

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

**SPECIAL REGULATIONS  
SYNCHRONIZED SKATING  
2004**

as accepted by the 50th Ordinary Congress  
June 2004

See also the  
ISU Constitution and General Regulations, the Special Regulations Single and  
Pair Skating and the Special Regulations Ice Dancing

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



## INTERNATIONAL SKATING FEDERATION

Regulations laid down by the following Congresses:

|             |                     |             |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 43rd        | Christchurch        | 1990        |
| 44th        | Davos               | 1992        |
| 45th        | Boston              | 1994        |
| 46th        | Davos               | 1996        |
| 47th        | Stockholm           | 1998        |
| 48th        | Quebec              | 2000        |
| 49th        | Kyoto               | 2002        |
| <u>50th</u> | <u>Scheveningen</u> | <u>2004</u> |

# SPECIAL REGULATIONS SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

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## TECHNICAL REGULATIONS FOR SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

### A. General

- a) The ISU JUDGING SYSTEM that was accepted by the 2004 Congress will be effective as of the season 2004/05 and will be mandatory for all ISU Figure Skating/Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Championships as well as the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating and ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating. Its use in other International Competitions shall be at the discretion of the organizing Member during the season 2004/05, (i.e. the organizing Members of International Competitions other than the ISU Events listed above, have the option during the season 2004/05 to either use the new Judging System or the current so-called 6.0 based Judging System). The Rules for the latter can be found in the Special Regulations Synchronized Skating 2002. Effective the season 2005/06 the new Judging System Rules shall be mandatory for ALL ISU Events and International Competitions and the Olympic Winter Games.
- b) For Figure Skating (Single Skating and Pair Skating), Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating competitions the ISU issues a Scale of Value for each and every element that currently compose the events of Figure Skating, i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dances, Original Dance, Free Dance, for single skaters, pairs, couples and teams.
- c) Each skater, pair, couple, team, shall present an official form indicating the "planned program content", including the elements with an approximate time code, for each event of the competition.
- d) The Members shall annually submit to the ISU (on dates decided by the Council) their lists of qualified Judges recommended to be recognized by the ISU. The Members may propose candidates for Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers to the ISU for consideration and possible appointment.
- e) The ISU Council, upon recommendation of the Technical Committees, shall 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 shall be published.

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

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

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

The 12 Judges and the Referee will all be seated at the rink board or in Synchronized Skating in an elevated position and shall 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. For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Referees, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list. For all other International Competitions the Referees, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list. For details see Rule 409.

g) (i) For ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating

The input from the Technical Specialists, the Technical Controller, the points, scores and all data submitted by the Judges and the Referees, shall be processed by a computerized system. The encrypted data for the respective event shall be accessed by the ISU Secretariat and the authenticity of the decrypted data shall be confirmed by an independent professional individual, such as a notary, lawyer or auditor. Any information relating to the decrypted data shall however be revealed only to the authorized persons involved in the Officials assessment process when necessary.

(ii) For other International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result shall apply and all Judges Scores shall count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the Junior Grand Prix may, if the equipment available at the competition

allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in the respective sub-paragraph.

h) In ISU Events (ISU Championships, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and other events where available) the Judge will be equipped with a touch - screen computer with the video replay system.

i) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) shall be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees of different nationalities, who shall examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Council in line with Rule 806.

j) The Council is hereby authorized:

i) to closely monitor, in cooperation with the Figure Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Technical Committees and other specialists, the implementation of the ISU Judging System taking into account the input received from Figure Skating Members, Office Holders, Officials, Skaters and Coaches.

ii) to make specific assessments, the first one latest after the 2005 European Figure Skating Championships, and to adopt at any time changes, in particular in the scale of values, which the Council will deem necessary for the continued implementation of the ISU Judging System.

(iii) to make a detailed assessment after the 2004/05 season and to decide

a) on the necessary additions and/or deletions and/or modifications in the new Judging System Rules, and/or

b) to postpone or suspend the new Judging System implementation at its sole discretion for certain and/or all ISU sanctioned competitions including the Olympic Winter Games if serious problems occur that would jeopardize the continued safe implementation of the new Judging System.

The decision(s) of the Council shall be published in ISU Communication(s) and shall remain valid until the 2006 Congress.

## **Rule 700**

International figure skating consists of:

1. Single skating
2. Pair skating
3. Ice dancing
4. Synchronized skating



## **Rule 701**

1. Synchronized Skating consists of:
  - a) short program (with required elements);
  - b) free skating (skating of specified and unspecified elements/movements for a specified period of time to music chosen by the team).
2. The short program and free skating must be included in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and all International Senior and Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions.
3. A Synchronized Skating team must consist of at least twelve (12) but not more than twenty (20) persons and may include both ladies and men; the objective of a team is to perform as one unit.
  - a) In all International Synchronized Skating Competitions; Senior: a team shall consist of 16 to 20 skaters; Junior: a team shall consist of 12 to 20 skaters;
  - b) In the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, a team shall consist of 16 to 20 skaters;
  - c) In the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships (for Seniors);
    - (i) a team shall consist of 20 skaters;
    - (ii) 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 18 skaters. The injury/illness must be certified by the ISU Medical Advisor assigned to the Championships.
  - d) Teams of a Member may enter more than one event using different music and a different program, with a minimum change of 50% of the skaters;
  - e) Each team may have up to a maximum of four (4) alternates listed as such on the team roster.
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.

## **Rule 702**

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

2. At the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and all International Synchronized Skating Competitions, the clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition, not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen:

- a) Ladies must wear a skirt or full length trousers, no tights are permitted.
- b) Men must wear full length trousers; no tights are permitted.
- c) Clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity for an athletic sport. Clothing and make-up must not be theatrical and must not highlight any skater.
- 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.  
There can be no props on the ice and hand props such as banners, canes or pompons are not permitted.
- e) Clothing or make-up not meeting the foregoing requirements will be penalized. The deduction will be made from the Total Segment Score.

### **Rule 703**

Definition of the terms used in Synchronized Skating

#### 1. Step Sequence:

A combination/series of different turns and steps such as three turns, brackets, counters, rockers, mohawks, choctaws, twizzles, change of edges. Use of crossovers must be kept at a minimum and only one (1) cross over in a row may be included. The required step sequences in short program and free skating are defined in Rule 705 and Rule 711.

To be recognized, the step sequence must meet the following length/pattern criteria:

Block - the step sequence must cover 2/3 of the length of the ice in straight/diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.

Circle - the step sequence must cover 2/3 (240 degrees) of the circle.

Line - the step sequence must cover 1/2 of the length of the ice surface using straight / diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.

#### 2. Free Skating Moves:

Free skating moves such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, shoot the duck are permitted in Synchronized Skating. To get credit for performing free skating move(s), each move must be held for at least three (3) seconds.

3. Free Skating Element:

Jumps, jump sequences, assisted jumps, spins, lifts, death spirals, pair pivot.

4. Transition:

A passage between elements. In the short program, transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than one half of the length of the ice surface.

5. Dance Jump:

A rotational type movement of not more than one-half (1/2) revolution during which both feet leave the ice.

6. Jump:

A rotational type of movement of at least one (1) revolution during which both feet leave the ice. For Juniors, only jumps of one (1) revolution and for Seniors, jumps of maximum of one and one-half (1 ½) revolutions are permitted. Jumps are allowed only in Movements in Isolation in free skating. Throw jumps are not permitted in Synchronized Skating.

7. 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 must not rise higher than shoulder level height. Assisted jumps are allowed in free skating only. Assisted vaults are considered as assisted jumps.

8. Lifts in Synchronized Skating:

An action in which skater(s) is elevated to any height and set down by the lifting skater or an action in which skater(s) are elevated to any height by themselves using body support from another skater(s). Any rotations and/or positions and changes of positions during the lift are permitted. The lifting skaters may rotate but not more than one and half (1 ½) revolution. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character, but not be a display of acrobatics. Undignified actions and poses are forbidden. Those lifts are permitted in Senior free skating only.

- a) Synchronized Pair Lift - An action in which one (1) partner is elevated to any height by one other skater and set down.
- b) Synchronized Group Lift - 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
- c) Acrobatic lifts are not allowed. Acrobatic lifts are defined as:

Moves in which the skater is held only by 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 lifting skater is rotating around herself / himself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the head down.
- Lifts with use of extended lifting hands above the head and performed by only one (1) lifting skater are expression of sheer feats of strength and therefore illegal. However lifts where there are two (2) or more lifting skaters (group lifts) that use full extension of their lifting arms are allowed.

#### 9. Spiral:

A spiral is a glide on long forward or backward, inside or outside edges in arabesque position in which the free leg is held equal to or higher than hip level.

#### 10. Configuration (Arrangement / Form):

A configuration is the arrangement and/or form of the element. By arrangement it is meant that the skaters must change the team members beside whom they skate. By Form it is meant the number of lines in an element (for example Block).

#### 11. Movements in Isolation (MI):

(MI) are elements where some skaters are isolated from the rest of the team performing free skating move(s) and/or free skating element (s). Team acting in ten (10) pairs regardless of free skating moves or elements performed is not a MI. These movements must show a relationship to the overall elements and enhance the musical interpretation. Movements in isolation (provided these movements are not illegal movements) such as short spins, jumps, spirals etc. and other unique or innovative movements are allowed in free skating only. Group lifts (allowed only in senior free skating) are always counted as MI. The difficulty of the element depends on the difficulty of the free skating elements and moves that are performed.

#### 12. Highlighting:

An element in which a skater(s) perform a movement in isolation that is distracting from the performance of the rest of the team. Highlighting is an illegal element and not permitted in Synchronized Skating.

#### 13. Sub-grouping:

A subordinate or smaller group(s) without close relationship to the rest of the team; a division of the team into several smaller groups.

A sequence of movements which must include Free Skating Moves and other flowing moves with strong edges, which may be connected with linking steps.

#### 14. Moves in the Field:

A sequence of movements which must include free skating moves and other flowing moves with strong edges, which may be connected with linking steps.

#### 15. Spins:

A spinning movement with at least three (3) revolutions performed on one (1) foot on the spot.

- Solo spins: Skaters spinning as individuals on one (1) foot
- Pair spins: A spin skated by two (2) skaters performed on the spot around a common axis on one (1) foot by each partner simultaneously. This spin may be started and/or completed on two (2) feet.

#### 16. Twizzle:

A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step.

#### 17. Pair Pivot:

A movement when one (1) skater is in the pivot position and one (1) skater performing a free skating move.

#### 18. Pair Element:

Pair element is an element where all skaters are in ten (10) pairs performing the same step sequences, free skating moves and/or free skating elements. Pair element is required in Senior free skating only.

#### 19. Adding factor:

A term used for description of technical content that increases the difficulty of an element within a specified difficulty group of an element. Adding factors do not need to be mandatory.

The adding factors can be: step sequences, change of holds, changes of direction, free skating elements, free skating moves, traveling, turns or free skating moves at the intersecting point of intersections, entry/exit spin, formation. Adding factors have different difficulty.

#### 20. Difficulty Groups of Elements and Difficulty Groups of Adding Factors:

All elements and adding factors in Synchronized Skating are divided in groups of difficulty, up to five (5) groups, where the lowest group is difficulty group 1, the group above is difficulty group 2 etc. The Synchronized Skating Technical

Committee will each or every second year prepare lists with difficulty groups that will be issued as ISU Communications.

### **Rule 704**

1. Synchronized Skating Short Program:
  - a) Senior and Junior: Two (2) minutes and forty (40) seconds but may be less.
  - b) The time must be reckoned from the moment the team begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
  - c) Any element started after two minutes and forty seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted and no evaluation will be done.
  - d) If the team fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there shall be a deduction from the Total Segment Score for every five (5) seconds in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.
2. Synchronized Skating Free Skating:
  - a) Senior: 4 minutes 30 seconds
  - b) Junior: 4 minutes
  - c) The team is allowed to finish their program within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. The time must be reckoned from the moment the team begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program. If the team fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, there shall be a deduction from the Total Segment Score for every five (5) seconds in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. 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 736, paragraph 5.
3. For Synchronized Skating, a skating movement or skating must commence within ten (10) seconds from the start of the music.
4. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the skating, by officials or other persons is not permitted.
5. Before skating the short program or free skating in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and International Synchronized Skating Competitions, teams are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end of the performance.

## B. Short Program Standards

### Rule 705

1. a) Senior Short program consists of six (6) required elements.  
Junior Short program consists of five (5) required elements. The sequence of elements is optional.
  - b) In the short program, required step sequences must include and meet the requirements for steps and turns (see Rule 703 paragraph 1) and have the following length / pattern:  
Block - the step sequence must cover 2/3 of the length of the ice surface in straight / diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.  
Circle - the step sequence must cover 2/3 (240 degrees) of the circle  
Line - the step sequence must cover 1/2 of the length of the ice surface straight / diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.
  - c) Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, shoot the duck) are not considered as steps in the short program but may be used as identifiable / recognizable connecting movements during transitions. Free skating moves (movements) must be used in the required Moves in the Field element, in the Senior short program.
  - d) No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary.
  - 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.
  - f) Un-prescribed or additional elements or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not allowed and a deduction must be made if any of those elements are included.
  - g) Other adding factors than those prescribed for each required element in short program will not be taken into consideration.
  - h) Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than one half (1/2) of the length of the ice surface.
  - i) The choreography and elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink and not excessively facing one side only.
2. The Senior Synchronized Skating short program shall consist of the following required elements, which form three (3) Groups. The Groups, which are effective on July 1st for the next two (2) years are as follows:

## Group C

2004-2005

- a) Block
  - i) Closed block
  - ii) Any configuration with a minimum of three (3) lines to a maximum of five (5) lines. At least one change of configuration.
  - iii) Must have one (1) step sequence (Adding Factor)
  - iv) Must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
  
- b) Wheel
  - i) Two (2) wheels with different formations
  - ii) One (1) Two spoke wheel that must travel (Adding Factor)
  - iii) One (1) optional wheel with one rotation point
  - iv) The optional wheel must have one (1) change of direction (rotation) (Adding Factor) and must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
  
- c) Intersection
  - i) Two (2) different intersections required
  - ii) One (1) Triangle intersection
  - iii) One (1) optional intersection that incorporates movement of one part of the team through another part of the team
  - iv) Turns, dance jumps or free skating moves must be included at the intersecting point of both intersections (Adding Factor).
  
- d) No Hold Step Sequence
  - i) Closed block formation, four (4) or five (5) lines
  - ii) The step sequence must be executed in a straight or diagonal pattern
  - iii) The step sequence must be executed in a no hold
  
- e) Moves in the Field Sequence
  - i) Any formation(s) is permitted
  - ii) Must have a change of formation (Adding Factor)
  - iii) Circular/oval pattern must be used
  - iv) Must have at least three (3) different free skating moves
  
- f) Spin
  - i) Upright position or any variation thereof (sideways leaning or layback)
  - ii) At least five (5) revolutions
  - iii) No change of foot or position is permitted
  - iv) Variations of free leg and arms are allowed
  - v) Entry and exit from a spin must be recognizable (Adding Factor)



**Group A            2005-2006**

- a) Block
  - i) Closed block
  - ii) Any configuration with a minimum of three (3) lines to a maximum of five (5) lines. At least one change of configuration.
  - iii) Must have one (1) step sequence (Adding Factor)
  - iv) Must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
  
- b) Wheel
  - i) Two (2) wheels with different formations
  - ii) One (1) Three line parallel wheel that must travel (Adding Factor)
  - iii) One (1) optional wheel with one rotation point
  - iv) The optional wheel must have one (1) change of direction (rotation) (Adding Factor) and must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
  
- c) Intersection
  - i) Two (2) different intersections required
  - ii) one (1) Line intersection without a center point (lines coming from opposite directions)
  - iii) One (1) optional intersection that incorporates movement of one part of the team through another part of the team
  - iv) Turns, dance jumps or free skating moves must be included at the intersecting point of both intersections (Adding Factor)
  
- d) No Hold Step Sequence
  - i) Closed block formation, four (4) or five (5) lines
  - ii) The step sequence must be executed in a straight or diagonal pattern
  - iii) The step sequence must be executed in a no hold
  
- e) Moves in the Field Sequence
  - i) Any formation(s) is permitted
  - ii) Must have a change of formation (Adding Factor)
  - iii) Serpentine pattern must be used  
Must have at least three (3) different free skating moves
  
- f) Spin
  - i) Upright position or any variation thereof (sideways leaning or layback)
  - ii) At least five (5) revolutions
  - iii) No change of foot or position is permitted
  - iv) Variation of free leg and arms allowed
  - v) Entry and exit from a spin must be recognizable (Adding Factor)

## Remarks Senior Short Program Elements

### BLOCK

- The block must travel at least the full length of the ice surface.
- Steps can be used during the whole element, however only the first step sequence that fulfills the requirements for step sequence will determine the difficulty.
- All skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Free skating moves, if used, are not permitted during the required step sequence, and must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Variety of different holds may be used; however, the most difficult change of hold will determine the difficulty.

