

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

**SPECIAL REGULATIONS
SINGLE & PAIR SKATING
2004**

as accepted by the 50th Ordinary Congress
June 2004

See also the ISU Constitution,
the ISU General Regulations

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.

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INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Regulations laid down by the following Congresses:

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

**Special Regulations
Single & Pair Skating**

**TECHNICAL REGULATIONS
FOR SINGLE & PAIR 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 will 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 ISU Judging System or the current so-called 6.0 based Judging System). The Rules for the latter can be found in the Special Regulations Figure Skating 2002. Effective the season 2005/06 the ISU Judging System Rules will be mandatory for ALL ISU Events and International Competitions and the Olympic Winter Games.
- b) For 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, will 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 will 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, will create and publish a list of qualified ISU and International Referees and Judges for the ISU Judging System. The composition of the panels of Judges in ISU Events will be according to the procedure described in a separate Rule. A list of Technical Specialists, for whom eligibility restrictions as per Rule 102 will not apply, as well as a list of Technical Controllers will be published.

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 will judge the entire competition.

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

The appointed Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Technical Controller and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members, if possible. 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 Referee, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list. For all other International Competitions the Referee, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list. For details see Rule 409.

g) (i) For ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final (Senior), the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games a sealed computer program will randomly select 9 Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each skater, pair, couple, team and therefore compose the total result. Included in this random draw is also the order of Substitute Judges to replace one or more of the nine selected Judges when needed. Although all Judges will officiate, only 9 and a different 9 in each segment of the event will be selected by the computer if the panel consists of 12 Judges. At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody may know the identity of the 9 Judges who actually "judged" the competition. If the panel of Judges consists of less than the maximum number of Judges, there will always be three (3) Judges who do not participate in the composition of the result, however not less than 7 Judges should form the result.

The input from the Technical Specialists, the Technical Controller, the points, scores and all data submitted by the Judges and the Referee, will be

processed by a computerized system. The encrypted data for the respective event will be accessed by the ISU Secretariat and the authenticity of the decrypted data will be confirmed by an independent professional individual, such as a notary, lawyer or auditor. Any information relating to the decrypted data will 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 will apply and all Judges scores will count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the Junior Grand Prix may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in the respective sub-paragraph.

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) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC will consist of a pool of ISU Referees of different nationalities, who will examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and ISU Secretariat/Council in line with Rule 430.

j) The Council is hereby authorized:

(i) to closely monitor, in cooperation with the Single and Pair 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 ISU Judging System Rules, and/or
 - b) to postpone or suspend the ISU 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 ISU Judging System.

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

Rule 300
Branches of figure skating

International figure skating consists of:

1. Single skating
2. Pair skating
3. Ice Dancing
4. Synchronized Skating

Rule 301
Single Skating

1. Single skating consists of:
 - a) short program (with required elements);
 - b) free skating (skating to unspecified movements for a specified period of time to music chosen by the skater);
 - c) interpretive free skating (emphasis on skating skills, musical and artistic interpretation with limited technical elements).
2. The short program and free skating must be included in all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and in all International Junior Competitions.
3. Separate International Senior Competitions in free skating only may be organized.
4. Interpretive free skating shall be included as a second part with the short program at International Open Senior Competitions only.

Rule 302
Pair Skating

1. Pair skating consists of:
 - a) short program (with required elements);
 - b) free skating (unspecified pair movements skated for a specified time to music chosen by the pair);

- c) interpretive free skating (emphasis on skating skills, musical and artistic interpretation with limited technical elements).
2. The short program and free skating must be included in all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and in all International Junior Competitions.
3. Separate International Senior Competitions in free skating only may be organized.
4. Interpretive free skating shall be included as a second part with the short program at International Open Senior Competitions only.
5. The composition of a pair must be one lady and one man.

Rule 303
Group Skating

1. Group skating consists of: Fours (free skating only);
 - a) The composition of a four must be two ladies and two men.

Rule 304
Definition of the skate blade and clothing

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 ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition – not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
 - a) The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity for athletic sport. Men must wear trousers; no tights are permitted. Accessories and props are not permitted.
 - b) Clothing not meeting the foregoing requirements must be penalized by a deduction of 1.0 point.

Rule 305
Duration of skating

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

1. Short Program

Single and Pair for both Senior and Junior:

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

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

2. Free Skating

Senior:

Men 4 1/2 minutes

Ladies 4 minutes

Pairs 4 1/2 minutes

Junior:

Men 4 minutes

Ladies 3 1/2 minutes

Pairs 4 minutes

The competitor/s is allowed to finish the free skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the competitor/s fails to finish his or her free skating program within the allowed range of time, there should be a 1.0 point deduction for up to every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. The timekeepers must inform the Referee. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) seconds or more under the required time range, no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 351, paragraph 4.

Rule 306
Behaviour of skaters, officials and others

1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the free skating, by officials or other persons, is not permitted.

2. Before skating the short program or free skating program in an International Competition or ISU Championships, competitors 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.

