a) Senior Short Program consists of a maximum of six (6) required Elements. Junior Short Program consists of a maximum of six (6) required Elements. The sequence of Elements is optional.
b) Senior Free Skating consists of a maximum of eleven (11) Elements Junior Free Skating consists of a maximum of ten (10) Elements

## 2. General Requirements for Short Program and Free Skating

a) e) Any music including vocal music using lyrics is permitted. However, the Teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of the sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted.
b) Element(s) will not be considered as attempted if the Element does not meet the minimum requirements for Base Level
c) i) Creative innovations and variations are not Additional Features/Extra Feateres and are permitted in the transitions and required Elements in the Jemior and Senior Short Program; Creative innovations will be reflected in the Program Components.
d) The Team must predominately act as one unit. Division of the Team into several units is allowed during the Creative Element and transitions. Additionally several units can be used as short transitions if the Element following the transition so requires (i.e. preparation for an Intersection or beginning of a Creative Element). Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements and deduction- 2.0 will be given by the Referee together with the Judges Panel. Also a deduction - 2.0 should will be applied by the Referee together with the Judges Panel if more than $1 / 2$ of the program is sub-grouping. (see Rule 843 paragraph 1 n for deductions)
e) For creativity in a B, C, L \& W: Skaters (a maximum of $1 / 2$ of the team) may leave and rejoin an Element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the Element is maintained
f) Features and Additional Features will be counted only once per Element.
g) ALL skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle etc. during Features ariations and/or Extra Features for these to be counted
h) Some Features may be executed at the same time as other Features. Please see each Element for the cases where this is not permitted
i) k) Mirror Image Pattern is permitted in the Elements and transitions in the Short Program. (See Rule $\underline{990}$ paragraph 4.d)
j) Step Sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the Elements and during transitions._Those-Step Sequences must be clearly recognizable
k) Turns and linking steps may be used during Element(s).
l) Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the Step Sequence Additional Feature and Step Sequence Elements-or-Additional Features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine the difficulty level). (Syncopating choreography means that the Skaters are performing the same moves but with a time delay; for example half of the Team at one music phrase and the second half at the next music phrase).
m) The choreography and Elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink. and not excessively facing one side only. A deduction will be given if the choreography excessively is done facing one side of the ice rimk. (see Rule 843, paragraph 1.n)
n) The programs not fulfilling the above mentioned requirements will be penalized.
b) In the Short Program, Block Step-Sequence Element/BSS and Circle Step Sequence Element/CSS must include and meet the requirements for Step Sequence Element. The No Hold Element/NHE must include and meet the requirements for the Step Sequence Feature (see Rule 990 paragraph 4 a) i).
€) Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bawers, spread eagles, hydroblading, shoot the duck) are not considered as linking steps but may be used as identifiable / recognizable connecting movements during transitions and as a short free skating move (less then 3 sec) during the Step Sequence Elements and Step Sequence Feature.

## 3. Short Program Requirements

a) d)The Team must use a variety of holds. A minimum of three (3) different clearly recognizable holds is required in Junior and Senior Short Programs. The holds may be done either in Elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three (3) seconds or more .
b) $\ddagger$ Un-prescribed or additional Elements or repetitions, of Elements which have failed, are not allowed and will not be marked and a deduction must be made from the total score if any of those Elements are included (see Rule 843, paragraph 1 n ). Basic element shapes (Level Base) will not be considered as an un-prescribed or additional Element(s).
c) g) Transitions necessary to link the required Elements are permitted.
d) b) Some Features and Additional Features/Extra Features will be prescribed for each Element in a Short Program. Features and Additional Features/Extra Features other than those required for each Element in

> Short Program may not be taken into consideration when determining the level of an Element. Features and/or Additional Features and Extra Features that are not permitted will receive a deduction for Not According to Requirements (NAR) if included (see Rule 843, paragraph 1 n). This deduction will be taken from the Element score. (See current ISU Communication). e) Feature(s) or Additional Feature(s) will be considered as omitted if not attempted f) Elements executed using the wrong shape will receive a deduction (see Rule 843, paragraph 1 n ). g) Any type of Lifts and/or Vaults are not permitted