### WHEEL

- There must be only two (2) different formations that must not be repeated. To fulfill the requirement for a formation, a wheel must rotate at least 180 degrees in that formation, if skating in one direction, or at least 90 degrees in each direction when changing directions.
- The prescribed wheel must revolve either clockwise or counter-clockwise.
- The optional wheel must maintain its shape after the change of direction.
- No other changes of directions than one (1) required are permitted.
- Steps, dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Variety of different holds may be used; however, the most difficult change of hold will determine the difficulty.
- Un-prescribed or additional wheels are forbidden.

### INTERSECTION

- The intersections may occur simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Group A: In the required line intersection without center point, two (2) lines must approach each other from the opposite directions. The skaters in the intersecting lines must intersect at an angle that must be preserved throughout the whole intersection. Neutralization of the angle of intersection is considered as an incorrect requirement. The optional intersection may not be the line intersection without a center point.

- Group C: In the required Triangle intersection the number of skaters in each of the three (3) sides must be as close to equal as possible.
- Shape must be maintained before and after each intersecting point.
- Intersecting element must be continuous but there may be some steps or transitions between two intersecting elements.
- Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals during intersection are illegal (forbidden) elements.
- Un-prescribed or additional intersections are forbidden.

#### NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE

- The step sequence must start and end as close to the end of short barriers as possible and must cover at least 2/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- All skaters must perform the same steps at all time.
- The skaters must use straight or diagonal direction. The chosen direction must remain throughout the whole element.
- The skaters must skate in a closed block formation of four (4) or five (5) lines and with the number and distance as equal as possible.

#### MOVES IN THE FIELD

- This is a sequence of free skating moves which can be connected with a few linking steps.
- The team must act as one unit throughout the whole element.
- The element must start with a free skating move and must include at least three (3) different free skating moves.
- All skaters must perform the same sequence of moves at the same time or one half of the team must perform one sequence of moves and the other half of the team another sequence of moves.
- In order to fulfill the requirements, each free skating move must be held for a minimum of three (3) seconds.
- A free skating move on an inside edge is considered as a different free skating move than the same move on an outside edge. Forward and backward free skating moves are considered as different ones.
- Only the three (3) most difficult free skating moves will determine the difficulty group of the element.
- Skaters may pass by each other in order to change position, but this pass by may not resemble a prescribed intersection.
- Variety of different holds and steps may be used but it is not required. No Adding Factor awarded.

#### CIRCULAR / OVAL PATTERN

- The circular / oval pattern must be skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface (either clockwise or counter-clockwise but not a combination of both directions).
- The team may stop during the element but retrogression is forbidden.

- The team may continue the circular / oval pattern but after one revolution the moves performed will be considered as transition.
- The circular / oval pattern may be curved but the team must not pass the long axis when skating along the long barrier of the ice rink.
- To be considered as full (360 degrees) circle / oval start and the end of the element must be as close as possible and the leading skater(s) must have crossed the starting point of the leading skater(s).

### SERPENTINE PATTERN

- The serpentine pattern must be skated in bold curves (at least two) starting at one short barrier and ending at the opposite short barrier, traveling one full length of the ice surface.
- The leading skater must cross the long axis at least two (2) times.
- The team may stop during the element but retrogression is forbidden. Retrogression is defined as use of or crossing of the tracing already used in the element.

### SPINS

- All skaters must be in the same upright position at the same time (rotating clockwise, counter clockwise or both). Layback or sideways leaning position is permitted. The chosen position must be maintained at least for five (5) revolutions.
- Variations of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted as long as it is done at the same time by all skaters.
- The movements of the skaters during all the phases of approaching, performing and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized. All skaters should have the same position at the same time.
- Entry and exit from a spin must be done at the same time by all skaters and clearly recognizable.
- Spins cannot be commenced with a jump.

3. The Junior Synchronized Skating short program shall consist of the following required elements:

a) Circle:

- One circle
- Must travel (Adding Factor)
- Must have one (1) change of direction (rotation) (Adding Factor)
- Must have one (1) step sequence (Adding Factor)
- Must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)

b) Line:

- Must have two (2) changes of shape / three (3) shapes
- Must travel the full length of the ice surface and moves in either a horizontal, diagonal and/or longitudinal direction

- iii) Must have one (1) step sequence (Adding Factor)
  - iv) Must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
- c) Block:
- i) Closed block
  - ii) Any configuration with a minimum of three (3) lines to a maximum of five (5) lines. At least one change of configuration.
  - iii) Must have one (1) step sequence (Adding Factor)
  - iv) Must have one (1) change of hold (Adding Factor)
- d) Wheel:
- i) One (1) wheel at any time
  - ii) Two (2) different formations
  - iii) One (1) formation must travel (Adding Factor)
  - v) Must have one (1) change of direction (rotation) (Adding Factor)
- e) Intersection:
- i) Two (2) different intersections required
  - ii) Any type of element that incorporates movement of one part of the team through another part of the team
  - iii) Turns, dance jumps or free skating moves must be included at the intersecting point in one of the intersections (Adding Factor)

## Remarks Junior Short Program Elements

### CIRCLE

- To fulfill the requirements of a circle, the circle must revolve at least 360° degrees.
- No more than one (1) required change of direction (rotation) is permitted.
- Steps can be used during the whole element however, only the first step sequence that fulfills the requirements for step sequence will determine the difficulty.
- All skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction (rotation) and free skating moves.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Free skating moves, if used, are not permitted during the required step sequence.
- Variety of different holds may be used; however, the most difficult change of hold will determine the difficulty.
- Un-prescribed or additional circles are forbidden.

- LINE
- The maximum number of lines is two (2). The lines may but do not have to be parallel. The lines may have different numbers of skaters.
- The line element must start and end parallel to and close to the short barrier traveling the full length of the ice surface. The first step of the line must be progressive towards the opposite barrier (not along the starting short barrier) where the line element ends. As long as parallel lines are in close proximity, one of the lines may be slightly forward of the red hockey line at the start and /or end of the element.
- Lines may move horizontally, diagonally and/or vertically and retrogression is permitted. Some minor deviation in the straight line(s) is permitted when changing from horizontal to vertical or reverse. Pivot lines may be used but they must not pivot more than 90 degrees at any one time. Lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other when going from either a single to parallel lines or parallel to a single line.
- Steps can be used during the whole element, however only the first step sequence that fulfils the requirements for step sequence will determine the difficulty.
- All the skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction.
- Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Free skating moves, if used, are not permitted during the required step sequence, and must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Variety of different holds may be used; however, the most difficult change of hold will determine the difficulty.

## BLOCK

- The block must travel at least the full length of the ice surface.
- Steps can be used during the whole element however, only the first step sequence that fulfils the requirements for step sequence will determine the difficulty.
- All the skaters must execute the same steps and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The step sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.

- Free skating moves, if used, are not permitted during the required step sequence, and must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- Variety of different holds may be used; however, the most difficult change of hold will determine the difficulty.

## WHEEL

- There must be only two (2) different formations that must not be repeated. To fulfill the requirement for a formation, a wheel must rotate at least 180 degrees in that formation, if skating in one direction, or at least 90 degrees in each direction when changing directions.
- The wheel element must revolve clockwise and counter-clockwise. A change of direction (rotation) may happen within a formation or between formations.
- No more than the one (1) required change of direction (rotation) is permitted.
- In one (1) of the formations the wheel must travel. The adding Factor for traveling will be awarded.
- Steps, dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Variety of different holds and steps may be used but it is not required. No Adding Factor awarded.
- Un-prescribed or additional wheels are forbidden.

## INTERSECTION

- The intersections may occur simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Shape must be maintained before and after each intersecting point.
- Intersecting element must be continuous but there may be some steps or transitions between two intersecting elements.
- Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals are illegal (forbidden) elements.
- Un-prescribed or additional intersections are forbidden.

### **Rule 706**

#### **Marking of Short Program**

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

In the Synchronized Skating Short Program the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the elements' values including the Adding Factors (applicable in Synchronized Skating) and the Grade of Execution will give the Technical Score.

## 2. Scale of Value of Elements / Base Values for Levels of Elements

A table with the Scale of Values of the Synchronized Skating elements which if necessary can be updated in ISU Communications. See Scale of Values Table below in paragraph 6.

This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base values of all the elements with their respective Adding Factors (Base Values for Levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution).

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

## 3. Levels of Elements

The Base Values for the Levels of elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements and the Difficulty Groups of the Adding Factors. Each synchronized skating element/formation belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements. Each element/formation may contain the Adding Factors that are specific for the respective element. Also those Adding Factors are divided to the Groups according to their difficulty.

There are up to five (5) Levels for each element in a maximum but may be less. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every element and the difficulty group of every adding factor included in that element. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

In determining the Level for each element in Short Program, the following (difficulty groups of elements and adding factors) must be considered:

**Block:** number of changes in configuration, difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds

**Circle:** type and difficulty of circle(s), difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds, traveling, change of direction/rotation

**Line:** type and difficulty of line(s)/including pivoting, difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds

**Wheel:** type and difficulty of wheel(s), change of direction/rotation, difficulty of change of holds, traveling

**Intersection:** type and difficulty of intersection(s), difficulty of turns and free skating moves at the point of intersecting

**Moves in the Field:** type and difficulty of free skating moves, change of formation

**Spin:** type and difficulty of spin(s), difficulty of entry / exit from a spin

**No Hold Step Sequence:** difficulty of step sequences

## 4. Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of every performed element



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/she 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) Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element (or deducted from it).

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

In the determination of the Grade of Execution (GOE) the following must be considered:

**Block:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness) and lines, quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of changes of axis, pattern.

**Circle:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of a control of rotation including quality of change of rotation - clockwise to counter clockwise, quality of steps used while changing direction, quality of traveling.

**Line:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness) and lines, quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of pivoting.

**Wheel:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of a control of rotation including quality of change of rotation - clockwise to counter clockwise, quality of steps used while changing direction, quality of traveling.

**Intersection:** Quality of basic skating /edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/formations pattern, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of turns, moves, steps at the point of intersection, timing at the point of intersection.

**Moves in the Field:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality of free skating moves, quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of body position.

**No Hold Step Sequence:** type, quality and difficulty of the step sequence, distance/spacing between the skaters, the shape of the block, cleanness of edges, speed, lineup of skaters, ice coverage, pattern, flow, individual skills, and unison.

**Spin:** Quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of entry/exit, quality of entry speed, speed of rotation, quality of centering, unison in spinning and body movements, quality of body position.

**Transitions:** Quality of Transitions within an Element (between formations): speed, quality and time to set up a new formation, the distance teams' move apart from each other during a transition, type and quality of connecting steps.

The guidelines for the GOE determination will be updated in ISU Communications.

## 5. Adding Factors

Each element / formation may contain the Adding Factors that are specific for the respective element and which will do the element more or less difficult. The Adding Factors are divided into the groups according to their difficulty.

The following Adding Factors are included in the difficulty Levels for the following elements in short program:

**Block:** Step sequences, Change of Holds

**Circle:** Step sequences, Change of Holds, Traveling, Change of Direction (rotation)

**Line:** Step sequences, Change of Holds

**Wheel:** Change of Holds, Traveling, Change of Direction (rotation)

**Intersection:** Point of Intersection

**Spin:** Entry and Exit

**Moves in the Field:** Formation

## 6. Scale of Values (SOV) of the Synchronized Skating Elements

### Scale of Values in Short Program

|  | --- | --  | -   | <b>BASE<br/>VALUE</b> | +   | ++  | +++ |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <b><i>BLOCK, CIRCLE, INTERSECTION, LINE, WHEEL, MOVES IN THE FIELD</i></b> |     |     |     |                       |     |     |     |
| LEVEL 1  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>1.3</b>            | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 2  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>2.1</b>            | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 3  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | <b>2.9</b>            | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| LEVEL 4  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | <b>3.7</b>            | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| LEVEL 5  | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <b>4.8</b>            | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| <b><i>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</i></b>  |     |     |     |                       |     |     |     |
| LEVEL 1  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>2.1</b>            | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 2  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | <b>2.9</b>            | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| LEVEL 3  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | <b>3.7</b>            | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| LEVEL 4  | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <b>4.8</b>            | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| <b><i>SPIN</i></b>   |     |     |     |                       |     |     |     |
| LEVEL 1  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>2.1</b>            | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 2  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | <b>2.9</b>            | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| LEVEL 3  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | <b>3.7</b>            | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |

## 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 into five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions (Linking Steps and Formations), Performance/ Execution, Choreography/Composition, Interpretation of the music.

#### 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 very speed.

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
- Multi directional skating
- Balance in skating ability of individual skaters

#### ii) Transitions (Linking Steps, Formations and other connecting elements):

The varied and/or intricate footwork (steps) and formations linking all synchronized skating elements which also include the entrances and exits of elements. The transitions can also be seamless and fast.

In evaluating the Transitions, the following must be considered:

- Variety
- Difficulty (including Unison)
- Quality
- Intricacy
- Variation of speed of linking steps/formations
- Variation of changes of directions and holds
- Difficulty and Variety of entrances/exits from elements/  
preparation phase

#### 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, Synchronization and spatial awareness
- Balance in performance within a team; relationship between skaters

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

**v) Interpretation of the music:**

The personal and creative translation 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 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.

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

Program Components are evaluated by Judges after completion of a program on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components:

1 - very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 - superior, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

### **8. Deductions, Reductions in Short Program:**

- 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) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in Transitions in Short Program will be made by Judges in the points for Transitions.
- c) Further deductions for fall in any part of the program (required elements and transitions) will be made by the Referee. 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 deduction will be applied: - 1.0 for any 11 - 20 seconds interruption, -2.0 for any 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc. For an interpretation of paragraph 8a) 8b) and 8c), a fall is defined as the loss of control by the skater(s) resulting in both blades leaving the ice and the skater(s) landing immobile (even momentarily).
- d) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective element. Those deductions will be identified by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller.
- e) Deductions for the Additional and Illegal Element will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller.
- f) Deductions for other violation such as the Costume violation, Make-up violation, Music violation and Time violation for every five (5) seconds in excess will be done by the Referee from the Total Score.
- g) 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 is omitted when it is not tried.

## **9. Illegal elements**

Senior and Junior Short Program

- Lifts of any variety
- Jumps of more than one-half (1/2) revolution
- Assisted jumps
- Intersections incorporating back spirals
- Prolonged lying or kneeling on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program.
- Movements in Isolation (see Rule 703, paragraph 11)
- Highlighting (see Rule 703, paragraph 12)

When illegal elements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 706 paragraph 8 e)).