Rules 307–309 (reserved)

B. Short Programs

Rule 310

Short programs for single skating

1.
 - a) The short program for single skating (Senior and Junior) consists of eight (8) required elements with connecting steps. The sequence of the elements is optional.
 - b) No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary. The music is chosen by each competitor, but vocal music with lyrics is not permitted. Connecting steps are allowed and must be marked.
 - c) Unprescribed or additional elements such as jumps, spins or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not marked.
 - d) If a skater falls when entering a spin, a simple spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being marked.
2. **The Senior short program** shall consist of the following required elements:

Men

- a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen
- b) One triple or one quadruple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump or two triple jumps or a quadruple jump and a double jump or a triple jump
- d) Flying spin
- e) Camel spin or sit spin with only one change of foot
- f) Spin combination with one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)
- g) Two step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Group A 2005-2006

Men

- a) Double Axel Paulsen
- b) One double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable free skating movements
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps
- d) Flying sit spin
- e) Camel spin with only one change of foot
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)
- g) Two different step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Ladies

- a) Double Axel Paulsen
- b) One double or triple Lutz jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable free skating movements
- c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump
- d) Flying sit spin
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)
- g) Spiral step sequence
- h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Group B 2006-2007

Men

- a) Double Axel Paulsen
- b) One double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable free skating movements
- c) One jump combination consisting of a double and a triple jump or two triple jumps
- d) Flying camel spin
- e) Sit spin with only one change of foot
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)
- g) Two different step sequences of a different nature (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Ladies

- a) Double Axel Paulsen
- b) One double or triple Flip jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or by other comparable free skating movements
- c) One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or one double and one triple jump
- d) Flying camel spin
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)
- g) Spiral step sequence
- h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine)

3. Remarks, Single Skating

Jumps:

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

Jump combination:

c) For Senior Men the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double, triple or quadruple jump. For Senior Men when a quadruple jump is executed in b), a quadruple jump cannot be included again in the jump combination. For Senior Ladies, Junior Men and Ladies the jump combination may consist of the same jump or another double or triple jump. However, The jumps included must be different than the solo jumps. For all categories the jumps included must be different than the solo jump. No change of foot or turn is allowed at any time between the two jumps, which must directly follow one another (except for touching down the non-tracing foot in toe jumps). Each jump must be given credit according to its merit. In the case of jumps (including toe jumps) special attention must be paid to a clean spring starting from a true edge and to a clean landing. Any jump commenced or landed on two feet must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution.

Spins:

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

upright position at the end of the spin is not considered to be another position and the revolutions executed in it are not to be counted in the required number of revolutions. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted.

d) Flying spin:

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

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

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

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

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

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

e) Ladies - layback or sideways leaning spin:

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

f) Spin combination:

The spin combination must consist of only one change of foot and at least two (2) changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with not less than six (6) revolutions on each foot. Any spin combination must include all three (3) basic positions or their variations. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. The minimum number of revolutions required in each position is two (2). In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted.

Step sequences:

All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Each step should be progressive and no retrogression is permitted, step sequences may include small jump-like movements with not more than half a revolution. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.

g) Spiral step sequence (Ladies):

consists primarily of spirals, either commencing at the end of the ice surface, progressing in bold curves and ending at the opposite end of the ice surface (serpentine) or skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface (circular) or a combination of the two. There must be at least three (3) spiral positions with at least one change of foot. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted. Connecting steps (including spread eagles and two footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent, or "Ina Bauer"), turns, small jumps are permitted at any point in the sequence. Except during such pushes, steps, turns and small jumps, the competitor must be primarily in a spiral position, that is with the free leg higher than the hip level and variations of the position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free.

g) and h) Step sequence:

- **Straight Line Step Sequence:** commences at any place of the short barrier and goes to any place of the opposite short barrier keeping the approximate shape of the straight line or
- **Circular Step Sequence:** skated on a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface or
- **Serpentine Step Sequence:** commences at the end of the ice surface and progresses in at least two bold curves of not less than one half of the width of the ice surface and ends at the opposite end of the ice surface.

Rules 311–312 (reserved)

Rule 313**Short programs for pair skating**

1. a) Pair skating is the skating of two persons in unison who perform their movements in such harmony with each other as to give the impression of genuine pair skating as compared with independent single skating.
b) Attention should be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner.
2. a) The short program for pairs (Senior and Junior) consists of eight required elements with connecting steps. The sequence of the elements is optional.
b) No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary. The music is chosen by each pair,

5. Remarks, Pair Skating

Lift:

Pair lifts are classified as follows:

Group One	-	Armpit Hold position
Group Two	-	Waist Hold position
Group Three	-	Hand to Hip position
Group Four	-	Hand to Hand position (Press Lift type)
Group Five	-	Hand to Hand position (Lasso Lift type)

Groups are listed in order of their difficulty, from easy to most difficult, however Groups Three and Four are of the same difficulty. In Group Five the Axel Lasso (Side by Side Lasso) Lift is considered as the most difficult. In any Group one hand hold increases the difficulty of the lift.

a) Only the prescribed overhead lift take-off is permitted. A minimum of two (2) revolutions of the lady, and minimum of one (1) and maximum of three and a half (3 ½) revolutions of the man. Partners may give each other assistance only through hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body and hand to upper part of the leg (above the knee) grips. Changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are permitted.