## 4. Free Skating Requirements

a) Free Skating consists of a Well Balanced program composed of Elements and other linking movements reflecting the character of the music and/or expressing a concept, story, theme or idea of the Team's own choice. A good program contains Elements such as Blocks, Circles, Creative Element, Intersections, Lines, Moves Element in the Field, Pair Element, Synchronized Spin Element and Wheels etc. linked together harmoniously by a variety of transitions and executed with a minimum of two footed skating. Synchronized Skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and preciseness of the Team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit.
b) Other Elements may be incorporated into the Free Skating program and will be judged as transitions and / or choreography components.
c) Features and Additional Features/Extra Features are optional in a Free Skating Well Balanced program. In order to increase the difficulty of the required Elements in Free Skating, Features and Additional Features/Extra-Features may be incorporated into the Free Skating Elements and will be called by the Technical Panel and evaluated by the Judges. Step Sequence Feature is permitted in Elements (including Block and Circle) but the turns used will not be counted towards the levels of the Elements.
d) i) The Team must use a variety of holds. Three (3) different clearly recognizable holds are required in Junior Free Skating and four (4) different clearly recognizable holds in Senior Free Skating. The holds may be done either in Elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three (3) seconds or more.
e) if Lifts may be used in Senior Free Skating but limited to a maximum of three (3) lifts. One (1) of those three lifts may be a Pair Lift where and the remaining two (2) lifts may be Group Lifts or all (3) lifts may be Group Lifts.. When two (2) or more different Group Lifts (or Pair Lifts) are executed at the same time they will be counted as one (1) Group Lifts. When one (1) Group Lift and one (1) Pair Lift are executed at the same time this will be counted as two (2) lifts.
f) Un-sustained Group Lifts may be used in Senior and Junior Free Skating, but is limited to a maximum of one (1) Un-sustained Group Lift
g) $\ddagger$ Vaults may be used but limited to a maximum of two (2) Vaults

Reason: Drafting, Amend, delete repetitive information and renumber

## 431. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE <br> Rule 905 paragraph 3 -Delete

## 3. Criteria for Junior and Senior Short Program Elements

The detailed Criteria for the requirements of Short Program Elements will be updated together with Features and Additional Features/Extra Features annually by August $15^{\text {th }}$ and published in an ISU Communication.
Reason: To delete repetitive information regarding announcement of requirements for the Short Program as it is written in new Rule 993

## 432. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 905 paragraph 2 renumbered as Rule 992 paragraph 1 a) - New Title, Amend and renumber

1. Element Information for Short Program and Free Skating (Junior and Senior)
a) Short Program List of Elements:

The required Elements for the Junior and Senior Short Program will be selected each season from the following list of Synchronized Skating Elements and will be published annually in an ISU Communication not.
i) Combined Element
ii) Creative Element (replaces Movements in Isolation)
iii) Intersection Element
iv) Linear Element (Block or Line)
v) Moves Element
vi) No Hold Element
vii) Pair Element
viii) Pivoting Elements(Block or Line)
ix) Rotating Element (Circle or Wheel)
x) Synchronized Spin Element
xi) Traveling Elements(Circle or Wheel)

Reason: To have the list of choices for the Elements for the Junior and Senior short program in one regulation, drafting, amend and renumber the Elements, to delete repetitive information regarding announcement of requirements for the Short Program as it is written in new rule 993.

## 433. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 911 paragraph 2 renumbered as Rule 992 paragraph 1b) - Amend and renumber

## b) 2. Novice, Junior and Senior Well Balanced Program Free Skating List of Elements

Novice, Junior and Senior Free Skating programs may consist of a maximum number of the following Elements which will be selected from each of the following Lists (List of Required Elements and List of Optional Elements) as published annually in an ISU Communication no later than April $1^{\text {st }}:$

| Senior: | $\frac{\text { Maximum of eleven (11) Elements }}{\text { Maximum of ten (10) Elements }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jomior: | $\frac{\text { Maximum of nine (9) Elements }}{\text { Morice }}$ |

I. Block Element
II. Block Step Sequence Element
III. Ghoreographic Element
IV. Gircle Element
V. Gircle Step Sequence Element
VI. Greative Element (replaces Movements in Isolation)
VII. Group Lift Element
VIII. Intersection Element
IX. Line Element
X. Moves Element
XI. Moves in the Field Element
XII. No Hold Element
XIII. Pair Element
XIV. Spin Element
XV. Wheel Element

## i) List of Required Elements

1. Creative Element
2. Group Lift Element
3. Intersection Element
4. Linear Element (Block or Line)
5. Moves Element
6. No Hold Element
7. Pair Element
8. Pivoting Element (Block or Line)
9. Rotating Element (Circle or Wheel)
10. Synchronized Spin Element
11. Traveling Element (Circle or Wheel)