Rules 707–710 (reserved)

## **C. Free Skating Standards**

### **Rule 711**

#### **1. General:**

- a) Free skating consists of a Well Balanced Program composed and skated to music of the team's own choice. A good program contains elements such as circles, lines, blocks, wheels, intersections, spins, pair elements and movements in isolation 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) Step sequences of an intricate variety must be used both in the elements and during transitions. Those step sequences must be clearly recognizable and may not incorporate more than one (1) cross-over in a

row (see Rule 703 paragraph 1).

To be recognized, the step sequence must meet the following length / pattern criteria:

Block - the step sequence must cover 2/3 of the length of the ice in straight or diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.

Circle - the step sequence must cover 2/3 (240 degrees) of the circle.

Line – the step sequence must cover ½ of the length of the ice in straight or diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.

- d) The team must use a variety of holds. Credit is given to a change of holds. The difficulty of the change of hold depends on increasing and decreasing the size of the rotating elements (circle, wheel) and the turn(s) at the time of the change of a hold for non-rotating elements (block, line).
- e) Lifts may be used in Senior free skating but limited to two (2) group lifts and two (2) pair lifts.
- f) The choreography and elements must be executed facing towards all sides of the rink and not excessively facing one side.
- g) In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the Well Balanced Program, the adding factors may be incorporated.
- h) The team must predominately act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required Movements in Isolation and Pair Element. 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 Movement in Isolation). Division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements and will be given a deduction. Syncopated choreography may be used. (Syncopating choreography means that the skaters are performing the same moves but with time delay, for example half of the team at one music phrase and the second half at the next music phrase).
- i) The programs not fulfilling the above mentioned requirements will be penalized.

## **2. Senior Well Balanced Program**

Senior Well Balanced Program must contain the following eleven (11) elements:

- a) One (1) Block Element
- b) One (1) Circle Element
- c) Two (2) Intersection Elements
- d) One (1) Line Element
- e) One (1) Wheel Element
- f) Two (2) Movements in Isolation (MI)
- g) One (1) No Hold Step Sequence (NHSS)



- h) One (1) Spin Element
- i) One (1) Pair Element

### 3. **Junior Well Balanced Program**

Junior Well Balanced Program must contain the following nine (9) elements:

- a) One (1) Block Element
- b) One (1) Circle Element
- c) Two (2) Intersection Elements
- d) One (1) Line Element
- e) One (1) Wheel Element
- f) One (1) Movements in Isolation (MI)
- g) One (1) No Hold Step Sequence (NHSS)
- h) One (1) Spin Element

### 4. **Remarks Well Balanced Program Elements / Senior and Junior:**

#### a) BLOCK ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include at least one (1) block element. The block element must meet one of the three (3) following pattern criteria:

##### i) Straight or diagonal pattern:

- The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are lined up in the formation.
- The block element must cover a minimum of 2/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- The block element may include changes of configuration
- The element ends when the block formation is broken by the transition into a different element.

##### ii) Circular or curved pattern.

- The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are lined up in the formation.
- The block element that follows a circular or curved pattern must complete a minimum of one (1) bold curve that creates ½ of a circle.
- The block element may include changes of configuration.
- The element ends when the block formation is broken by the transition into a different element.

##### iii) Complex pattern

- The block element that combines both circular and straight/diagonal patterns must cover a comparable length and/or curved pattern described above.

- iv) Adding Factor: The block element may have several changes of configurations and may contain any of the following adding factors: step sequences, change of holds.

b) CIRCLE ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include at least one (1) circle element.

- i) The circle element must meet the following criteria:
- The circle element begins once the shape is recognized and starts to revolve with all skaters participating in the formation.
  - The circle element must revolve a minimum of 360° or an equal distance if there is a change of direction (rotation).
  - The circle element may include a sequence of two (2) different circle formations as long as they are continuous. When a sequence is used, each circle / circles formation must revolve minimum 180°.
  - The element ends when the formation is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.
- ii) Adding Factor: The circle element may be selected from any difficulty group and may contain any of the following adding factors: step sequences, change of holds, traveling, change of direction (rotation).

c) INTERSECTION ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include at least two (2) intersection elements.

- i) The Intersection element must meet the following criteria:
- The intersection element begins once the skaters begin to approach each other and all skaters must participate in the intersection.
  - The intersection element ends upon the "start" of the transition into a different element.
- ii) Adding Factor: The intersections may be selected from any difficulty group and may contain the following adding factors: free skating moves or turns at the point of intersection.

d) LINE ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include at least one (1) line element

- i) The line element must meet the following criteria:
- The line element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are participating in the formation.
  - The line element must cover ½ of the ice surface or comparable distance.
  - The line element may include a sequence of two (2) different line formations as long as they are continuous. Each line formation

must cover at least 1/3 of the length of the ice rink or comparable ice coverage.

- The element ends when the line formation is broken by the transition into a different element.
- ii) Adding Factor: The line element may be selected from any difficulty group and may contain any of the following adding factors: step sequences, change of holds.

e) WHEEL ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include at least one (1) wheel element.

- i) The wheel element must meet the following criteria:
  - The wheel element begins once the shape is recognized and starts to revolve with all skaters participating in the formation.
  - The wheel element may include one (1) formation or a sequence of two (2) different formations.
  - The wheel element must revolve a minimum of 360° or comparable revolution if there is a change of direction. Using sequence, each formation must revolve at least 180°.
  - The wheel element ends when the wheel element is broken, stops revolving and begins a transition into a different element.
- ii) Adding Factor: The wheel element may be selected from any difficulty group and may contain any of the following adding factors: change of holds, traveling, and change of direction (rotation).

f) MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION ELEMENT

Junior and Senior free skating programs must include Movements in Isolation.

This Movement in Isolation element must meet the following criteria:

- The Movement in Isolation element begins with the transition from the previous element and ends with a transition into a different element.
- The same free skating move and free skating element must be completed by at least three (3) skaters to a maximum of less than half of a team (nine (9) skaters is a maximum on a team with twenty (20) skaters). Group Lifts are always considered as MI - there must be at least two (2) groups (group size may vary) with the same position in the air for the lifted skater.
- The team may perform one single or a sequence of two or more free skating moves / free skating elements.
- Only one (1) free skating element / move will be evaluated at one time.
- The difficulty of the element depends on the difficulty of the free skating elements and free skating moves performed. When a sequence is performed, the two (2) most difficult free skating moves / elements will be evaluated.

#### g) NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE

One (1) step sequence must be executed with a no hold. During this step sequence all skaters must perform the same steps in a closed block of four (4) or five (5) lines and must not hold on to each other.

The element must meet the following criteria:

- The pattern must be straight or diagonal.
- The element must start at one short barrier and end at the opposite.
- The element must cover a minimum of 2/3 of the ice surface.
- The element may not include changes of configuration or change of axis.

#### h) SPIN

The spin is a required element in the Junior and Senior free skating programs. One (1) spin element must be included and involve all skaters.

The spin must meet the following criteria:

- i) - The element begins with the entry edge into the spin.
- Any solo or pair spins can be used.
- Each skater / pair must rotate at least 3 revolutions.
- Change of position and / or foot may be used. To be considered as a change, the skaters must spin in the new position / on new foot at least for three (3) revolutions.
- The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, counter clockwise or a combination of both directions.
- Element ends when the skaters stop spinning and exit the spin (exit edge included).
- ii) Adding Factor: The spin element may be selected from any difficulty group and may contain spin entry and exit as the adding factor.

#### i) PAIR ELEMENT

Pair element is an element where all skaters are in ten (10) pairs. The team must perform a sequence of steps in a dance hold (s) and / or free skating elements and / or free skating moves. The difficulty of the element depends on the difficulty of the step sequences, free skating elements and free skating moves performed. The difficulty of the two (2) most difficult step sequence (s) and/or free skating move(s) and /or free skating element(s) will determine the difficulty.

This Pair element must meet the following criteria:

- The Pair element begins when ten (10) pairs are formed using any formation and ends with a transition into a different element.
- Skaters in each half of the team must perform the same steps / moves. Syncopated choreography is allowed. (Syncopating choreography means that the skaters are performing the same moves but with time delay, for example half of the team at one music phrase and the second half at the next music phrase).

**Rule 712**  
**Marking Synchronized Skating Free Skating**

**1. Technical Score**

In the Synchronized Skating Free Skating, the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the elements' values including the Adding Factors (applicable in Synchronized Skating) and the Grade of Execution will give the Technical Score.

**2. Scale of Value of Elements / Base Values for Levels of Elements**

A table with a Scale of Values (SOV) of the Synchronized Skating elements which if necessary can be updated in ISU Communications. See Scale of Values Table below in paragraph 6.

This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base values of all the elements with their respective Adding Factors (Base Values for Levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution).

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

**3. Levels of Elements**

The Base Values for the Levels of Elements are determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements and the Difficulty Groups of the Adding Factors. Each synchronized skating element/formation belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements. Each element/formation may contain the Adding Factors that are specific for the respective element. Also those Adding Factors are divided to the Groups according to their difficulty.

There are up to five (5) Levels for each element in a maximum but may be less. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every element and the difficulty group of every adding factor included in that element. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

In determining the Level for each element in Free Skating, the following (difficulty groups of elements and adding factors) must be considered:

**Block:** number of changes in configuration, difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds

**Circle:** type and difficulty of circle(s), difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds, traveling, change of direction (rotation).

**Line:** type and difficulty of line(s) including pivoting, difficulty of step sequences, difficulty of change of holds

**Wheel:** type and difficulty of wheel(s), change of direction (rotation), difficulty of change of holds, traveling

**Intersection:** type and difficulty of intersection(s), difficulty of turns and free skating moves at the point of intersection

**Spin:** type and difficulty of spin(s), difficulty of entry/exit from a spin.

**No Hold Step Sequence:** difficulty of step sequences

**Movements in Isolation:** difficulty of free skating moves and free skating elements

**Pair Element:** difficulty of free skating moves and free skating elements, difficulty of step sequences in dance hold

#### 4. Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of every performed element 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/she 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 SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element (or deducted from it).

A sequence of two (2) elements is evaluated as one unit by adding the based values of the Levels for elements included, multiplying the result by 0.7 and after that applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult element. The factor 0.7 applies also in short program when two (2) formations are used (wheel and intersection). However, in short program, each formation will be separately judged with a GOE.

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

In the determination of the Grade of Execution (GOE) the following must be considered:

**Block:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness) and lines, quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of changes of axis, pattern.

**Circle:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of a control of rotation including quality of change of rotation (clockwise to counter clockwise), quality of steps used while changing direction (rotation), quality of traveling.

**Line:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness) and lines, quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of pivoting.

**Wheel:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes / configurations, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of a control of rotation including quality of change of rotation - clockwise to counter clockwise, quality of steps used while changing direction (rotation), quality of traveling.

**Intersection:** Quality of basic skating/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/formations pattern, quality of spacing/distance between skaters (closeness), quality of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of turns, moves, steps at the point of intersection, timing at the point of intersection.

**Spin:** Quality of spacing / distance between skaters (closeness), quality of entry/exit, quality of entry speed, speed of rotation, quality of centering, unison in spinning and body movements, quality of body position.

**Movements in Isolation:** Quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges including also quality of changes in direction (skating forwards and backwards), quality and variety of shapes/configurations, quality of spacing/distance between isolated movements and skaters, quality of holds and change of holds, speed, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.), quality of used free skating moves and free skating elements, carriage of the skaters in isolation (lifted skaters), quality of symmetry, quality of jumps and lifts.

**Pair element:** Quality of spacing/distance between pairs (closeness), quality of basic skating, steps, turns/edges, flow, unison (including free foot placement, arms movement etc.) quality of used free skating moves and free skating elements, quality of body position.

**Transitions:** Quality of Transitions within an Element (between formations): speed, quality and time to set up a new formation, the distance teams move apart from each other during a transition, type and quality of connecting steps.

## 5. Adding Factors

Each element / formation may contain the Adding Factors that are specific for the respective element and which will do the element more or less difficult. The Adding Factors are divided into the groups according to their difficulty.

The following Adding Factors are included in the difficulty Levels for the following elements in Free Skating:

**Block:** Step sequences, Change of Holds

**Circle:** Step sequences, Change of Holds, Traveling, Change of direction (rotation)

**Line:** Step sequences, Change of Holds

**Wheel:** Change of Holds, Traveling, Change of direction (rotation)

**Intersection:** Point of Intersection

**Spin:** Entry and Exit

## 6. Bonus

Unique, innovative element or movement or transition either within the given number of elements of a Well Balanced Program or as an extraordinary element not listed within a Well Balanced Program in free skating will receive a Bonus. The Bonus is identified by the Technical Specialist and verified by Technical Controller who will immediately inform the ISU Secretariat.

## 7. Scale of Values (SOV) of the Synchronized Skating Elements

Scale of Values in Free Skating

|  | --- | --  | -   | BASE<br>VALUE | +   | ++  | +++ |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <b><i>BLOCK, CIRCLE, INTERSECTION, LINE, WHEEL, MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION, PAIR ELEMENT</i></b> |     |     |     |               |     |     |     |
| LEVEL 1  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>1.3</b>    | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 2  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>2.1</b>    | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 3  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | <b>2.9</b>    | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| LEVEL 4  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | <b>3.7</b>    | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| LEVEL 5  | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <b>4.8</b>    | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| <b><i>SPIN, NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</i></b>  |     |     |     |               |     |     |     |
| LEVEL 1  | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | <b>2.1</b>    | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| LEVEL 2  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | <b>2.9</b>    | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| LEVEL 3  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | <b>3.7</b>    | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| LEVEL 4  | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <b>4.8</b>    | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |



## 8. 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 into five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions (linking steps, formations and other connecting elements), Performance/ Execution, Choreography/ Composition, Interpretation of the music.

#### 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 vary speed.

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
- Multi directional skating
- Balance in skating ability of individual skaters

#### ii) Transitions (linking steps, formations and other connecting elements):

The varied and/or intricate footwork (steps) and formations linking all synchronized skating elements which also includes the entrances and exits of elements. The Transitions can also be seamless and fast. In evaluating the Transitions, the following must be considered:

- Variety
- Difficulty
- Quality (including Unison)
- Intricacy
- Variation of speed of linking steps/formations
- Variation of changes of directions and holds
- Difficulty and Variety of entrances/exits from elements/  
Preparation phase

#### 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, synchronization and spatial awareness
- Balance in performance within a team; relationship between skaters

**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, the following must be considered:

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

**v) Interpretation of the music**

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

In evaluating the Interpretation, the following must be considered:

- Effortless movements in time to the music (timing)
- Expression of the music style and 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.

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

Program Components are evaluated by Judges after completion of a program on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components:

1 - very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 - superior, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

## **9. Deductions, Reductions in Free Skating:**

- a) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required elements in Free Skating will be made by Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).
- b) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in Transitions in Free Skating will be made by Judges in the points for Transitions.
- c) Further deductions for Falls in any part of the program (required elements and transitions) will be made by the Referee. 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 deduction will be applied: - 1.0 for any 11 - 20 seconds interruption, -2.0 for any 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc. For an interpretation of paragraph 9a), 9b) and 9c), a fall is defined as the loss of control by the skater(s) resulting in both blades leaving the ice and the skater(s) landing immobile (even momentarily).
- d) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective element. Those deductions will be identified by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller.
- e) Deductions for the Additional and Illegal Element will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller.
- f) Deductions for other violation such as the Costume violation, Make-up violation, Music violation, Time violation for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess will be done by the Referee from the Total Score.
- g) 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 is omitted when it is not tried.