Hand-to-hand loop lift take-off:

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

Toe Lasso lift take-off:

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

Toe loop hip lift take-off:

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

Twist lift:

b) The number of revolutions of the lady rotating freely in the air is two (2). The lady must be caught in the air at the waist by the man prior to landing and be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on a backward outside edge on one foot. The man also exits from the lift on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the lady, prior to rotating, is not mandatory, but will be one of the features that increase the grade of execution of this element.

Throw jump:

c) Throw jumps are partner assisted jumps in which the lady is thrown into the air by the man on the take-off and lands without assistance from her

partner on a backward outside edge. For Seniors, any double or triple throw jump is permitted. For Juniors only the prescribed throw jump is permitted.

Solo jump:

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

Spins:

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2). In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. If a skater or both skaters fall when entering a spin, a simple spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

Solo spin combination:

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

Pair spin combination:

f) The pair spin combination must consist of only one change of foot and at least one change of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with not less than eight (8) revolutions in total.

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

Death Spiral:

g) Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted. In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral, both the man and the lady must execute a minimum of one (1) revolution with the knees of the man clearly bent. The lady must skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. Variations of arm holds and pivot

positions (backward or forward) are possible.

Death Spiral backward outside:

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

Death Spiral forward inside:

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

Death Spiral backward inside:

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

Death Spiral forward outside:

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

Step sequences:

should be executed together or close together and may include small jump-like movements with not more than half a revolution. Each step should be progressive and no retrogression is permitted, but short stops in accordance with the music are permitted.

h) Spiral step sequence:

consists primarily of spirals, either commencing at the end of the ice surface, progressing in bold curves and ending at the opposite end of the ice surface (serpentine) or skated in a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface (circular) or a combination of the two. At least two spiral positions by each partner must be executed. Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted at any point in the sequence, but only by one partner at a time. Connecting steps (including spread eagles and two footed movements with one leg extended and the other bent, or "Ina Bauer"), turns, small jumps are permitted at any point in the sequence, but only by one partner at a time. At least one partner must always be in a spiral position, that is, with the free leg higher than the hip level and variations of positions are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free. The skating separately of the partners (shadow or mirror skating) is permitted.

Rules 314–319 (reserved)

C. Free Skating

Rule 320 Free skating singles

1. Single Skating:

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

Senior Well Balanced Program

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

- maximum of 8 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 4 spins, one of which must be a spin-combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 2 step sequences of a different nature.

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

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 4 spins, one of which must be a spin-combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 2 step sequences, one of which must be a spiral step sequence

Junior Well Balanced Program

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

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

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

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin-combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 2 step sequences, one of which must be a spiral step sequence.

2. General:

The competitor has complete freedom to select the free skating elements, the sum of which will comprise the program.

All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature

and by other comparable free skating movements while fully utilizing the entire ice surface (forward and backward crossovers are not considered to be connecting steps).

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

Remarks

For all single programs, the following will apply:

Jump element

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

Individual Jumps

Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.

Jump Combination

A jump combination may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. There may be up to three jump combinations or jump sequences in the Free Program. One jump combination could consist of up to three (3) jumps, the other two up to two (2) jumps. If the jumps are connected with a not listed jump (e.g. half-loop), the element is called as a jump sequence. In a jump combination the landing foot of the first jump is the take off foot of the second. The same would apply to the third jump. A three turn on one foot between the jumps without touching the ice with the free foot keeps the element in the frame of this definition allowing still to call it a combination (with an error), but if together with this turn the skater's free foot touches the ice, the element becomes a jump sequence.

Jump Sequence

A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions linked by hops and turns immediately following each other; there can be not more than one (1) revolution on the ice between any hop or jump, the sequence must have a constant rhythm and there can be no crossovers during the sequence.

Repetitions:

Of all the triple and quadruple jumps only two (2) can be repeated and these repetitions must be in either a jump-combination or in a jump sequence. Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as two different jumps. A repeated triple or quadruple solo jump, not included into a jump combination or jump sequence, will be considered as a part of a not successfully executed jump combination and counted as a jump combination with only one

jump executed. If three (3) jump combinations or jump sequences (in total) have already been executed, the repeated solo jump will be treated as an additional element and therefore not considered. No triple or quadruple jump can be attempted more than twice.

Spins

The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: six (6) for the flying spin and the spin with only one position and ten (10) for the spin combination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin. These minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. In the spin combination the change of foot is optional and the number of different positions is free.

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2). In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. If the skater falls when entering a spin, a simple spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

Steps:

The competitors have complete freedom in selecting the kind of step sequence they intend to execute. Jumps can also be included in the step sequence. However the step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. Step sequences too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence.