## ii) List of Optional Elements

1. Creative Element
2. Combined Element
3. Group Lift Element
4. Intersection Element
5. Moves Element
6. Pair Element
7. Linear Element (Block or Line)
8. Synchronized Spin Element
9. Rotating Elements (Circle or Wheel)

Reason: To put the Element into two Lists for Free Skating. SYS-TC will each year decide a number of Required Elements from the list and then the Teams will select a required number of Elements from the Optional Elements List annually (according to an ISU Communication) in order to have more varied Free Skating Programs.
To list the choices of Elements for the Junior and Senior Free Skating programs only, drafting, amend and renumber the Elements, to delete repetitive information regarding announcement of requirements for the Free Skating as it is written in new rule 993.

## 434. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 906 paragraph 9., and Rule 912 paragraph 9 into Rule 992 paragraph 2 - New main Title for the paragraph, amend and renumber and add sub paragraph
2. 9. Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features and Movements Short Program and Free Skating

Reason: to add the paragraph title in order to reorganize the Illegal Elements etc.

## 435. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 906 paragraph 9 renumber as Rule 992 paragraph 2a) - Drafting, amend and renumber
a) Senior and Junior Short Program
i. throw jumps
ii. illegal lifts as defined in Rule 990, paragraph 4.a. vii)a)
iii. intersections incorporating back spirals (including Moves in the Field and Moves Element)
iv. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team

When Illegal Elements, Features, Additional Features and movements are included, a deduction will be made from the Fotal Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Techmical Controller (see Rule 906 para 8d).
Reason: Amend so that only dangerous Elements, Features/ Additional Features are listed, Drafting and renumber

## 436. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 912 paragraph 9 renumber as Rule 992 paragraph 2 b) and 2 c) - Drafting, Amend and renumber

## b) Senior Free Skating

i. lifts other as defined in Rule 990, paragraph 4. a)
ii. throw jumps
iii. intersections incorporating back spirals
iv. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team
c) Junior Free Skating
i) throw jumps
ii) acrobatic lifts
iii) intersections incorporating back spirals
iii) flying camel spin executed by the entire Team
e) Novice Free Skating
a. throw jumps
b. intersections incorporating back spirals
c. flying camel spin executed by the entire Team

When Illegal Elements, Features, Additional Features / Extra Features and movements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 912, paragraph 9.d)).
Reason: To include only dangerous movements as illegal, Drafting and renumber and to have Novice information only in the novice Communication issued by ISU annually

## 437. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Combine Rule 906 paragraph 10 and Rule 912 paragraph 10 into Rule 992 paragraph 3 - New Title and renumber
3. 10. Non-permitted Elements / Features, Additional Features LExtra Features-and movements in a Junior and Senior Short Program and Free Skating
Reason: to add the paragraph title in order to reorganize the Non-permitted Elements etc.
438. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 906 paragraph 10 renumber Rule 992 paragraph 3a) - Add Title, drafting, amend and renumber
a) Junior and Senior Short Program
i. lifts of any variety (including Un-sustained Lifts)
ii. throw jumps
iii. vaults
iv. assisted jumps
v. any jump of one (1) revolution or more performed by the entire Team
vi. prolonged (longer than three (3) seconds) lying or kneeling (on one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
vii. jumps at the point of intersection
viii. highlighting (see Rule 990, paragraph 1i)) (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions in the Free Skating only)

When Non-permitted Elements, Features, Additional Features / Extra Features or movements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Techmical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 906 paragraph d).
Reason: Drafting, to add throw jumps to the list of non-permitted, to amend and renumber the regulations

## If Proposals 402, 403 and 404 pass:

439. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 912 paragraph 10 renumber Rule 992 paragraph 3b) - Add Title, drafting, amend and renumber
b) a) Senior Free Skating
i. $\quad$ additional lifts (more than three (3))
ii. additional un-sustained lifts (more than one (1))
iii. additional vaults (more than two (2) vaults)
iv. assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolutions
v. throw jumps of more than one (1) revolutions
vi. jumps of more than one and one half ( $11 / 2$ ) revolutions
vii. prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
viii. jumps through the point of intersection
ix. highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)
c) b) Junior Free Program
i. lifts of any variety
ii. additional un-sustained lifts (more than one (1))
iii. additional vaults (more than two (2) vaults)
iv. assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolutions
v. throw jumps of more than one (1) revolution
vi. jumps of more than one (1) revolutions
vii. prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
viii. jumps through the point of intersection
ix. highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)
c) Novice Free Program
i) lifts of any variety
ii) vaults of any variety
iii) assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
iv) jumps of more than one (1) revolution
v) prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds)or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
vi) jumps through the point of intersection
vii) highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)