## 10. **Illegal Elements**

- a) Senior Free Skating
  - i) lifts other as defined in Rule 703, paragraph 8;
  - ii) jumps and /or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team;
  - iii) jumps of more than one and one-half (1 ½) revolutions performed in Movement in Isolation;
  - iv) throw jumps;
  - v) assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution;
  - vi) intersections incorporating back spiral;
  - vii) prolonged lying or kneeling on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program;
  - viii) highlighting;
  - ix) split programs;
  
- b) Junior Free Skating
  - i) lifts of any variety;
  - ii) jumps and /or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team;
  - iii) jumps of more than one (1) revolution in Movements in Isolation;
  - iv) throw jumps;
  - v) intersections incorporating back spiral
  - vi) prolonged lying or kneeling on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
  - vii) highlighting;
  - viii) split programs;

When illegal elements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 711, paragraph 9e).

Rules 713 – 717 (reserved)

REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS  
IN SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

**A. General**

**Rule 718**

1. Synchronized Skating Competitions may consist of the following divisions:
  - a) Senior;
  - b) Junior;
  - c) the short program and free skating must be included in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and all International Senior and Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted under the Rule 107, paragraph 5-6.

**Rule 719**

1. The Member holding an International Competition in Synchronized Skating is entitled to appoint the officials. For exceptions in the case of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, see Rule 770 and 772 and for World Challenge Cup for Juniors see Rule 720, paragraphs 1 and 2.
2. All officials must be eligible persons.
  - 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 Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors or International Synchronized Skating Competition 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, Referees and/or Judges in the same panel of the same event at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors or International Synchronized Skating Competition, even if they represent different Members.
  - c) 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, Technical Specialist, Referee and/or Judge) at the same event of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors or International Synchronized Skating Competition in which a pupil of such ineligible person is entered.

d) A member of the immediate family of a remunerated 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 Synchronized Skating Championship, World Challenge Cup for Juniors or International Competition in which a pupil of the said coach is entered.

3. The following officials are necessary:

- (i) a Referee;
- (ii) an Assistant Referee Ice;
- (iii) a maximum of twelve (12) Judges;
- (iv) a Technical Controller
- (v) a Technical Specialist
- (vi) an Assistant Technical Specialist
- (vii) a data input operator
- (viii) Technical delegate(s) for the World Challenge Cup of Juniors

a) A sealed computer program will randomly select nine (9) Judges out of the maximum of twelve (12) Judges' panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each team, and therefore compose the total result. The random draw will always reduce the number of Judges who form the result by three (3) which consequently makes a panel of eight (8) Judges as a minimum necessary.

A random draw will be done for each part of the competition.

At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody will know the identity of the nine (9) Judges who actually "judged" the competition.

b) The following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee are necessary:

- (i) an announcer to summon the teams and to read the scores and results (see Rule 737);
- (ii) two (2) secretaries to enter the scores of calculation (manual calculation) (see Rules 737-738);
- (iii) two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
- (iv) supplementary officials (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.

4. The names of all officials mentioned in paragraph 3 a) shall be published before the beginning of the competition (see Rule 725).

5. a) For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the names of the Judges present but not drawn must be announced in the Referee's Report of the event to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating

Technical Committee within two (2) weeks after the conclusion of the Championships.

- b) For International Synchronized Skating Competitions, including the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, the names of the Judges present but not drawn must be announced in the Referee's Report, of the event to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee within two (2) weeks after the conclusion of the competition

6. The Assistant Referee Ice shall be at ice level and should be near the entrance to the ice so as to monitor ice conditions.

7. Judges shall be positioned at or near center ice along the long axis and sufficiently above the ice surface, so as to afford the best possible position to observe the competitive performances.

### **Rule 720**

1. International Referees and International Judges for Synchronized Skating must be so designated on the ISU list, except as stated in Rule 810, paragraph 1. If possible, the Referee, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist must not be from the same Member. In all International Competitions except the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, the Assistant Referee Ice may be from the same Member as either the Referee, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist and all Referees must be designated ISU.

2. For the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, all Referees and the panel of Judges shall consist only of Referees and Judges on the current list of ISU Referees and ISU Judges for Synchronized Skating and all must be designated ISU.

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 will be appointed in each event to supervise the work of the Technical Specialists in that event.

3. ISU Members organizing International Synchronized Skating Competitions must do their utmost, in comprising 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.

## Rule 721

1. The date, time and place of the Initial Judges meeting and the latest date and time of the Round Table Discussion for each category must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
2. In 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.

## Rule 722

1. The competition event should not begin before 9.00 a.m.
2. In Synchronized Skating events with a short program, the short program must be skated before the free skating and not on the same day.
  - a) No more than twenty-five (25) teams per division shall be admitted to the final free skating. If the total number of entries exceeds 25 in number, all the teams will skate their short program and the first 20 teams after the short program will take part in the Main A-final free skating event, while teams placed 21 and lower will take place in the B-final free skating event. The winner in total (short program and free skating) of the teams competing in the B- Final will receive the placement 21 on the list of final results, second team will receive placement 22 etc. If possible, the B-Final should take place at the same day as A-final and, if possible, in the main competition arena. The World Championships events will be conducted as per Rule 769, paragraphs 1-6.
  - b) If one team is withdrawn from the competition after the short program, no other team will substitute for it.
3. If possible all of the skating events should be completed within two consecutive days.
4. Evening competition should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
5. After the opening draw, teams are not allowed to practice with the exception of the official practice ice provided by the Organizers. (For ISU Synchronized Skating Championships see Rule 766, paragraph 5).
6. At all International Competitions and World Challenge Cup for Juniors, to each competing team, the organizers must provide, free of charge, 10 minutes of practice ice before the short program and 12 minutes of practice ice after short



program but before the free skating event. The competition arena should be used. At this official practice, the team is obliged to skate the whole competition program (short program and free skating respectively), either in one or several pieces. At the official practice for short program and for free skating the music must be played twice, each time without interruption.

### **Rule 723**

1. The available skating area for short program and free skating must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure sixty (60) meters in one direction and thirty (30) meters in the other, but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in one direction and twenty-six (26) meters in the other.
2. For International Synchronized Skating Competitions and World Challenge Cup for Juniors, at least one covered rink is required. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships at least two covered and closed rinks are required.

### **Rule 724**

1. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and International Synchronized Skating Competitions, all teams shall furnish competition music of excellent quality cassette magnetic tape either analogue (conventional) or DAT (Digital Audio Tape) format, or disk either MD (Mini Disk) or CD (Compact Disk) format.
  - a) The tapes 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/free) must be recorded on one track and on a separate disc or cassette.
  - c) Teams must provide a back-up drive or cassette for each program.
2. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and International Synchronized Skating Competitions, all music used for competitive events must be played on cassette recorders, 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, cassettes must be played at the same speed and on the same type of equipment during official practice and competition. Any adjustments to the playing speed must be agreed with the coach.

4. Precautions must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
5. An allowance of one half a second per minute for all competitive programs will be permitted while playing the music.
6. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Advisor in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85–90 dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

### **Rule 725**

1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made in public by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizer to check the correct spelling of the names of the teams and Judges.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by competitors if present, or by official representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing committee.
3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panel of Judges is made by the Referee of each event at the time of the first starting order draw of that event. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the Organizers at any time after the closing of entries.

### **Rule 726**

1.
  - a) In the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, each Member except Special Clubs, may enter one (1) team;
  - b) The top five (5) Members which have participated in the immediately preceding year in the same competition may enter two (2) teams.
2. Junior team members for the World Challenge Cup for Juniors must comply with the age requirements as stated in Rule 108, paragraph 3 b).
3. Junior team members for the World Challenge Cup for Juniors must comply with rules governing team composition as stated in Rule 701, paragraph 3 b).
4. Post entries will not be accepted. Each Member, however, may enter for each category 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.

### **Rule 732**

The short program is skated in accordance with drawn starting numbers, as obtained according to Rule 725.

### **Rule 733**

1. The starting order of teams in free skating is determined from the results of the short program.

2. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part, the Referee or Assistant Referee Ice, 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 Table I / II). 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:

- a) If two or more teams are tied for the same place at the end of the short program, they shall be drawn in the same group. The maximum number of teams to be drawn in the same group is 6.
- b) When tied teams are drawn in the same group, if necessary, the immediately preceding group will be smaller by the number of teams so added to the following group.

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

### **Rule 734**

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all teams. For the maximum size of each warm-up group see Tables I and II.

- a) In the short program, 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) 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;
- c) 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) minute for both the short program and free skating.

3. In the event one or more tied teams 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 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.

### **Rule 735**

1. Prior to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing rooms.

2. Prior to the announcement, the next team to skate must enter the ice surface at the sign of the Assistant Referee Ice and stand quietly near to the barrier. The team is then announced and the time one (1) minute is reckoned from this point.

3. A team is considered withdrawn if the team is unable to begin each part of the competition (short program/free skating) due to injury or unexpected damage to clothing or equipment within two (2) minutes following their announcement.

## **Rule 736**

1. In the case of short program and free skating:
  - a) If there is an interruption or stop in the music, or circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the team on account of unexpected damage to its clothing or equipment which impedes their skating, the team must stop skating at the signal of the Referee;
  - b) If the circumstances which caused the team to stop can be rectified without delay, the team shall continue immediately from the point of interruption;
  - c) If this is not possible, a period of up to two (2) minutes will be allowed to correct the equipment problem or replace the injured skater with an alternate before continuing the program from the point of interruption.
  - d) The same applies to the situation when the team interrupts the program on account of injury or unexpected damage to its clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee;
  - e) If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made unless the team informs the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.
  
2. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the team to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to two (2) minutes before continuing the program from the point of interruption. The two (2) minute period commences immediately after the Referee's decision.
  
3. No restarts of the whole program are allowed (for exceptions due to deficient music, see paragraph 1e) of this Rule).
  
4. Once a short program or free skating has started, no substitution of personnel 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.
  
5. If a team is unable to complete the program, no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation in which a team has been given the opportunity to continue the program from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.

## Rule 737

### **A. Electronic Marking and Display System**

#### **1. Judges Screen**

Each Judge on the panel operates independently using a touch screen which could be equipped with a built-in video replay.

The marks as input by each individual Judge are connected to a calculation computer.

#### **2. Video Replay System**

A video replay system approved by the ISU may be used in each segment of an event.

#### **3. Electronic marks display / Scoreboard**

In the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, an electronic marks display system must be used. The Results Display Information (scoreboard) must show: Technical Score, points for each Program Component, Total Segment Score, current place in this segment, combined result (total points), Final Score and current place.

### **B. Manual Marking (off-line marking)**

When no electronic equipment and no communication are used, Judges will operate with a paper version of the "Judges Marking Sheet", one for each team.

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

- i) The panel needs to be split in the "Technical Judges" (maximum 2 Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges). The "Technical Judge", acts as a Referee in case the panel consists of only three (3) Judges. If the panel exceeds three (3) but not more than five (5) Judges, one of the two "Technical Judges" will operate as Referee.
- (ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" record all elements and award the GOE for each element, the "Performance Judges" award the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" will operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may exchange the decisions about the identified elements.  
Necessary deductions will be made by the Judge who fulfills the obligation as the Referee.

- (iii) The "Judges Marking Sheets" need to be collected after each performance. The data are transferred into a computer to calculate the current ranking or the calculation is done manually. If communication connection or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) are used or the Panel of Judges exceeds five (5) Judges the following procedure will be valid:
- (iv) If communication connections are used or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) is in place or the panel consists of more than five (5) Judges and the "Technical Judges/Technical Panel" are more than three (3) persons a communication chain needs to be built (headsets etc.) between the Judges and the Technical Judges/Technical Panel. In this case the Judges in the panel will be responsible to mark the GOE of each element as well as the Program Components, while the Technical Judges/Technical Panel is responsible to identify the elements and verifies any well-balanced program violations. With the communication means it is guaranteed that the Judges operating in the panel are aware of the identified and called elements.
- (v) One Judge either from the Technical Judges or the Judges panel should act as Referee or there is a Referee as a separate person in charge to fulfill the obligations of a Referee.  
The Technical panel operates with a Technical Specialist, an Assistant Technical Specialist (if possible) and the Technical Controller.
- (vi) The calculation of results will be done according to Rule 738.

### **Rule 738**

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

##### **1. Basic principles of calculation**

- a) Every element has a certain Base Value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) Table.
- b) The Base Values for the Levels of elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements and the Difficulty Groups of Adding Factors.
- c) Each Judge identifies for each element one of the seven (7) Grades of Execution (GOE). Each grade has its own + or - numerical value also indicated in the Scale of Values/SOV Table.
- d) 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 scoring Judges.

- e) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values of the grades of execution and calculating the average of the remaining values.
- f) 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) The panel's score for each element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this element to its base value.
- h) A sequence of two (2) elements is evaluated as one unit by adding the based values of the Levels for elements included, multiplying the result by 0.7 and after that applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult element. The factor 0.7 applies also in short program when two (2) formations are used (wheel and intersection). However, in short program, each formation will be separately judged with a GOE.
- i) The panel's scores for all the elements are added.
- 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.
- k) An innovative element, movement or transition may be granted with a special bonus of two (2) points. This bonus can only be obtained once for a program.
- l) The bonus (if obtained) will be added to the sum of the panel's score for all the elements giving thus the Total Technical Score.
- m) Each Judge also marks for the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
- n) The panel's points for each Program Component are reached by calculating the trimmed mean of the scoring Judges' results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in e).
- o) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):
 

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| Short Program | 0.8 |
| Free Skating  | 1.6 |

The factored results are rounded to two (2) decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score. If necessary, the factors can be updated in an ISU Communication.
- p) Deductions and Reductions are applied according to the description in in paragraph 2 below.

**2. Deductions, Reductions (see Rule 706 paragraph 8 and Rule 712 paragraph 9)**



3. **Determination of results in each part of a competition**
  - a) The Total Segment Score of each team in each part of a competition (Short Program and Free Skating) is calculated by adding the Total Technical Score and the Program Component Score, subtracting any deductions.
  - 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 or more teams will have the same result, the Total Technical Score will break the tie in the Short Program and the Program Component Score will break the tie in Free Skating. If these results are also equal, the teams concerned will be considered as tied.
  
4. **Determination of the Combined and the Final Result**
  - a) The Total Segment Scores of the Short Program and Free Skating are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a team in an event. The team with the highest Final Score is placed first etc.
  - b) In cases of ties at any phase the team with the highest place for the last skated segment is placed first etc.
  - c) If there is a tie in this segment, the placement of the previous skated segment will count for the better place etc. If there is no previous segment, teams are tied.
  
5. **Responsibility for Accuracy of Computer Software Program**
  - a) In the case of International competitions, if an electronic computer is used, the Organizing Member is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
  - b) In the case of ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, 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.
  
6. **Publication of Results**
  - a) The placing in each segment of each Competition or Championships must be published immediately after that segment has been completed by all teams.
  - b) Following each segment, the Total Technical Score, the Panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every team must be published.
  - c) Following each segment, a printout "Judges' Details for each team", which indicates the Basic Values of all the elements and the GOE and

Points for the Program Components from every Judge in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names will be issued.

- 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.
- e) On conclusion of the event, the total number of points (Final Score) of each team must be published.
- f) Items in a), b), d) and e) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championships.

Rules 739 – 744 (reserved)

### **Rule 745**

1. Awards are made for the combined 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 of the competition.
4. Members of the ISU may not award for other competitions any medals which resemble the Championships Medals.

### **Rule 746**

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 752**

1. A protocol must be published for each competition, giving the general and specific items, as well as final order of the Synchronized Skating teams with particulars of their placements, marks and points.