Moves in the Field

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

Rule 321 Free skating Pairs

1. Pair Skating:

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

A Senior Well Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of 3 lifts, one of which must be from group 3 or 4, with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 1 twist lift;
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles and other Moves in the Field;
- maximum of 1 additional optional element which can be a death spiral (different from the one above), another solo or pair spin combination or a solo or pair spin.

A Junior Well Balanced Program must contain:

- maximum of 3 lifts, one of which must be of group 3 or 4 with full extension of the lifting arm/s;
- maximum of 1 twist lift;
- maximum of 2 different throw jumps;
- maximum of 1 solo jump;
- maximum of 1 jump combination or sequence;
- maximum of 1 solo spin or solo spin combination;
- maximum of 1 pair spin or pair spin combination;
- maximum of 1 death spiral;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles and other Moves in the Field.

2. General

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

- a) Both partners need not always perform the same movements; they may separate from time to time, but they must give an impression of unison and harmony of composition of program and of execution of the skating. Movements performed entirely on two feet must be kept to a minimum.
- b) For the purpose of these Rules, a lift means a complete lift including full extension of the lifting arm/s, if required for the type of lift

concerned. Small lifts, which may be either ascending and descending or rotational in character, in which the man does not raise his hands higher than the shoulder level, as well as movements which may include the holding of the lady by the legs are also permitted.

- c) Spinning movements in which the man swings the lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot, are illegal. Also illegal are the jumps of one of the partners towards the other partner, rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm and neck of the other partner. Nevertheless, the so called death spiral in which the lady circles around the man, is permitted. One skate of the lady must remain on the ice throughout the death spiral. Twist-like or rotational movements during which the lady is turned over one or more times with her skating foot leaving the ice are not permitted. Multiple execution throughout a program of movements, where neither skate is on the ice must be penalized.
- d) Harmonious steps and connecting movements, in time to the music, should be maintained throughout the program.
- e) Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a pair. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account.

Remarks

For all pair programs, the following will apply:

Lifts:

Pair lifts are classified as follows:

- Group One - Armpit Hold position
- Group Two - Waist Hold position
- Group Three - Hand to Hip position
- Group Four - Hand to Hand position (Press Lift type)
- Group Five - Hand to Hand position (Lasso Lift type)

Groups are listed in order of their difficulty, from easy to most difficult, however Groups Three and Four are of the same difficulty. In Group Five the Axel Lasso (Side by Side Lasso) Lift is considered as the most difficult. In any Group one hand hold increases the difficulty of the lift.

A minimum of two (2) revolutions of the lady, and minimum of one (1) and maximum of three and a half (3 ½) revolutions of the man. Partners may give each other assistance only through hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body and hand to upper part of the leg (above the knee) grips. Changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are permitted.

Carry Lifts:

- a) One of the allowed Lifts (maximum 3) with at least one continuous revolution of the man may include a carry. Only one such lift can be executed.
- b) Lifts that are just "Carries" consist of the simple carrying of a partner without rotation, only half a revolution of the Man is allowed on the take-off and/or exit. All holds in "Carry" lifts are unrestricted. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is allowed in these lifts. Carry lifts shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts. These lifts will be considered in the component "Transition". They do not have a value and are not limited in number.

Solo Jumps

The solo jump can contain any number of revolutions.

Jump combination

The jump combination may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. The jump combination may consist of only two (2) jumps. If the two jumps are connected with a not listed jump (e.g. half-loop), the element is called as a jump sequence.

In a jump combination the landing foot of the first jump is the take off foot of the second. A three turn on one foot between the jumps without touching the ice with the free foot keeps the element in the frame of this definition allowing still to call it a combination (with an error), but if together with this turn the skater's free leg touches the ice, the element becomes a jump sequence.

Jump Sequence

A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions linked by hops and turns immediately following each other; there can be not more than one (1) revolution on the ice between any hop or jump, the sequence must have a constant rhythm and there can be no crossovers during the sequence.

Solo jumps, jump combinations and jump sequences

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

Spins

The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: six (6) for the solo spin and the pair spin, ten (10) for solo spin combination and eight (8) for the pair spin combination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking, however a spin with less than three rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin. These minimum number of required revolutions must

be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit.

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2). In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. If the skater (both skaters) falls when entering a spin, a simple spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

In the pair spin combination there must be at least one change of foot of both partners not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time. In the solo spin combination change of foot is optional.

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

Solo spins and combinations may be commenced with jumps.

Rule 322

Marking of single and pair short and free programs

1. Technical Score

a) Scale of Values

Below in f) is a Scale of Values Table of the elements of Single and Pair Skating which if necessary can be updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Value (SOV) contains Base Values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.