When non permitted, Features, Additional Features / Extra Features and movements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technieal Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 912, paragraph 8.d)).
Reason: To correct the list of non-permitted elements, to add throw jumps restriction in the non-permitted list. Delete Novice information to have all the information issued in annual ISU Communication

## If Proposals 402, 403 and 404 (about restrictions of number of revolutions in jumps) are not passed; 440. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 912 paragraph 10 renumber Rule 992 paragraph 3b) - Add Title, drafting, amend and renumber

## c) a) Senior Free Skating

i. additional lifts (more than three (3))
ii. additional un-sustained lifts (more than one (1))
iii. additional vaults (more than two (2) vaults)
iv. assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
v. throw jumps of more than one (1) revolution
vi. jumps of more than one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) revolutions
vii. prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
viii. jumps through the point of intersection
ix. highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)
d) b) Junior Free Program
i. lifts of any variety
ii. $\quad$ additional un-sustained lifts (more than one (1))
iii. additional vaults (more than two (2) vaults)
iv. assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
v. throw jumps of more than one (1) revolution
vi. jumps of more than one and one half (1) ( $1^{1 / 2}$ ) revolutions
vii. prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds)or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
viii. jumps through the point of intersection
ix. highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)
c) Novice Free Program
viii) lifts of my variety
ix) vauts of any variety
x) assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
xi) jumps of more than one (1) revolution
xii) prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one (1) or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
xiii) jumps through the point of intersection
xiv) highlighting (permitted only in the Creative Element and during transitions)

When non-permitted, Features, Additional Features / Extra Features and movements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Techmical Controller (see Rule 912, paragraph 8.d)).
Reason: To correct the list of non-permitted elements, to add throw jumps restriction in the non-permitted list. To permit axels in Junior. Delete Novice information to have all the information issued in annual ISU Communication

## 441. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Delete Rule 911 paragraph 1 - as now combined with Rule 905 paragraph 1 into Rule 991
Reason: To Draft, amend, delete repeated information, renumber regulation and reorganize the information.

## 442. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 911 paragraph 3 - Element descriptions and Criteria for Junior and Senior - Delete, move paragraph to new Rule 993 regarding the announcement of requirements for SP and FS.
Delete the Elements listed below and move amended Elements (not shown) to Rule 990 paragraph 3
3. Element descriptions and Griteria for Junior and Senior Short Program (see Rule 905 paragraph 2) and Novice, Jtmior and Senior Free Skating Well Balanced program Elements
The detailed Criteria for the requirements of Novice, Junior and Senior Free Skating Well Balanced program Elements. will be updated together with Features and Additional Features/Extra Features, annually by August $15^{\text {th }}$ and published in an ISU Communication.

## H. BLOGK STEP SEQUENGE ELEMENT / BSS

a) The Block Step-Sequence Element must meet the following criteria:
-The Element begins when all Skaters are in the block configuration.
The BSS must not be skated as part of or attached to the Block Element.
The block configuration must be a closed block.
The block must consist of at least three (3) lines.
There must be at least three (3) Skaters in a line.
Any configuration is permitted as long as they meet the above criteria.
Pivoting is permitted.
Changes of configuration are permitted.
-Mirror Image Pattern is permitted but the turns used during the Mirror Image will not be counted towards the hevel of the Block Step Sequence Element.

- All Skaters must be using a hold while executing the Block Step Sequence Element. The hold may be the same hold or different at the same time.
All Skaters must be attached or re-grasp following each turn (for most of the time).
-For requirements of Step Sequence see Rule 903 paragraph 4.a).
The Block Step-Sequence Element ends when the block configuration is broken by the transition into a different Element or if two (2) crossovers in a row are executed.


## b) Ice-Goverage/Pattern requirements:

There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required.
Must not resemble the No Hold Element in a block configuration.

## H. CHOREOGRAPHIC ELEMENT

## a) The Choreographic Element must meet the following criteria:

- The Choreographic Element will be selected from other basic Symehronized Skating Elements and commemiated each season with the requirements.
- The Choreographic Element will have a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges with GOE only.