2. The protocol of each competition must include the following general items:
  - a) the place of the event;
  - b) the dates and times when the event was held (the event schedule);
  - c) the type of rink (heated or unheated);
  - d) the size of the rink (skating area);
  - e) the ice conditions;
  - f) the number of entries, followed by the number of Synchronized Skating teams who took part;
  - g) the names of the Referees, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist;
  - h) the composition of the panels of Judges.
3. Protocols of competitions in Synchronized Skating must include the following special items:
  - a) the multiplying factor for each part of the competition;
  - b) the names of the team members of the first three placed teams with the team captain designated.
4. Protocols of Synchronized Skating competitions must indicate for each team:
  - a) the Final Result;
  - b) the Results of Segments;
  - c) the Performed elements and the Base Value of those elements;
  - d) the Judges individual Grade of Execution (GOE) per element in a random order;
  - e) the Factored Technical Score;
  - f) the Total Points of each element (trimmed mean)
  - g) the Judges individual Program Component Score in a random order;
  - h) the Factored Program Component Score;
  - i) the Final Score.
5. A protocol must be signed by the Referees and Technical Controller.
6. In the protocols of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the photographs of the teams placed first, second and third must be included. Only team skaters may be pictured in this photograph.
7. Copies of a protocol must be sent not later than two (2) months after the event (for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships see Rule 135 and 783) to the following:
  - a) three (3) to all participating Members or affiliated clubs concerned;
  - b) five (5) to the General Secretary of the ISU;

- c) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee of the Figure Skating Branch;
- d) one (1) copy to each ISU Council member;
- e) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, Assistant Referee Ice, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Judge and Team.

8. Protocols can be delivered in CD form.

### **Rule 753**

1. New methods and technical amendments may be tried out. 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.
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.
3. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee will appoint a competent person to superintend the competition and report on the new method.
4. On conclusion of the competition the Organizing Member must report on the new method to the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.

### **Rule 754**

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

Rules 755 – 764 (reserved)

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

### **Rule 765**

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

## **Rule 766**

1. The ISU Synchronized Skating Championships must not exceed four (4) days, with a minimum of two (2) days. At least one day of 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 a.m.
4. Evening competitions should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
5. Beginning from the first official practice day, teams are not allowed to practice with the exception of the official practice provided by the Organizers.
6. The Organizer must provide to each competing team, 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. The competition arena should be used. At the official practice, the team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (short program and free skating respectively) either in one or several pieces. At the official practice for short program and for free skating the music must be played twice, each time without interruption.

## **Rule 767**

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).

## **Rule 768**

1. At the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the entries of Teams must reach simultaneously the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and the Organizing Committee at the latest thirty (30) days before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships.  
In extenuating circumstances, the Vice President may grant permission for a Member to name their entries or part of their entries after the closing date.
2. a) In the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one (1) team.

- b) The top five (5) Members which have participated in the immediately preceding year in the same Championships may enter two (2) teams.
3. Senior team members for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships must comply with the age requirements as stated in Rule 108, paragraph 3 a).
4. Senior team members for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, must comply with rules governing team composition as stated in Rule 701, paragraph 3 c).
5. Entries for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships must be announced simultaneously to the Organizer and to the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating.
6. Post entries will not be accepted. Each Member, however, may enter one substitute team in the case of one entry but not more than two substitute teams in the case of two 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.
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 Synchronized Skating Championships. If possible this should be printed in the program.

### **Rule 769**

1. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, if the total number of entries at the time of the first draw for starting order in accordance with Rule 725, paragraph 1 is twenty (20) or fewer, all teams entered will qualify for the main event (short program and free skating) the results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 738.
2. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, if the total number of entries at the time of the first draw for starting order in accordance with Rule 725, paragraph 1 is twenty-one (21) or more, all teams entered will qualify for short program.
3. Based on the results of the short program, the 15 best placed teams only shall qualify for the main free skating event (Championships Final /A-Final), the results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 738.

4. Based on the results of the short program, the teams placed 16 or lower, shall qualify for the B-Final free skating event, the results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 738. The winner in total (short program and free skating) of the teams competing in the B-Final will receive the placement 16 on the list of final results, second team will receive placement 17 etc.
5. If possible, the B-Final should take place on the same day as Championships Final (A-Final) and, if possible, in the main competition arena.
6. The team of the Host Member will compete in the free skating final on the basis of the result of the short program.

### **Rule 770**

1. The Referee, the Assistant Referee Ice, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist(s) for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships shall be appointed according to Rule 129 paragraph 5 of the General Regulations.
2. The Organizing Member may recommend to serve not more than one of its own Referees, including those that are also ISU Office Holders. Such recommendation must be submitted to the President not later than May 1st.
3. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the selected Referee, the Assistant Referee Ice, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist(s) must be contacted by the Organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.
4. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, all other officials required (other than the ISU Representative, Technical Delegate and Judges) shall be appointed by the Organizing Member.
5. A member of the Organizing Committee of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships may not serve as a Referee, the Assistant Referee Ice, the Technical Controller and the Technical Specialist(s) or Judge at the Championships concerned.

### **Rule 771**

1. There must be two (2) ISU Technical Delegates for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships. The Technical Delegates are presented by the Vice-President for Figure Skating to the President for appointment. The appointment

will be submitted to the Council for approval. The Council, at its session held not later than June 30th, must decide the Technical Delegates two (2) years preceding the Championships.

The Technical Delegates and ISU Event Coordinator will make at least one (1) consultation and inspection visit, including a meeting with the television and marketing companies during the two (2) years before the Championships. The Technical Delegates and ISU Event Coordinator will be present at the Championships. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities used in connection with the Championships. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between Referees and the Organizers.

2. At least one of the two Technical Delegates appointed to an ISU Championship must be on the current list of Referees and Judges for Synchronized Skating, must be on the current list of Referees and Judges for Figure Skating and/or Ice Dance /Synchronized Skating.

3. The Technical Delegates shall not serve in another capacity at the ISU Championships except in an emergency.

4. One of the Technical Delegates must be present from the beginning of the official training for all teams (see also Rule 766).

## **Rule 772**

1. For the ISU Synchronized Skating 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. Every Member of the ISU entering teams in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the subscription or financial obligations of which to the ISU are not in arrears, may nominate one Judge and one alternate.

3. Each Member nominating Judges must notify simultaneously both the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and the Organizing Member thirty (30) days before the date of the scheduled draw, of the names of the Judge and alternate Judge nominated.

4. Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means (telefax, e-mail) to the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and to the Organizing Member.

5. The ISU Representative or his designated representative shall make the



draw for the panel of ISU Judges in accordance with paragraph 7 and 8 of this rule, at the site of the Championships on the occasion of the first official meeting of Judges prior to the start of the Championships. When A-Final and B-Final free skating are to be skated in accordance with Rule 769, paragraph 4, the draw for the panel of A-Final and B-Final free skating will be conducted after the qualifying short program. The team leaders may be present for the draws only.

6. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, in accordance with Rule 769 paragraph 1, the panel of Judges for short program and free skating should consist of up to twelve (12) Judges, if possible, but at least eight (8) Judges.

7. When A-Final and B-Final free skating are to be skated in accordance with Rule 769 paragraph 2:

- a) The panel for short program will consist of up to twelve (12) Judges but at least eight (8) Judges drawn at random from among all the Judges nominated and present for the event in question.
- b) The panel for the A-Final free skating will consist of up to twelve (12) Judges but at least eight (8) Judges. Judges drawn with first consideration being given to the Judges of those Members with teams who have qualified for the A-Final free skating.
- c) The draw of the panel for B-final free skating shall be carried out after the draw of A-Final. For this draw, first consideration will be given to the Judges of those Members who have not been drawn either for short program or A-Final free skating. There shall be a panel of up to twelve (12) Judges, if possible, but at least eight (8) Judges. If necessary, there will be an additional draw from among the Judges drawn to the A-Final free skating.
- d) The Referee and the Assistant Referee Ice assigned to the event will serve as the two Referees for each of the Final free skating (A-Final and B-Final). The Assistant Referee Ice assigned to the event will serve as the Referee for B-Final free skating. Other Referees present and assigned to the competition concerned, whether as a Referee or as a Judge, may also serve as an Assistant Referee Ice. The Vice President in consultation with the Technical Committee makes the selection of the Assistant Referee Ice.

8. The composition of the panels of Judges shall be carried out in accordance with the following procedure:

- a) to determine for the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships whether the teams announced are prepared to participate;

- b) to determine whether the Judges nominated by the participating Members are present and available, since if drawn and a Judge is present, the Judge must serve;
- c) to draw up to twelve (12) Members (by country name only) for the panel of Judges. The draw order for the Members will also be the seating order on the panel. See Rule 772 paragraph 6 and paragraph 7 a);
- d) to determine the names of the Judges drawn who are to serve on the panel of Judges.

9. Immediately before the first part of the Championships starts, a sealed computer program will randomly select nine (9) Judges out of the maximum of twelve (12) of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each team and therefore compose the total result. The random draw will always reduce the number of Judges who form the result by three (3) which consequently makes a panel of eight (8) Judges as a minimum necessary. Although all Judges will officiate, only nine (9) and a different nine (9) Judges in each part of the event will be selected by the computer. At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody will know the identity of the nine (9) Judges who actually "judged" the competition.

10. Before each part of the event, there will always be a new random and secret draw of the Judges whose marks will form the result of this segment as described in paragraph 9 above.

11. The President, Vice President for Figure Skating or the ISU Representative may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule.

Rules 773-779 (reserved)

### **Rule 780**

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

### **Rule 781**

The ceremonies for awarding medals at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships 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 Representative of the ISU 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, Assistant Referee Ice 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 (see also Rule 134 paragraph 3g).

### **Rule 782**

The Organizing Member must order the Championships Synchronized Skating Medals from the ISU General Secretary paying the price demanded in advance.

### **Rule 783**

1. The results of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships must be sent to the Members of the ISU in printed protocol form no later than two (2) months after the event. Protocols can be delivered in CD form.

2. Copies of a protocol must be sent:

- a) five (5) to all participating Members or affiliated clubs concerned;
- b) one (1) copy to all non-participating Members;
- c) five (5) to the General Secretary of the ISU;
- d) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee of the Figure Skating Branch;
- e) one (1) copy to each ISU Council member;
- f) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, Assistant Referee Ice, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Judge and Team.

3. For the rules concerning the contents of the protocol see Rules 135 and 752.

## **Rule 784**

At the ISU 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 and/or the Organizing Committee must intervene immediately.

## **Rule 785**

All official communications during the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships must be published in English (see Rule 132).

Rules 786- 793 (reserved)

## **C. Exhibitions**

### **Rule 794**

1. Negotiations concerning exhibitions of any kind cannot be conducted with a Synchronized Skating team, but only with the Member to which the team belongs.
2. Notice of exhibitions in a foreign country must be sent by both Members involved to the General Secretary of the ISU. A Member holding exhibitions in a foreign country must apply for consent from the Member for that country. All financial arrangements must be approved by the Members concerned.
3. If a Synchronized Skating team stays for a period of more than two months in a foreign country, the Member of the team may provide the foreign Member with a general authorization for exhibitions and so delegate to such Member the responsibilities for the application of the eligibility rules of the ISU and of the foreign Member. The team must, in such case, announce to the foreign Member each request for exhibitions.
4. The provisions of Rule 109, paragraph 2 and 3 (membership), also apply to exhibitions.
5. Eligible persons may take part in ice shows, exhibitions, commercial motion pictures or television shows, in which ineligible persons (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) constitute the majority of the participants, only with the prior approval of the Member concerned.

6. In exceptional cases, the Council of the ISU may permit eligible persons (teams) to take part in exhibitions in countries in which there is no ISU Member.
7. No exhibitions by a team in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships may be given at the site of the Championships or in its neighborhood within a period of fourteen (14) days before the beginning of the event.
8. For exhibitions during Synchronized Skating competitions see Rule 746.
9. Teams in the Synchronized Skating Championships invited to participate in the ISU Exhibition Tour may not exhibit more than twenty (20) times in the immediately following forty (40) days. Exceptions may be made by the ISU Council. No exhibition tours which include such competitors (teams) may take place during such periods unless organized and/or approved by the ISU.
10. Only the ISU or ISU Members have the right to organize or authorize exhibitions tours in which eligible skaters take place.
11. Eligible persons are permitted to appear in only one skating exhibition within one day. If the period covered by a series of exhibitions exceeds a week, there should be a day without an exhibition every three or four days. However, special arrangements may be approved by the ISU Council for exhibitions in a foreign country which is geographically isolated and which has little opportunity otherwise to see such exhibitions.
12. The Council of the ISU may make financial arrangements for the benefit of the ISU with Members organizing a series of exhibitions.
13. Teams may receive money for Synchronized Skating exhibitions at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships but only with the approval of the Member to which the team belongs and to be paid to the team only through the responsible Member.
14. The provisions of Rule 137 (reimbursement of expenses) also apply to exhibitions.
15. For exclusion from exhibitions, see Rule 104, paragraph 16, and Rule 125, paragraph 4.

Rules 795 – 805 (reserved)

# REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

## A. Duties of Officials

### Rule 806

#### 1. Referees

##### a) **Selection and duties of Event Officials**

For ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, Referees are appointed by the ISU President from the list of ISU Referees.

For all other International Competitions, Referees will be appointed by the organizing Member from the list of ISU or International Referees (for World Challenge Cup for Juniors upon recommendation of the ISU Synchronized Skating Technical Committee).

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.

Duties and powers of the Referee:

- checks all eligibility Rules and the ISU clearance certificates unless the ISU Event Coordinator is present; conducts all the draws;
- manages the panel of Judges;
- conducts a brief Meeting with the Judges prior to every segment of an event;
- gives a signal to the person in charge of music to start the music of the competitor;
- allows a team to restart under Rule 736 and 806;
- decides upon all the deductions according to Regulations;
- suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
- excludes teams from the event, if necessary;
- removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary and based on important and valid reasons;
- decides on any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
- participates in the Victory ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller (with the purpose of feed back among the Judges in

regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Referee provides mainly the input regarding the Grade of Execution of the elements and the Program Component Score; for this he/she marks the Program Components;

- with the help of the Technical Controller prepares the Report on the event.

b) **Assistant Referee Ice**

For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the Assistant Referee Ice will be appointed by the ISU President from the list of ISU Referees.

For International Competitions, the Assistant Referee Ice will be appointed by the Organizing Member from the list of ISU or International Referees (for World Challenge Cup for Juniors upon recommendation of the ISU Synchronized Skating Technical Committee). However, if an emergency has arisen, and, for example, no duly approved Referee is available, ISU or International Judges may act as Assistant Referee Ice for International Synchronized Skating Competitions.

**Duties of the Assistant Referee Ice:**

- assists the Referee in all his duties and to replace him when necessary
- makes notes of all matters which call for comment
- permits the first and each additional team to enter the ice for their warm-up;
- 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;
- in consultation with the Referee, stops the competition if in their opinion the safety of the team is in question.
- Assistant Referee Ice shall not judge or take notes during the team performance. For safety reasons, the full attention of the Assistant Referee Ice must be on the team.
- participates in the Victory Ceremony

## **2. Judges**

For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, Judges are drawn from the list of ISU Judges.

For all other International Competitions, the Judges will be drawn by the Organizing Committee from the list of ISU or International Judges.

Duties and powers of the Judges:

- must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU Regulations, Communications and Manuals/Handbooks/Booklets;
- must 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;
- must be completely impartial and neutral at all times;
- must disregard public applause or disapproval;
- must mark only the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
- must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component Marks;
- must mark independently and whilst judging shall not converse with one another or indicate errors by action or sound;
- must not discuss, during the event, with any person other than the Referee of the part of the event of which they are Judging;
- may not serve as television commentator nor engage in communications with the Media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the event in which they are judging;
- must not use previously prepared marks;
- must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the judges stand.

### **3. Technical Controller**

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

- have the highest knowledge of Synchronized Skating with regard to technical aspects;
- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;
- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must complete an ISU seminar

The ISU Council will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Controllers.

For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the Technical Controllers will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

For all other International Competitions, the Technical Controllers will be



appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list (for World Challenge Cup for Juniors upon recommendation of the ISU Synchronized Skating Technical Committee).

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.