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

The elements difficulty depends:

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

b) Levels of Elements

Technical Specialists will determine the name and the Level (when necessary) of every element

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

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

c) Grade of Execution (GOE)

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

In marking the GOE the following must be considered:

- a) jumps: the height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the required jumps, in the case of pairs, credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit;
- b) jump combination/sequence: the perfect execution of the jumps in relation to their difficulty, each jump must be given credit according to its merit;
- c) lifts/twist lift: the speed, the height, the continuous rotation, smoothness of the take-off and landing, good coverage of the ice surface, the position of the lady in the air;
- d) throw jumps: the height, the distance, the take-off and clean landing of the lady, the position of the lady in the air;
- e) death spirals: a smooth entry and exit, the even descent into the spiral by the lady, the maintenance of the pivot position by the man and the position of the lady's body and head should be close to the ice surface during the execution of the actual death spiral;
- f) spins: quality of the required positions, strong and well controlled rotation, number of revolutions in the required position, speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing;
- g) step and spiral step sequences: the swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music;

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

Remarks:

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

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

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

d) Illegal elements/movements

These are:

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

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

e) Bonus

Unique, special and innovative movements either within the given number of elements of a Well Balanced Program or as an extraordinary element not listed within a Well Balanced Program will receive a Bonus of 2.0 points. The Bonus will be awarded for maximum one season, unless there is no other skater/pair who performs the same element. In case this execution is in the same competition, the same Bonus will be awarded for both skaters/pairs, but after the competition no Bonus will be awarded for this particular element. The Bonus is identified by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller who will immediately inform the ISU Secretariat.

f) Scale of Values of Figure Skating Elements

Scale of Values – Singles

			+++	++	+	BASE	-	--	---	
A	Jumps									
	Toeloop	1T	1	0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	
	Salchow	1S	1	0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	
	Loop	1Lo	1	0,6	0,3	0,5	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	
	Flip	1F	1	0,6	0,3	0,5	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	
	Lutz	1Lz	1	0,6	0,3	0,6	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	
	Axel	1A	1,5	1	0,5	0,8	-0,2	-0,4	-0,5	
	Double-Toeloop	2T	1,5	1	0,5	1,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Double-Salchow	2S	1,5	1	0,5	1,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Double-Loop	2Lo	1,5	1	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Double-Flip	2F	1,5	1	0,5	1,7	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Double-Lutz	2Lz	1,5	1	0,5	1,9	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Double-Axel	2A	3	2	1	3,3	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
	Triple-Toeloop	3T	3	2	1	4	-1	-2	-3	
	Triple-Salchow	3S	3	2	1	4,5	-1	-2	-3	
	Triple-Loop	3Lo	3	2	1	5	-1	-2	-3	
	Triple-Flip	3F	3	2	1	5,5	-1	-2	-3	
	Triple-Lutz	3Lz	3	2	1	6	-1	-2	-3	
	Triple-Axel	3A	3	2	1	7,5	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Toeloop	4T	3	2	1	9	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Salchow	4S	3	2	1	9,5	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Loop	4Lo	3	2	1	10	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Flip	4F	3	2	1	10,5	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Lutz	4Lz	3	2	1	11	-1	-2	-3	
	Quad.-Axel	4A	3	2	1	13	-1	-2	-3	
B	Spins									
	Spin with one position and no change of foot (upright, layback, camel or sit)									
	Upright Spin Level 1	USp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Upright Spin Level 2	USp2	1,5	1	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Upright Spin Level 3	USp3	1,5	1	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Layback Spin Level 1	LSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Layback Spin Level 2	LSp2	1,5	1	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Layback Spin Level 3	LSp3	1,5	1	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Camel Spin Level 1	CSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Camel Spin Level 2	CSp2	1,5	1	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Camel Spin Level 3	CSp3	1,5	1	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Sit Spin Level 1	SSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Sit Spin Level 2	SSp2	1,5	1	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
	Sit Spin Level 3	SSp3	1,5	1	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1	

Flying Spin (any position - upright, layback, camel or sit)									
Flying Upright Spin Level 1	FUSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Upright Spin Level 2	FUSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Upright Spin Level 3	FUSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Layback Spin Level 1									
Flying Layback Spin Level 1	FLSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Layback Spin Level 2	FLSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Layback Spin Level 3	FLSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Camel Spin Level 1									
Flying Camel Spin Level 1	FCSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Camel Spin Level 2	FCSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Camel Spin Level 3	FCSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Sit Spin Level 1									
Flying Sit Spin Level 1	FSSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Sit Spin Level 2	FSSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Flying Sit Spin Level 3	FSSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Spin with one change of foot and no change of position (upright, layback, sit or camel)									
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 1	CUSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 2	CUSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 3	CUSp1	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 1									
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 1	CLSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 2	CLSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 3	CLSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 1									
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 1	CCSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 2	CCSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 3	CCSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 1									
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 1	CSSp1	1,5	1	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 2	CSSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 3	CSSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Spin Combination with change of position and no change of foot									
Level 1	CoSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Level 2	CoSp2	1,5	1	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Level 3	CoSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Spin Combination with change of position and change of foot									
Level 1	CCoSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Level 2	CCoSp2	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Level 3	CCoSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
C	Steps								
Step Sequence - any pattern (Straight Line, Circular, Serpentine)									
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 1	SIS1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1	
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 2	SIS2	1,5	1	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 3	SIS3	3	2	1	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	