## b) Ice Coverage/Pattern requirements:

- See Communication for the selected Element details.


## V. CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE ELEMENT / CSS

a) The Gircle Step Sequence Element must meet the following criteria:

The GSS must not be skated as part of or attached to the Gircle Element.
Turns must be executed while the Skaters are in the required configuration which will be written in an ISU Gommmenication when the CSS is the selected Element for the season.

- Other configurations (a maximum of three (3) circles) are permitted but turns executed within the other circles will not be counted.
-The CSS may be executed either with a hold or with a no hold or a combination of both.
-The holds may be the same or different. ie: some of the Skaters may be attached to each other while others are not. (ie in pairs, or in lines of 4 Skaters ete.)
The Skaters/pairs/lines may pass each other.
-The Gircle Step Sequence Element begins when all Skaters are in the circle configuration.
-The Gircle Step Sequence Element may rotate in either a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction or a combination of both.
-Change of rotational direction is permitted.
- All Skaters may or may not be attached following each turn.
- Mirror image Pattern is permitted, however those tterns executed while in a Mirror Image Pattern will not be counted towards the level of the Circle Step Sequence Element.
- For requirements of Step Sequence (see Rule 903 paragraph 4.a).
- The Circle Step Sequence Element ends when the circle configuration is broken by the transition into a different Element, or if two (2) crossovers in a row are executed.
b) Ice-Goverage / Pattern Requirements:

There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required.
There is no restriction of the circle size.

## XI. MOVES IN THE FIELD ELEMENT

a) Moves in the Field Element must meet the following criteria:
. This Element is a sequence of free skating moves that must not be repeated and which may be connected with linking steps/turns. (See ISU Communication)

- A free skating move on an inside edge is considered as a different free skating move than the same free skating move on an outside edge.
- Forward and backward free skating moves are considered as different.

A free skating move with one (1) change of edge is considered different than a free skating move with two (2) changes of edge.
-The Element begins with the first free skating move.

- Any formation(s) is permitted.
- Any transition, including transitions resembling an Intersection are permitted even during the free skating move. (see Rule 906 paragraph 9 and Rule 912 paragraph 9 for Hlegal Elements).
All Skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time.
- One part of the Team may perform one (1) type of a free skating move and another part of the Team may perform another type of a free skating move. Up to four (4) different free skating moves (either the same or different levels) executed at the same time will be permitted. In this case, the lowest level free skating move will be counted and none of the free skating moves may be repeated.
Variety of different holds may be used. The holds may be the same or different at the same time-
The Moves in the Field Element ends with the completion of the final free skating move.


## b) Ice-Goverage/Pattern Requirements:

Any pattern is permitted.
The Element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface. There is no restriction as to the amount of ice the Skaters cover while preparing for and executing the free skating move.
Mirror Image Pattern is permitted (see paragraph a) above).
Reason: To delete Elements that will not be use in either the Short Program or Free Skating. To move, draft and amend the remaining Elements to Rule 990 paragraph 3

## 443. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Rule 913-920. - Reserved - renumber
Rules 913-920 (reserved)
Reason: To renumber

## 444. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

## Rule 993

## Announcement of requirements for Short Program and Free Skating

1. For Novice International Competitions, the lists of Elements will be announced annually by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee in an ISU Communication not later than June 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$, to become effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$ of the same year following the announcement.
2. a) The specific requirements for the Short Program and Free Skating will be decided annually by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and announced in an ISU Communication;
b) The specific requirements announced for the Short Program and Free Skating must be used at all ISU Championships, ISU Junior World Challenge Cup and respective International Competitions during the year, from July $1^{\text {st }}$ to June $30^{\text {th }}$, for which it is announced.
3. All Communications concerning technical requirements must be published before June $1^{\text {st }}$ except for pending decisions as a result of a Congress, clarifications and additional examples which may be published as needed.

Rules 994 - 999 (reserved)


[^0]:    6. Serving in an ISU Championships or ISU World Challenge Cup for Junior as a Technical Controller (respectively as a Technical Specialist) with a mini-seminar:

    - organized and announced by the Sports Directorate,
    - conducted by the Officiating Technical Controllers and member(s) of the Sports Directorate prior and after the competition,
    - concluded by a report prepared by the officiating Technical Controllers in consultation with the member(s) of the Sports Directorate on site and sent by the Technical Controller to the ISU Secretariat, forms an ISU Seminar for re-appointment of Technical Controllers (respectively of Technical Specialist).