Duties of the Technical Controller:

- supervises and corrects (if necessary) the call of the Technical Specialists and the input of the names and correct Levels of Difficulty performed elements, (which includes the difficulty groups of elements and the difficulty groups of adding factors), however if both Technical Specialists disagree with correction, their initial decision stays;
- supervises and corrects the call of the Technical Specialist and the input of deductions for “not according to requirements” elements;
- authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of illegal elements;
- confirms or corrects innovative element bonus;
- confirms the deletion of additional elements;
- participates in the Victory Ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Referee (with the purpose of feed back among the Judges in regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Technical Controller provides mainly the input regarding Technical Content;
- helps the Referee to prepare the Report.

The Technical Controller supervises and corrects, if necessary, the identified performed elements and levels of difficulty by the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist. If 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. 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.

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. Once the data input into the system is validated by the Technical Controller any changes of the skaters scores and ranking are only possible based

on proven mathematical result calculation errors and/or proven clerical data input errors that affected the scores/ranking.

#### **4. Technical Specialist**

The Technical Specialists and the Assistant Technical Specialists are recruited from the group of Coaches, ISU/International Judges or ISU/ International Referees, based on nomination received by Members and who;

- have the highest knowledge Synchronized Skating with regard to technical aspects;
- are involved on at least a regular basis for this discipline on site;
- must be a former high level skater (as a minimum at national level)
- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;
- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.

The ISU Council will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Specialists.

For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the World Challenge Cup of Juniors, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

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

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.

Duties of the Technical Specialist:

- identifies and calls the performed elements;
- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements (which includes the difficulty groups of elements and the difficulty groups of adding factors);
- identifies and calls deductions for not according to requirements;
- identifies illegal elements;
- identifies the innovative element bonus;
- identifies and deletes additional elements.

The Assistant Technical Specialist is also part of the decision making process.

## **5. Data Operator/Replay Operator**

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

- have the highest knowledge of Figure Skating (single), Pair Skating, Ice Dancing or Synchronized Skating with regard to technical aspects;
- must have a good knowledge of spoken English language;
- must possess good communication skills;
- must have good computer skills and be familiar with touch screen computers;
- must be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.

Duties of the Data Operator/Replay 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;
- inputs the highlight bonus as instructed by the Technical Controller;
- supports the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- attends the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the event.

For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the World Challenge Cup of Juniors, the Data Operators/Replay Operators will be appointed by the ISU General Secretary in consultation with other ISU Office Holders (Vice President Figure Skating, Technical Committee Chairs).

For all other International Competitions, the Data Operators/Replay Operators will be appointed by the organizing Member.

## **B. Referees**

### **Rule 807**

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees nominated by it for appointment as ISU or International Referees are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violations of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Referees for the immediately succeeding year, and the Referee in question shall be removed from the lists.

2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th (received by April 15), announce to the General Secretary of the ISU the names of those individuals whose employment as Referees is recommended as follows:

- a) ISU Referees (not more than 4) (for first appointment only; following annual renomination will be done by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3b) of the ISU Constitution).
- b) International Referees (not more than 4).

3. Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups. ISU Referees may also referee International Synchronized Skating Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Referees.

4. Referees nominated by a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.

5. If a Member nominates a Referee of foreign citizenship, the Referee must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least 12 months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Referee is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Referee shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.

6. a) A Referee who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:

- (i) the Referee has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member, or
- (ii) the Referee has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he/she is also a citizen,
- (iii) the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before gives its approval.

b) If a Referee who has already been on the list of any Member,

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

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

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

9. Referees must fulfill the following requirements:

- a) Present International Referees Competitions:
  - (i) must have acted satisfactorily as a Judge or Trial Judge, Referee, or Assistant Referee Ice at least once in an International Synchronized Skating Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-6 during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination;
  - (ii) must have acted satisfactorily as Judge, Referee, or Assistant Referee Ice at least once in a national championship (Senior or Junior) during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination.
- b) Present ISU Referees: must have acted satisfactorily as a Judge, Trial Judge, Referee or Assistant Referee Ice, Technical Controller, at least once in an ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 5-6, during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination.
- c) Present ISU Referees and International Referees: must have attended a combined Synchronized Skating Referees / Judges ISU seminar sponsored or recognized or Special Topic Seminar during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination. The application for the seminar participation should be made for International Referees by the concerned Members and for the ISU Referees by the concerned Members or by the Referees themselves.

A one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance. However, the Referees may not referee or judge until they have fulfilled the seminar attendance requirements.
- d) Referees who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 48 months in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from renomination if, in the case of the Synchronized Skating Championships, they have fulfilled the trial judging requirements (referred to in Rule 818, para 9 e).
- e) (i) Any ISU Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraphs a-d) 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 removed entirely from the lists.

- (ii) Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be dropped from the lists.
- f) (i) Any ISU Referee who has been removed by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 807 paragraph 13 a)-f) and paragraph 13 h) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the place formerly held.
- (ii) Any International Referee who has been removed by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 807 paragraph 11 a)-h) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.

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

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

- a) have been recognized as an International or ISU Judge in the four (4) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
- b) have officiated twice as a Referee (not Assistant Referee Ice) at two (2) different national Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating championships during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The activity of the candidate both as a Judge and as a Referee must have been considered as acceptable by the nominating Member for 36 months preceding the nomination.

The Member must submit the respective documents confirming the activities as a Referee, which must include the names of Referees and Judges or the list of panel verified by the Member;

- c) have judged at least four (4) times in ISU Championships, World Challenge for Juniors or International Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 5-6, in which teams of not less than three (3) Members have participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU Synchronized Skating short program and free skating with a minimum of six (6) teams and at least three (3) of the events must be a Senior event;

- d) activity (after July 1, 1998) as a Substitute Judge (but not Trial Judge) for one of the four (4) required competitions shall be accepted as fulfilling the requirements;
- e) activity as a Technical Controller for one of the four (4) required competition shall be accepted to fulfill the requirements;
- f) have attended a combined Synchronized Skating Referees / Judges ISU seminar sponsored or recognized within 24 months preceding the first nomination;
- g) have been nominated by a Member or the Council;
- h) the activity of the candidate as a Judge (including Substitute Judge) must have been acceptable during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- i) possess a good working knowledge of English.

**12. Probationary International Referee:**

- a) Newly nominated International Referees, who have complied with Rule 807, paragraph 11 a)-h), will be granted probationary status which shall be valid for two (2) years commencing on July 1st of the year of first appointment. The Probationary Referee shall be promoted to the status of a International Referee on July 1st the following year after having Trial Refereed once in an International Competition (a Junior or Senior Competition with minimum six (6) teams and five (5) judges) under the supervision of a member of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee, who will act as Assistant Referee and after receiving an acceptable report of the Trial Refereeing. Such Probationary Referees shall be designated with two stars (\*\*) besides their names on the list of Referees. During this period, the Probationary Referee may act as an Assistant Referee or an Assistant Referee Ice .
- b) If the Probationary Referee does not Trial Referee or not receive an acceptable report on Trial Refereeing, the period will be extended up to a maximum 24 months. During this time the Probationary Referee must attend an ISU Recognized Referees Seminar and have a satisfactory report on Trial Refereeing. If this is not fulfilled within 48 months, a new application must be made by the Member.
- c) The Member of the prospective candidates (Trial Referees) must apply for such activity to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee annually before April 15th.

13. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Referee the candidate recommended must:
- a) have been recognized both as an ISU Judge and as an International Referee in the four (4) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
  - b) have officiated three (3) times as a Referee (not Assistant Referee or Assistant Referee Ice) and at least once as an Assistant Referee Ice in International Synchronized Skating Competitions, Junior or Senior, conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-6 in which at least three (3) Members have participated during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The three (3) events as a Referee must be at different competitions and must have included the ISU Synchronized Skating short program and free skating and the events (Junior or Senior) must have a minimum of six (6) teams.  
At one of these three (3) events (Trial Refereeing as Probationary Referee included) the Assistant Referee must be a member of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and the Referee in question will conduct the Initial Judges Meeting. A request for such an assignment must be made to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee annually before April 15th;
  - c) have served as a Judge (or Substitute Judge but not Trial Judge [Rule 818, para 9e]) (or a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only) in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or ISU World Challenge Cup for Juniors (beginning from 2002) during the 36 months preceding the nomination;
  - d) have attended a combined Synchronized Skating Referees / Judges ISU seminar sponsored or recognized during the 48 months preceding the first nomination;
  - e) have been nominated by a Member or the Council;
  - f) the activity of the candidate as a Referee and as a Judge (or Substitute Judge) must have been acceptable during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
  - g) possess a very good working knowledge of English.

14. Each nomination of a Referee made for the first time and each renomination after an interruption of such appointment, no matter for which class it is made, must be accompanied by the completed official form (for exceptions see Rule 822, paragraph 10). A separate form for each category must be completed and sent in.

15. The appointment of Referees from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and



submits that list to the Council. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Referee is subject to the further approval of the Council (see Article 18, paragraph 3 b) of the Constitution). If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved list an appeal may be made by the nominating Member to the Council whose decision shall be final. Only Referees finally approved by the Technical Committee and the Council will be recognized as such. When a nominated person is not approved by the ISU, the reason for such non-approval will be communicated to the nominating Member.

16. The Council of the ISU may, following consultation with the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee, add a maximum of three names to the list of Referees. A Referee nominated by the Council does not count in the quota of the Member of the country of which he is a citizen or resident.

17. ISU Referees are automatically entitled to act as Judges in all categories of International Synchronized Skating events without being counted in the quota fixed in Rule 818, paragraph 2.

18. International Referees are automatically entitled to act as Judges for International Synchronized Skating Competitions without being counted in the quota fixed in Rule 818, paragraph 2.

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

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

Rule 808 (reserved)

### **Rule 809**

1. The Referee is also chairperson of the panel of Judges.
2. At a Judges' meeting before a competition starts, the Chairperson or a member of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee, if present (for

exceptions see Rule 807, paragraph 13 b), otherwise the Referee, must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Synchronized Skating, with special attention being paid to any changes in rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published.

3. The Referee must mark the team for his own information, but must not display his marks.

4. Before and during a competition, the Referee should refrain from any comment with respect to the teams which could have an influence on the judging of the present and future competitions.

5. Round Table Discussion

a) After each event (discipline), the Technical Controller and the Referee will moderate a “Round Table Discussion” with the Judges on the panel. In the discussion the general quality of skating and the range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected teams will be discussed. The purpose of the discussion is to reach a consensus to assist the Officials for future judging guidelines. The Round Table Discussion will not establish an acceptable range of scores. This will be established by the Officials Assessment Commission (OAC) as outlined in Rule 822.

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

### **Rule 810**

1. In the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and World Challenge Cup for Juniors, only individuals approved as ISU Referees for Synchronized Skating according to Rule 807 may act as Referees or Assistant Referees Ice. In International Synchronized Skating Competitions, only individuals approved as either ISU or International Referees for Synchronized Skating according to Rule 807 may act as Referees or Assistant Referees Ice. However, if an emergency has arisen, and, for example, no duly approved Referee is available, ISU or International Judges may act as Assistant Referees Ice for International Synchronized Skating Competitions.

## **Rule 811**

1. If possible, a Referee, or an Assistant Referee Ice of the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships should not act as a Judge in another event of the same Championships.
2. Members of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee, although they are approved as judges according to the provisions of Rule 818, should not, if possible, act as Judges in competitions of Synchronized Skating. They may act as Referees, however, provided that they are approved as such, according to the provisions of Rule 807.

## **Rule 812**

Synchronized Skating Referees must not compete in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Competitions.

Rule 813 (reserved)

## **Rule 814 Report**

1. The Referee and the Technical Controller 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;
  - timing of the event;
  - remarks for Judges in relation to their ability to operate the ISU Judging System;
  - additional remarks (if necessary);
  - Highlight Bonus if awarded, with a detailed description of the element performed and the associated Point of Value;
  - proposals for improvement.

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

2. In the case that a Highlight Bonus is awarded, an immediate notice must be prepared by the Technical Controller describing the element performed and the

associated Point of Value. The notice must be faxed to the ISU Secretariat upon conclusion of the event and must be made available by the ISU Secretariat for the Technical Controllers of any forthcoming events. The ISU Secretariat will ensure the distribution of this information to the appropriate internal ISU bodies.

3. The ISU Secretariat shall send copies of the report as soon as possible to the following persons:

- a) the Chairperson and each member of the Technical Committee;
- b) the Vice President for Figure Skating.

4. In June, annually, the Technical Committee shall grade the quality of each Referee's Report submitted during the past twelve (12) months and give a rating for these Reports as Very Good, Good, Acceptable, Mediocre or Poor. These details will be added to the records of that Referee. On the first occasion that the Referee's Report has the standard graded as Mediocre or Poor a notification will be forwarded to the Referee informing her/him of the failures contained within the report. In case of any subsequent Referee's reports submitted by this Referee and received within the same or following season having the standard as Mediocre or Poor, the Referee in question will not be considered for re-appointment until he/she has attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar and been given a successful rating by the Moderator(s).

### **Rule 815** **Assessments**

1. The Council may demote any Referee who has proved him/herself to be incompetent or unacceptable, including in particular not to conduct an ISU Championship/International Competition in accordance with the ISU Regulations and/or the failure properly to prepare a complete report or to submit it to the Secretariat of the ISU within the allowed time period. Such demotions will generally result from recommendations of the Technical Committee.

2. a) An ISU Referee who has been demoted for unacceptable refereeing will be included in the lists of ISU Judges and of International Referees of his/her Member.
- b) An International Referee who has been demoted for unacceptable refereeing will be included in the lists of ISU Judges (if eligible) or International Judges of his/her Member.
- c) An ISU Referee demoted for unacceptable refereeing shall be reinstated on the lists of ISU Referees after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 807, paragraphs 13 a)-f) and h).
- d) An International Referee demoted for unacceptable refereeing shall be reinstated on the lists of International Referees, after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 807, paragraphs 11 a)-h).

3. Recommendations made under the preceding paragraphs should be made to the next Council meeting. Any decision on the subject by the Council should be reached before the lists of Referees for the following season are approved.
4. a) When the Technical Committee is of the opinion that a demotion or removal of a Referee should be recommended due to repeated failure to comply with the Rules, necessitating Assessments 1-4, or the failure to submit a Report, and sufficient information is not available, the Chairperson of the Technical Committee must ask the Referee for an explanation in writing and the reply must reach the Chairperson within 21 days of receipt of the letter.
- b) All pertinent correspondence shall be included with the recommendation. The Council will take this correspondence into consideration in arriving at its decision.
5. a) When the activity of a Referee at an ISU Championship or International Competition necessitates a letter of Assessment, the required letter must be sent by the Chairperson of the Technical Committee with a copy to the Member concerned.
- b) Copies of letters regarding Assessment shall be furnished by the Chairperson to the Vice President for Figure Skating of the ISU.
- c) The following Performance Assessments will be applied for Referees whose performance as Referee has been considered as unacceptable:

#### **Assessment 1**

- i) first Report not submitted on time
- ii) first Report considered as unacceptable

#### **Assessment 2**

- i) repeated case of late submission of the Report
- ii) repeated case of Report considered as unacceptable
- iii) striking errors in the Report
- iv) first case of error/s in conducting an event

#### **Assessment 3**

- i) repeated case of late submission of the Report after receiving an Assessment 2
- ii) repeated case of Report considered as unacceptable after receiving an Assessment 2
- iii) repeated case of error/s in conducting an event after receiving an Assessment 2
- iv) serious striking error/s in the Report
- v) striking error/s in conducting an event

#### **Assessment 4**

- i) repeated case of late submission of the Report after receiving Assessment 3
  - ii) repeated case of Report considered as unacceptable after receiving Assessment 3
  - iii) repeated case of error/s in conducting an event after receiving Assessment 3
  - iv) very serious striking error/s in the Report
  - v) serious striking error/s in conducting an event.
6. a) If a Referee does not reply to inquiries addressed to him/her by the Chairperson of the Technical Committee, he/she shall not be included in the next list of Referees.
- b) A Referee who does not have a good working knowledge of English shall not be included in the next list of Referees.
7. Any demotion of a Referee shall be effective only in the discipline in which the fault has been confirmed.
8. The Council may suspend or exclude any Referee who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125, paragraphs 2 and 4 a) of the General Regulations or of any other ISU Rule.
9. A Referee suspended by the ISU Council, under paragraph 8 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 Referee. The reinstated Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 807, paragraph 9 a)-c), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Referee or International Referee suspended for a period of thirty-six (36) months or more shall be reinstated as an International Judge only.