	Circular Step Sequence Level 1	CiSt1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Circular Step Sequence Level 2	CiSt2	1,5	1	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1
	Circular Step Sequence Level 3	CiSt3	3	2	1	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1
	Serpentine Step Sequence Level 1	SeSt1	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Serpentine Step Sequence Level 2	SeSt2	1,5	1	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1
	Serpentine Step Sequence Level 3	SeSt3	3	2	1	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1

Scale of Values – Pairs

			+++	++	+	BASE	-	--	---
A	Side-by-Side Jumps								
	Toeloop	1T	1,0	0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3
	Salchow	1S	1,0	0,6	0,3	0,4	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3
	Loop	1Lo	1,0	0,6	0,3	0,5	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3
	Flip	1F	1,0	0,6	0,3	0,5	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3
	Lutz	1Lz	1,0	0,6	0,3	0,6	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3
	Axel	1A	1,5	1,0	0,5	0,8	-0,2	-0,4	-0,5
	Double-Toeloop	2T	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double-Salchow	2S	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double-Loop	2Lo	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double-Flip	2F	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,7	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double-Lutz	2Lz	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,9	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double-Axel	2A	3,0	2,0	1,0	3,3	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1
	Triple-Toeloop	3T	3,0	2,0	1,0	4	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Triple-Salchow	3S	3,0	2,0	1,0	4,5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Triple-Loop	3Lo	3,0	2,0	1,0	5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Triple-Flip	3F	3,0	2,0	1,0	5,5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Triple-Lutz	3Lz	3,0	2,0	1,0	6	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Triple-Axel	3A	3,0	2,0	1,0	7,5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Toeloop	4T	3,0	2,0	1,0	9	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Salchow	4S	3,0	2,0	1,0	9,5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Loop	4Lo	3,0	2,0	1,0	10	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Flip	4F	3,0	2,0	1,0	10,5	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Lutz	4Lz	3,0	2,0	1,0	11	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
	Quad.-Axel	4A	3,0	2,0	1,0	13	-1,0	-2,0	-3,0
B	Side-by-Side Spins								
	Spin with one position and no change of foot (upright/layback, camel or sit)								
	Upright Spin Level 1	USp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Upright Spin Level 2	USp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Upright Spin Level 3	USp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Layback Spin Level 1	LSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Layback Spin Level 2	LSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Layback Spin Level 3	LSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0

Camel Spin Level 1	CSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Camel Spin Level 2	CSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Camel Spin Level 3	CSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Spin (any position - upright/layback, camel or sit)								
Sit Spin Level 1	SSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Sit Spin Level 2	SSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Sit Spin Level 3	SSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Upright Spin Level 1								
Flying Upright Spin Level 1	FUSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Upright Spin Level 2	FUSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Upright Spin Level 3	FUSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Layback Spin Level 1								
Flying Layback Spin Level 1	FLSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Layback Spin Level 2	FLSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Layback Spin Level 3	FLSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Camel Spin Level 1								
Flying Camel Spin Level 1	FCSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Camel Spin Level 2	FCSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Camel Spin Level 3	FCSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Sit Spin Level 1								
Flying Sit Spin Level 1	FSSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Sit Spin Level 2	FSSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,3	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Flying Sit Spin Level 3	FSSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Spin with one change of foot and no change of position (upright/layback, camel or sit)								
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 1	CUSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 2	CUSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Upright Spin Level 3	CUSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 1								
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 1	CLSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 2	CLSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Layback Spin Level 3	CLSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 1								
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 1	CCSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 2	CCSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Camel Spin Level 3	CCSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 1								
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 1	CSSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 2	CSSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Change Foot Sit Spin Level 3	CSSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Spin Combination with change of position and no change of foot								
Level 1	CoSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Level 2	CoSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
Level 3	CoSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0

Spin Combination with change of position and change of foot									
Level 1	CCoSp1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Level 2	CCoSp2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Level 3	CCoSp3	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
C Step and Spiral Sequences									
Step Sequence - any pattern (Straight Line, Circular, Serpentine)									
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 1	SISt1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 2	SISt2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Straight Line Step Sequence Level 3	SISt3	3,0	2,0	1,0	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Circular Step Sequence									
Circular Step Sequence Level 1	CiSt1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Circular Step Sequence Level 2	CiSt2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Circular Step Sequence Level 3	CiSt3	3,0	2,0	1,0	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Serpentine Step Sequence									
Serpentine Step Sequence Level 1	SeSt1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Serpentine Step Sequence Level 2	SeSt2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Serpentine Step Sequence Level 3	SeSt3	3,0	2,0	1,0	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Spiral Step Sequence - any pattern									
Spiral Step Sequence Level 1	SpSt1	1,5	1,0	0,5	2,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Spiral Step Sequence Level 2	SpSt2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,1	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
Spiral Step Sequence Level 3	SpSt3	3,0	2,0	1,0	3,4	-0,7	-1,4	-2,1	
D Lifts									
Group 1									
Group 1 Level 1	1Li1	1,0	0,6	0,3	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 1 Level 2	1Li2	1,0	0,6	0,3	1,7	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 2									
Group 2 Level 1	2Li1	1,0	0,6	0,3	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 2 Level 2	2Li2	1,0	0,6	0,3	2,4	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 2 Level 3	2Li3	1,0	0,6	0,3	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 3									
Group 3 Level 1	3Li1	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 3 Level 2	3Li2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 3 Level 3	3Li3	1,5	1,0	0,5	4,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 4									
Group 4 Level 1	4Li1	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 4 Level 2	4Li2	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 4 Level 3	4Li3	1,5	1,0	0,5	4,0	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5									
Group 5 Level 1	5Li1	1,5	1,0	0,5	5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5 Level 2	5Li2	1,5	1,0	0,5	5,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5 Level 3	5Li3	1,5	1,0	0,5	6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5, Axel lasso									
Group 5, Axel lasso, Level 1	5ALi1	2,0	1,4	0,7	5,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5, Axel Lasso, Level 2	5ALi2	3,0	2,0	1,0	6	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	
Group 5, Axel Lasso, Level 3	5ALi3	3,0	2,0	1,0	6,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0	

E	Twist Lifts								
	Single	1Tw	1,5	1,0	0,5	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Double	2Tw	1,5	1,0	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1,0
	Triple	3Tw	2,0	1,4	0,7	4,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2,0
	Quad	4Tw	2,0	1,4	0,7	6,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2,0
F	Throws								
	ToeLoop	1TTh	1	0,6	0,3	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Salchow	1STh	1	0,6	0,3	1,2	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Loop	1LoTh	1	0,6	0,3	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Flip/Lutz	1FTh	1	0,6	0,3	1,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Axel	1ATh	1,5	1	0,5	2	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Double Toeloop	2TTh	1,5	1	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Double Salchow	2STh	1,5	1	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Double Loop	2LoTh	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Double Flip/Lutz	2FTh	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Double Axel	2ATh	2	1,4	0,7	4	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Triple Toeloop	3TTh	2	1,4	0,7	4,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Triple Salchow	3STh	2	1,4	0,7	4,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Triple Loop	3LoTh	2	1,4	0,7	5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Triple Flip/Lutz	3FTh	2	1,4	0,7	5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Triple Axel	3ATh	3	2	1	7,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Quad. Toeloop	4TTh	3	2	1	8	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Quad. Salchow	4STh	3	2	1	8	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Quad. Loop	4LoTh	3	2	1	8,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Quad. Flip/Lutz	4FTh	3	2	1	8,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
G	Death Spirals								
	Forward inside Level 1	FiDs1	2	1,4	0,7	3	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Forward inside Level 2	FiDs2	2	1,4	0,7	3,2	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Forward inside Level 3	FiDs3	2	1,4	0,7	3,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward inside Level 1	BiDs1	2	1,4	0,7	3	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward inside Level 2	BiDs2	2	1,4	0,7	3,2	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward inside Level 3	BiDs3	2	1,4	0,7	3,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Forward outside Level 1	FoDs1	2	1,4	0,7	3,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Forward outside Level 2	FoDs2	2	1,4	0,7	4	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	Forward outside Level 3	FoDs3	2	1,4	0,7	4,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward outside Level 1	BoDs1	2	1,4	0,7	3,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward outside Level 2	BoDs2	2	1,4	0,7	4	-0,7	-1,4	-2
	backward outside Level 3	BoDs3	2	1,4	0,7	4,5	-0,7	-1,4	-2

H	Pair Spins								
	Pair Spin – Level I	PSp1	1,5	1	0,5	2,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Pair Spin – Level II	PSp2	1,5	1	0,5	3	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Pair Spin – Level III	PSp3	1,5	1	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Pair Combination Spin – Level I	PCoSp1	1,5	1	0,5	3,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Pair Combination Spin – Level II	PCoSp2	1,5	1	0,5	4	-0,3	-0,6	-1
	Pair Combination Spin – Level III	PCoSp3	1,5	1	0,5	4,5	-0,3	-0,6	-1

2. Program Component Score

a) Definition of Program Components

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

Skating Skills

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

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

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

Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement

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

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

- Variety
- Difficulty
- Intricacy
- Quality (including unison in Pair Skating)
- Balance of workload between partners (Pair Skating)

Performance/Execution

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

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

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

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

Choreography/Composition

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

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

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

Interpretation of the music

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

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

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

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

b) Marking of Program Components

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

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

3. Deductions

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

Rules 323–334 (reserved)

**REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS
IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING**

A. General

**Rule 335
Composition of events**

Composition of events:

1. ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games in single and pair skating shall consist of:
 - a) short program and free skating;
 - b) qualifying free skating, short program and free skating in single skating at ISU World and ISU World Junior Figure Skating Championships with more than thirty-one (31) entries;
2. International Competitions in single and pair skating shall consist of:
 - a) short program and free skating;
 - b) free skating (Senior only).
 - c) short program and interpretive free skating (Senior Open Competitions only).
3. ISU events:
 - a) short program;
 - b) two (2) different free skating programs may be required if published by the ISU Council and distributed to Members by July of the preceding year.