Rule 816-817 (reserved)

### **C. Judges**

#### **Rule 818 Nomination and appointment of Judges**

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Judges nominated by it for the examination to become ISU Judges and for appointment as International Judges are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violation of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Judges for the immediately succeeding year and the Judge in question shall be removed from the lists.

2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15<sup>th</sup> (received April 15), announce to the ISU General Secretary the names of those individuals whose employment as Judges is recommended as follows:

- a) for examination to become ISU Judges (appointment after passing the examination and following annual renominations will be done by the Technical Committee in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3b) of the Constitution);
- b) International Judges (not more than 10);  
Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups. ISU Judges may also judge International Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Judges.

3. Judges nominated by a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.

4. If a Member nominates a Judge of foreign citizenship, the Judge must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Judge is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Judge shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.

5. a) A Judge who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:

- (i) the Judge has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member, or
- (ii) the Judge has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he/she is also a citizen.
- (iii) the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before gives its approval.

b) If a Judge who has already been on the list of any Member,

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

6. Exceptions to paragraph 5 of this Rule may be granted by the Council if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Judge concerned due to special circumstances of his/her case.

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

8. ISU Members are responsible for the training and knowledge of their Judges and should exercise the utmost care to nominate as Judges only competent, reliable, tested and impartial individuals, who are able and willing to act both at home and abroad and who possess a working knowledge of English. The Members are urged to require their Judges to attend properly authorized Judges' seminars and to test the Judges' knowledge of the Rules and the methods of judging.

9. a) Present International Judges:

(i) must have acted as a Judge or Substitute Judge or Trial Judge, (Trial Judge only at a designated International Synchronized Skating Competition under the supervision of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee) at least once in an International Synchronized Skating Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 5-6 during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination.

(ii) must have acted as a Judge at least once in a national Senior or Junior championship during the 48 months preceding each annual nomination.

b) Present ISU Judges: must have acted as a Judge, Substitute Judge or Trial Judge, Referee, Assistant Referee or Assistant Referee Ice or a Technical Controller at least once in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Competitions (Senior or Junior) and World Challenge Cup for Juniors conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 5-6, during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination.

c) Present ISU and International Judges: Present Judges must have participated in a Synchronized Skating Judges' seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding each annual renomination. The application for the seminar participation should be made for International Judges by the concerned Members and for ISU Judges by the concerned Members or by the Judges themselves. A one-year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance. However the Judges may not judge until they have fulfilled seminar attendance requirement.



- d) Judges who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 48 months in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from renomination if, in the cast of the Synchronized Skating Championships, they have fulfilled the trial judging requirements (referred to in Rule 818, paragraph 9 e) below).
- e) ISU Judges not drawn to officiate at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, shall be invited to Trial judge the whole event as a member of a separate unofficial panel. The trial judging will be under the direction of a member of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee or their nominee who shall submit a report on the trial judging of the separate unofficial panel to the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. The Trial Judges may attend, but not participate in, the Round table discussions held by the Referee at the conclusion of the event. Trial judging will fulfill the requirements of paragraph 9 b).
- f) Substitute judging will fulfill the requirements of paragraph 9 a) and b).
- g)
  - (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 Technical Committee.
  - (ii) Any International Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be removed from the lists by the Technical Committee.
- h)
  - (i) Any ISU Judge, who has been removed by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfil the provisions of Rule 818 paragraph 11 a) - f) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
  - (ii) Any International Judge, who has been removed by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfil the provisions of Rule 818 paragraph 10 a) - f) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
  - (iii) A Judge who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for renomination that year or thereafter in accordance with paragraph 2 above.

10. a) An individual announced as a Judge for the first time may be nominated only for International Synchronized Skating Competitions, see paragraph 2 b).
  - b) To be eligible for first appointment as a Judge in Synchronized Skating, the candidate must have reached the age of 24 but not the age of 50 in the calendar year of the nomination.
  - c) The candidate must have judged twice at two (2) different national Synchronized Skating championships or qualifying national competitions in which more than five (5) teams have participated as well as served as a Trial Judge in accordance with Rule 818 paragraph 9 a) (i) during the 36 months preceding the nomination and the judging must have been acceptable. The events judged must have included the ISU Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating short program and free skating.  
The Member must submit the respective documents with the applications confirming these activities, such as either a copy of the classification list of the Senior and/or Junior events judged which includes the names of the Judges or the list of the panel verified by the Member.
  - d) An application for Trial Judging a Synchronized Skating Competition must be submitted to the chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. The Trial Judging must have been considered as acceptable by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.
  - e) Candidates nominated by the Members to the ISU must have attended seminars in Synchronized Skating recognized by the Member at least once in the 48 months preceding the nomination. International or ISU seminars in Synchronized Skating may be included in the number required for nomination.
  - f) Possess a working knowledge of English.
11. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Judge the candidate recommended must:
- a) have been recognized as a International Judge in the four (4) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
  - b) have judged at least two (2) different national Synchronized Skating championships (the events judged to have included ISU Senior or Junior short program and free skating) during the 36 months preceding the nomination;
  - c) have judged at least three (3) different International Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-6 in which at least three (3) Members have participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The panels must 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) teams and at least one event must be a senior event;

- d) Judges must have attended at least one Judges' seminar in Synchronized Skating either sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding the nomination;
- e) the judging of the candidate must have been acceptable during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) possess a working knowledge of English;
- g) have passed the Judge's Examination;
- h) candidates having passed the examination will immediately be added to the current list of ISU Judges of the Members concerned, if the candidates fulfill the provisions stated in Rule 818 paragraph 11 a) – f).

12. Candidates nominated by Members to take the practical and written Judges Examination, conducted by the ISU, for ISU Judges must:

- a) fulfill the requirements specified in 818 paragraph 11 a)-f);
- b) the application to take the examination must be sent to the ISU General Secretary with a copy to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee;
- c) any failed part of the Judge's examination must be retaken at the next examination or the application must be resubmitted.

13. National Judges' Seminars organized by a Member may be recognized by the ISU as official seminars for the purposes of this Rule. Such Seminars must be conducted by a Moderator designated by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee. The application for organizing sponsored or recognized seminars must be made by the Organizing Member to the ISU General Secretary with a copy to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee before January 1st.

14. The Member must verify in accordance with paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of this Rule the qualifications of the individual recommended as a Judge by attesting to his participation in the required Synchronized Skating competitions. In addition the Member must guarantee his qualification for the class applied for.

15. Each nomination of a Judge made for the first time and each renomination after an interruption of his appointment, no matter for which class it is made, must be accompanied by the completed official form. A separate form for each category must be completed and sent in.

16. The appointment of Judges from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the Council. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Judge is subject to the further approval of the Council (see

Article 18 paragraph 3 b) of the Constitution). If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's list an appeal may be made to the Council whose decision shall be final. Only Judges finally approved by the Technical Committee and the Council 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.

17. The Council of the ISU may, after consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of six names to the list of Judges. A Judge nominated by the Council does not count in the quota of the Member of the country of which he is a citizen or resident. Persons added by the Council must satisfy all qualification requirements under this Rule.

18. ISU Judges are automatically entitled to act as Judges in all in all categories of International Synchronized Skating events. International Judges are automatically entitled to act as Judges in International competitions.

19. The full list of Judges who have been approved by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and the Council must be communicated to the Members by the ISU by August 1st of each year. The list will be published together with the list of approved Referees and the appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year through July 31 of the following year. The list shall indicate the first year probationary status by placing two stars (\*\*) beside the name, and the second year probationary status (or extended probationary status) by placing one star (\*) beside the name.

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

Rule 819 - 820 (reserved)

## **821**

### **Duties of Judges**

1. A Judge must keep himself fully informed of all matters concerning the judging of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU Regulations, Communications and Manuals/Handbooks/Booklets.

2. A Judge's eyesight, hearing and general physical condition must be of a satisfactory standard in order to carry out his duties.
3. As officials appointed by the ISU, Judges are expected to comport themselves with discretion.
4. Judges must be, at all times, completely impartial and neutral. They must not show bias for or against any Synchronized Skating team on any grounds whatsoever. They must totally disregard public applause or disapproval. They must mark only the skating being performed, and must not be influenced by the reputation or past performance of a Synchronized Skating team.
5. Judges must mark independently. While judging, they are not permitted to converse with one another or to indicate errors by action or sound.
6. From the commencement of the Competition or Championships until the last free skating performance on the final day of the Competition or Championship has been completed, the Judges of that event are not permitted to discuss with any person, other than the Referee and Assistant Referees of that event, their own or the marks of any other Judge.
7. During any Competition or Championships, in which they are judging, Judges are not permitted to serve as a television commentator nor to engage in communications with the media, television, spectators or others except through the officiating Referee and/or Assistant Referee Ice.
8. Judges are forbidden when judging to use previously prepared marks.
9. Judges are forbidden to bring any form of electronic communication system on the Judges' stand.
10. The whole range of marks must be used according to the precise merit of the performance. Low marks must not be avoided on sentimental or other grounds if the standard requires them to be given.
11. Each Judge must keep a private protocol and note on it each mark he awards before displaying it. He must also make adequate notes to enable him to give explanations concerning his marking, if required.
12. Judges may not write down the marks awarded by the other Judges during any part of a Competition.
13. The Referee may, after warning him, replace any judge violating any of paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 of this Rule.

## **Rule 822**

### **Assessments**

1. After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance) of an event (discipline), each Judge will receive a printout (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element and the points or 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).

2. The Council may remove from the list of International Competition Judges for such a period as it may decide any Judge (or Referee when acting as such) who has proved him/herself to be incompetent or unacceptable.

3. a) The Council may demote an ISU Judge (or Referee when acting as such) who has proved him/herself to be incompetent or unacceptable.
- b) The demoted Judge or Referee will be included in the lists of International Judges or Referees of his/her Member.
- c) Any Judge or Referee demoted for incompetence or unacceptable judging shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he/she has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 818, paragraphs 11 a) -f).

4. Recommendations made under the preceding paragraphs should be made to the next Council meeting. Any decision on the subject by the Council should be reached before the lists of Judges and Referees for the following season are approved.

5. a) In order to make it possible for the Council to take a decision under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Rule, the Referee of every international event must send a report (see Rule 814) on the event concerned, to the Secretariat of the ISU. The Organizing Member of any International Competition may submit written comments concerning any Judge (or Referee when acting as such), to the Chairperson of the Technical Committee.
- b) When the Technical Committee is of the opinion that a demotion or a removal from the lists of Judges or Referees should be recommended due to repeated failure to comply with the Rules necessitating Assessments 1-4 and sufficient information is not available, the Chairperson of the Technical Committee shall ask for such an explanation in writing from the respective Judge and Referee. The reply of the Referee and of the Judge/Referee must reach the Chairperson within 21 days of receipt of the letters.

6. If Judges (or Referees when acting as such) of a Member have proven to be unacceptable or incompetent for several years, although they have been informed, the Council may decide that the Member with whom the Judges/Referees are affiliated will be warned or shall lose the right to nominate Judges for ISU Championships and/or Olympic Winter Games and/or International Competitions for such a period as the Council may decide. In its exercise of its powers, however, the Council shall not generally take into consideration cases of unacceptable judging by a Member's Judges occurring more than five (5) years previously.

7. a) When the activity of a Judge (or Referee when acting as such) at an ISU Championship or International Competition necessitates a letter of Assessment, the required letter must be sent by the Chairperson of the Technical Committee to the Judge/Referee with a copy to the ISU Member concerned and to the Vice President of the ISU.
- b) The following Assessments will be applied for Judges, (or Referees when acting as such) whose performance has been considered as unacceptable.

#### **Assessment 1**

- i) first case of serious errors and/or bias.

#### **Assessment 2**

- i) repeated case of serious errors and/or bias.  
ii) striking cases of serious errors and/or bias  
iii) first case of non-attendance at a Round Table Discussion without justified cause.

#### **Assessment 3**

- i) repeated case of serious errors and/or bias after receiving Assessment 2.  
ii) striking cases of very serious error/s and/or bias  
iii) repeated case of non-attendance at a Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 2 for the same failure.

#### **Assessment 4**

- i) repeated case of serious errors and/or bias after receiving Assessment 3.  
ii) striking cases of extraordinary serious error/s and/or bias  
iii) repeated case of non-attendance at a Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 3 for the same failure.
8. a) If a Judge (or Referee when acting as such) does not reply to inquiries addressed to him/her by the Chairperson of the Technical Committee, he/she shall be removed from the next list of Judges.
- b) A Judge, who does not have a working knowledge of English, shall not

be included in the next list of Judges.

9. Any removal or demotion of a Judge shall be effective only in the discipline in which the fault has been confirmed.

10. The Council may suspend or exclude any Judge (or Referee when acting as such) who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125 paragraphs 2 and 4 a) of the General Regulations or any other ISU Rule.

11. A Judge (or Referee when acting as such), suspended by the ISU Council, under paragraph 9 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 Judge/Referee. The reinstated Judge/Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 818, paragraph 9 a) (i), (ii) and 9 b) –c) prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Championship 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/she has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 818, paragraphs 11 b)-d) in case of thirty-six months suspension and 11 a)-g) in case of a longer suspension.

### **Rule 823**

#### **Judges shall not compete**

ISU Synchronized Skating Judges must not compete in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships or International Synchronized Skating Competitions.

### **Rule 824**

#### **Meeting after Competition**

Judges of International Synchronized Skating Competitions, World Challenge Cup for Juniors or the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, including those of the respective qualifying rounds, must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and the Technical Controller. This meeting should be held as soon as possible after conclusion of each event but not later than the next morning following the conclusion of the competition. See also Rule 809, paragraph 6.



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

### **Rules 825**

- a) After each segment (i.e. Short Program, Free Skating, Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance) of an event (discipline), each Judge will receive a printout (Judges' Details for each Skater) that shows the "Grade of Execution" (GOE) of every element and the points for the Program Components from all Judges in a random sequence (For ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (Senior) the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games and the Olympic Winter Games without any reference to specific Judges' names).
- b) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees of different nationalities, who shall evaluate evident anomalies identified based on a predetermined mathematical criteria confirmed by the Council.
- c) For ISU Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (senior) competitions this evaluation shall take place, if possible on site of the Events, immediately after the conclusion of each competition by two (2) OAC members assigned by the President. For all other International Competitions the evaluation shall take place as soon as possible by two (2) OAC members for each discipline (Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating).
- d) The OAC shall prepare a report for each competition including all identified cases of serious errors and or bias by the Judges, Referee and the Technical Officials of the respective competition. The report for each competition shall be made available without delay to the respective Technical Committee (related to judging) and to the ISU General Secretary/Council relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller. The respective Technical Committee shall proceed with its evaluation of the OAC reports and immediate subsequent report to the Council as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". If the Technical Committee (relating to judging) or the ISU Council (relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) disagree on any determination of serious errors and/or bias, the OAC must be consulted. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the Council.
- e) In the case that an accumulation of "Assessments", in accordance with existing rules, results in the demotion or suspension for the Judge concerned, the Judge shall be informed by the respective Technical Committee through the ISU Secretariat about the possible outcome. The

Judge will have the right to give his/her explanation for the relevant “Assessments” and, if available, may use the respective video tapes to support his/her explanations in front of at least 3 members of the respective Technical Committee. Any expenses incurred by the Judge(s) concerned relating to the explanation meeting will be for the Judge’s account if all the “Assessments”, despite the explanations received, are confirmed by the respective Technical Committee after the meeting.

Rules 826 – 835 (reserved)

### I. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule 733

| Number<br>of Teams | Synchronized Skating<br>Short Program<br>(and Free Skating if Ties)<br>Novice Free Skating |
|--------------------|--|
|                    | maximum of 6   |
| 2                  | 1 + 1  |
| 3                  | 1 + 2  |
| 4                  | 2 + 2  |
| 5                  | 2 + 3  |
| 6                  | 3 + 3  |
| 7                  | 3 + 4  |
| 8                  | 4 + 4  |
| 9                  | 4 + 5  |
| 10                 | 5 + 5  |
| 11                 | 5 + 6  |
| 12                 | 6 + 6  |
| 13                 | 4 + 4 + 5  |
| 14                 | 4 + 5 + 5  |
| 15                 | 5 + 5 + 5  |
| 16                 | 5 + 5 + 6  |
| 17                 | 5 + 6 + 6  |
| 18                 | 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 19                 | 4 + 5 + 5 + 5  |
| 20                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5  |
| 21                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 6  |
| 22                 | 5 + 5 + 6 + 6  |
| 23                 | 5 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 24                 | 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 25                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5  |
| 26                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6  |
| 27                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6  |
| 28                 | 5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 29                 | 5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 30                 | 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 31                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6  |
| 32                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6  |
| 33                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 34                 | 5 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 35                 | 5 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |
| 36                 | 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6  |

## II. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule 733

| Number<br>of Teams | Synchronized Skating<br>Free Skating |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                    | maximum of 5                         |
| 2                  | 1 + 1                                |
| 3                  | 1 + 2                                |
| 4                  | 2 + 2                                |
| 5                  | 2 + 3                                |
| 6                  | 3 + 3                                |
| 7                  | 3 + 4                                |
| 8                  | 4 + 4                                |
| 9                  | 4 + 5                                |
| 10                 | 5 + 5                                |
| 11                 | 3 + 4 + 4                            |
| 12                 | 4 + 4 + 4                            |
| 13                 | 4 + 4 + 5                            |
| 14                 | 4 + 5 + 5                            |
| 15                 | 5 + 5 + 5                            |
| 16                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 4                        |
| 17                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 5                        |
| 18                 | 4 + 4 + 5 + 5                        |
| 19                 | 4 + 5 + 5 + 5                        |
| 20                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                        |
| 21                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5                    |
| 22                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5                    |
| 23                 | 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5                    |
| 24                 | 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                    |
| 25                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                    |
| 26                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5                |
| 27                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5                |
| 28                 | 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                |
| 29                 | 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                |
| 30                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5                |
| 31                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5            |
| 32                 | 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5            |
| 33                 | 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5            |
| 34                 | 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5            |
| 35                 | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5            |

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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

## MEMBERS

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

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| <b>HKG</b> | <b>Hong Kong/<br/>China</b>             | Hong Kong Skating Union Ltd  |
| <b>HUN</b> | <b>Hungary</b>                          | Hungarian National Skating Federation**  |
| <b>IND</b> | <b>India</b>                            | <u>Ice Skating Association of India*</u>   |
| <b>ISL</b> | <b>Iceland</b>                          | Icelandic Skating Association**  |
| <b>ISR</b> | <b>Israel</b>                           | Israel Ice Skating Federation**  |
| <b>ITA</b> | <b>Italy</b>                            | Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio**  |
| <b>JPN</b> | <b>Japan</b>                            | Japan Skating Federation   |
| <b>KAZ</b> | <b>Kazakhstan</b>                       | Skating Federation of the Republic of Kazakhstan   |
| <b>LAT</b> | <b>Latvia</b>                           | The Latvian Skating Association**  |
| <b>LTU</b> | <b>Lithuania</b>                        | <u>Lithuanian Speed Skating Association**</u><br>Lithuanian Skating Federation**   |
| <b>LUX</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>                       | Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed)**<br>Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage (Figure)**                             |
| <b>MEX</b> | <b>Mexico</b>                           | Federacion Mexicana de Deportes Invernales, A. C.  |
| <b>MGL</b> | <b>Mongolia</b>                         | Skating Union of Mongolia  |
| <b>MON</b> | <b>Monaco</b>                           | <u>Fédération Monegasque de Patinage*</u>  |
| <b>NED</b> | <b>Netherlands</b>                      | Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond**  |
| <b>NZL</b> | <b>New Zealand</b>                      | Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed)<br>New Zealand Ice Skating Association Inc. (Figure)                                     |
| <b>NOR</b> | <b>Norway</b>                           | Norges Skøyteforbund**   |
| <b>PHI</b> | <b>Philippines</b>                      | <u>Philippine Skating Union*</u>   |
| <b>POL</b> | <b>Poland</b>                           | Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed)**<br>Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)**   |
| <b>KOR</b> | <b>Rep. of Korea</b>                    | Korea Skating Union  |
| <b>ROM</b> | <b>Romania</b>                          | Romanian Skating Federation**  |
| <b>RUS</b> | <b>Russia</b>                           | Russian Skating Union (Speed)**<br>The Figure Skating Federation of Russia (Figure)**  |
| <b>SCG</b> | <b><u>Serbia and<br/>Montenegro</u></b> | <u>Serbia and Montenegro Skating Association**</u>   |
| <b>SVK</b> | <b>Slovak Republic</b>                  | Slovak Speed Skating Union (Speed)**<br>Slovak Figure Skating Association (Figure)**   |
| <b>SLO</b> | <b>Slovenia</b>                         | Slovene Skating Union**  |
| <b>RSA</b> | <b>South Africa</b>                     | South African Speed Skating Association (Speed)<br>South African Figure Skating Association (Figure)                               |
| <b>ESP</b> | <b>Spain</b>                            | Real Federacion Española Deportes de Invierno**  |
| <b>SWE</b> | <b>Sweden</b>                           | Svenska Skridskoförbundet (Speed)**<br>Svenska Konstakningsförbundet (Figure)**<br>Stockholms Allmänna Skridskoklubb (Club Member) |

|            |                    |  |
|------------|--------------------|--|
| <b>SUI</b> | <b>Switzerland</b> | Schweizer Eislauf-Verband**<br>Internationaler Schlittschuh-Club Davos (Club Member)           |
| <b>THA</b> | <b>Thailand</b>    | Figure and Speed Skating Association of Thailand   |
| <b>TUR</b> | <b>Turkey</b>      | Turkish Ice Sports Federation**  |
| <b>UKR</b> | <b>Ukraine</b>     | Ukrainian Speed Skating Federation (Speed)**<br>Ukrainian Figure Skating Federation (Figure)** |
| <b>USA</b> | <b>U.S.A.</b>      | US SpeedSkating (Speed)<br>The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)               |
| <b>UZB</b> | <b>Uzbekistan</b>  | Figure Skating Federation of the Republic of Uzbekistan  |

\* Provisional Members

\*\* European Members

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Headquarter: Registered postal address:

Ch. de Primerose 2, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland, Phone: (+41) 21 612 66 66,  
Fax: (+41) 81 21 612 66 77, E-Mail: info@isu.ch

## OFFICE HOLDERS 2002-2006

### Council:

|                     |                                   |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| President:          | Ottavio Cinquanta                 | Italy             |
| 1st Vice President: | Speed Skating: Gerhard Zimmermann | Germany           |
| 2nd Vice President: | Figure Skating: David M. Dore     | Canada            |
| Members:            | Figure Skating: Marie Lundmark    | Finland           |
|                     | Tjasa André-Proscenc              | Slovenia          |
|                     | Courtney J.L. Jones OBE           | Great Britain     |
|                     | Phyllis Howard                    | U.S.A.            |
|                     | Speed Skating: German Panov       | Russia            |
|                     | Myong-Hi Chang                    | Republic of Korea |
|                     | Jan Dijkema                       | Netherlands       |
|                     | György Martos                     | Hungary           |
|                     | Fredi Schmid                      | Switzerland       |

General Secretary:

### Technical Committees:

|                                  |            |                             |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Figure Skating:</b>           | Chairman:  | Alexander Lakernik.         | Russia                 |
|                                  | Members:   | Junko Hiramatsu             | Japan                  |
|                                  |            | Fabio Bianchetti            | Italy                  |
|                                  |            | Vladislav Petukhov          | Ukraine                |
|                                  |            | <u>Felicitas Babusikova</u> | <u>Slovak Republic</u> |
| <b>Ice Dancing:</b>              | Chairman : | Alexandr Gorshkov           | Russia                 |
|                                  | Members:   | Ann Shaw                    | Canada                 |
|                                  |            | Olga Gilardini              | Italy                  |
|                                  |            | Halina Gordon-Poltorak      | Poland                 |
|                                  |            | Ludmila Mikhailovskaya      | Ukraine                |
| <b>Synchronized Skating:</b>     | Chairman : | Leon Lurje                  | Sweden                 |
|                                  | Members :  | Ulrich Linder               | Switzerland            |
|                                  |            | Helen Poole                 | Great Britain          |
|                                  |            | Joanne Shaw                 | Canada                 |
|                                  |            | Monique Georgelin           | France                 |
| <b>Speed Skating:</b>            | Chairman : | Tron Espeli                 | Norway                 |
|                                  | Members:   | Ard Schenk                  | Netherlands            |
|                                  |            | Roland E. Maillard          | Switzerland            |
|                                  |            | Jan Marmstål                | Sweden                 |
|                                  |            | Eugene M. Sandvig           | U.S.A.                 |
| <b>Short Track Speed Skating</b> | Chairman : | Andy Gabel                  | U.S.A.                 |
|                                  | Members:   | Li Lan                      | China                  |
|                                  |            | Stoytcho G. Stoytchev       | Bulgaria               |
|                                  |            | Reinier Oostheim            | Netherlands            |
|                                  |            | Won-Ho Yoon                 | Korea                  |

### Appeals Commission:

|              |                         |                        |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Chairperson: | Maria Bialous-Zuchowicz | Poland                 |
| Members:     | Egbert Schmid           | Austria                |
|              | <u>Volker Waldeck</u>   | <u>Germany</u>         |
|              | Fred Benjamin           | U.S.A.                 |
|              | Allan Böhm              | <u>Slovak Republic</u> |



# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Disciplinary Commission:

|                     |                                       |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Chairperson:</u> | <u>Béatrice Pfister</u>               | <u>Switzerland</u> |
| <u>Members:</u>     | <u>Patricia St. Peter</u>             | <u>U.S.A</u>       |
|                     | <u>Pierre de Lacroix de Lavalette</u> | <u>France</u>      |
|                     | <u>Bojan Lipovscek</u>                | <u>Croatia</u>     |
|                     | <u>Raymond McRae MacLean</u>          | <u>New Zealand</u> |

## **Honorary Presidents:**

|                             |               | Year of election |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Viktor Gustaf Balck †       | Sweden        | 1925             |
| Emerich von Szent Györgyi † | Hungary       | 1933             |
| Herbert J. Clarke †         | Great Britain | 1955             |
| James Koch †                | Switzerland   | 1967             |
| Jacques Favart †            | France        | 1982             |
| Olaf Poulsen                | Norway        | 1994             |

## **Honorary Vice Presidents:**

|                       |                |      |
|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| Sven Läftman †        | Sweden         | 1971 |
| Hendrik Roos †        | Netherlands    | 1977 |
| John R. Shoemaker †   | U.S.A.         | 1980 |
| Hermann Schiechl      | F.R.G.         | 1984 |
| Georg Pettersson †    | Sweden         | 1986 |
| Jean Heckly           | France         | 1992 |
| Josef Dedic †         | Czech Republic | 1994 |
| Lawrence Demmy M.B.E. | Great Britain  | 1998 |
| Katsuichiro Hisanaga  | Japan          | 2002 |

## **Honorary Secretary:**

|                |             |      |
|----------------|-------------|------|
| Georg Häsler † | Switzerland | 1975 |
|----------------|-------------|------|

## **Honorary Members:**

|                         |                |      |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|
| Hans Pfeiffer †         | Austria        | 1939 |
| Gustavus F. C. Witt †   | Netherlands    | 1953 |
| Marcel Nicaise †        | Belgium        | 1959 |
| Friedrich Kachler †     | Austria        | 1959 |
| Walter S. Powell †      | U.S.A.         | 1961 |
| Reginald J. Wilkie †    | Great Britain  | 1963 |
| Georg Krog †            | Norway         | 1969 |
| Ernest Labin †          | Austria        | 1969 |
| Harald Halvorsen †      | Norway         | 1969 |
| Ernest J. G. Matthews † | Great Britain  | 1977 |
| Heinz Dragunsky †       | G.D.R.         | 1980 |
| Oskar Madl †            | Austria        | 1980 |
| George Blundun †        | Canada         | 1980 |
| Emil Skäkala †          | Czechoslovakia | 1980 |
| Viktor Kapitonov        | U.S.S.R.       | 1984 |
| Arne Kvaalen            | Norway         | 1984 |
| Icilio Perucca          | Italy          | 1988 |
| Elemér Tertak †         | Hungary        | 1988 |
| Donald H. Gilchrist     | Canada         | 1992 |

## INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

|                    |               |      |
|--------------------|---------------|------|
| Herman J. van Laer | Netherlands   | 1992 |
| Benjamin T. Wright | U.S.A.        | 1992 |
| John Hurdis        | Canada        | 1992 |
| Charles A. De More | U.S.A.        | 1994 |
| Hans Kutschera     | Austria       | 1996 |
| Jean Grenier       | Canada        | 1996 |
| Jürg Wilhelm       | Switzerland   | 1998 |
| Lars-Olof Eklund   | Sweden        | 1998 |
| Jan W.P. Charisius | Netherlands   | 1998 |
| Wolfgang Kunz      | Germany       | 1998 |
| Joyce Hisey        | Canada        | 2002 |
| Walburga Grimm     | Germany       | 2002 |
| John Hall †        | Great Britain | 2002 |

### Past Presidents

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

### Jacques Favart Trophy

established 1981

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

# INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Georg Häslér Medal

established 1985

|                             |                 |      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Zoltán Balázs †             | Hungary         | 1987 |
| Willi Zipperlen †           | Switzerland     | 1987 |
| F. Ritter Shumway †         | U.S.A.          | 1988 |
| Herbert Kunze               | F.R.G.          | 1989 |
| Assen Pavlov                | Bulgaria        | 1989 |
| W. Thayer Tutt †            | U.S.A.          | 1989 |
| Victor Blinov †             | U.S.S.R.        | 1990 |
| Andrea Ehrig                | G.D.R.          | 1990 |
| Radovan Lipovsčak           | Yugoslavia      | 1990 |
| Courtney J. L. Jones O.B.E. | Great Britain   | 1991 |
| Milan Duchon                | Czechoslovakia  | 1992 |
| Klaas Schipper              | Canada          | 1992 |
| Lysiane Lauret              | France          | 1993 |
| Anna Sinilkina              | Russia          | 1993 |
| George Howie†               | U.S.A.          | 1993 |
| Pamela E.L. Davis, M.B.E.   | Great Britain   | 1994 |
| Jurjen Osinga               | Netherlands     | 1994 |
| Ivan Mauer                  | Slovak Republic | 1995 |
| Florea Gamulea              | Romania         | 1996 |
| David E. Morgan             | Australia       | 1996 |
| Beat Häslér                 | Switzerland     | 1998 |
| Mitsuo Matsumoto            | Japan           | 2000 |
| Robert Moir                 | USA             | 2002 |
| Valentin Piseev             | Russia          | 2002 |