**Rule 336
Officials**

1. The Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the officials (for exceptions in the case of ISU Championships see Rules 380 and 381 and for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games see Rules 401 and 402).
2. All officials, except the Technical Specialists, must be eligible persons.
 - a) A member of the immediate family of a competitor shall not be permitted to serve as an official (Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and Judge) in the same event at an ISU Championship or International Competition in which such competitor is entered.

- b) Members of the same family or close relatives shall not be permitted to serve as Referees, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and/or Judges in the same event at any ISU Championship or International 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 (Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and/or Judge) at the same event of any ISU Championship or International 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 (Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and/or Judge) at the same event of any ISU Championship or International Competition in which a pupil of the said coach is entered.
3. i) The following officials are recommended:
- a) Referee
 - b) a panel of a maximum of 12 judges
 - c) a Technical Controller
 - d) a Technical Specialist
 - e) an Assistant Technical Specialist
 - f) a data input operator
- ii) the following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee are necessary:
- a) an announcer to summon the competitors and to read the scores and results (see Rule 352);
 - b) two secretaries to enter the scores for calculation (manual calculation) (see Rules 352–354);
 - c) one timekeeper for the programs;
 - d) supplementary officials (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
4. The names of all the officials mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition (see Rule 340). In the case of the ISU Series the names of the Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists shall be published at least ninety (90) days before the first event of each Series.
5. The names of the Referees, the Technical Controllers and the Technical Specialists actually serving at International Competitions as well as the names of those Judges nominated but not drawn must be announced to the ISU Secretariat within two weeks after the conclusion of the competition, by the Organizing Member.

Rule 337
Composition of the panel of Judges

1. Referees and Judges for International Competitions excluding Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games must be so designated on the ISU list. If possible the Referee, Technical Controller and the Technical Specialists must not be from the same Member and all must be designated ISU.
2. ISU Members organizing International Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating Members as possible. However, no Member can have the majority of the Judges on any panel.
3. For ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and the Final and for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games the procedure outlined in Rule 382, paragraph 9 and 10 must be used.
For International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result shall apply and all Judges scores shall count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized.
4. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events still may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in Rule 382, paragraphs 9-10.
5. The system of composing the panel of Judges, described in Rule 382, paragraphs 5-10, may apply, if possible.

Rule 338
Competition schedule

1. The date, time and place of the first Judges' meeting and the latest date and time of the round table discussion for each category must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4).
2. In single skating ladies and men must skate separately.
3. When the event is comprised of a short program and free skating, it is recommended that the event should last at least two days.

4. In singles and pairs events the short program must be skated before the free skating. At the option of the Organizers it can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the free skating program provided there is an interval of at least four hours after the ending of the short program.

Rule 339

Hours and maximum duration of competitions

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

Rule 340

Draws

1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made publicly by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizer to check the correct spelling of the names of the competitors and Judges.
2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each competitor, if present, by official representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing Committee.
3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panel of Judges is made by the Referee of each event at the time of the first starting order draw of that event. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the Organizers at any time after the closing of entries.
4. After registering at accreditation for an event, competitors/pairs may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.

Rule 341

Starting order of short program

The single and pair short programs are skated in accordance with drawn starting numbers, as obtained according to Rule 340.

Rule 342
Required rinks

1. The available skating area for the short program and free skating must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure sixty (60) meters in one direction and thirty (30) meters in the other but not larger, and not less than fifty-six (56) meters in one direction and twenty-six (26) meters in the other. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, Referees, Judges and other officials shall not be seated on the ice surface.
2. For International Competitions, at least one covered rink is required. For ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, two covered and closed rinks are required.

Rule 343
Music reproduction system

1. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions all competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on 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 competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration.
 - b) Each program (short/free/interpretive free) must be recorded on one track and on a separate disc or cassette.
 - c) Competitors must provide a back-up drive or cassette for each program.
2. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions, the Organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the Competition and for 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.
3. Precaution must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
4. An allowance of one half a second per minute for all competitive programs, will be permitted while playing the music.
5. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Advisor in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90-dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

Rules 344–347 (reserved)

Rule 348
Order of competitors in free skating

1. The starting order of competitors in single and pair free skating, is determined from the result of the preceding part of the competition concerned, i.e.:
 - a) single and pair free skating from the result of the short program;
 - b) for ISU Championships with qualifying free skating, see Rule 379, paragraph 6.

2. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part, the Referee, in the presence of at least one competitor, shall divide the competitors for the purpose of the draw for the next succeeding part (in the order in which they finished in the previous part) into the smallest possible number of equal groups (see Table IV). If the number of competitors is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more competitor than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on. However, in the event of ties, the following procedures shall be followed:
 - a) If two or more competitors are tied for the same place at the end of the short program in singles or pairs, they shall be drawn in the same group.
 - b) When tied competitors are drawn in the same group, if necessary the immediately preceding group to skate will be smaller by the number of competitors so added to the following group.

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

Rule 349
Warm-up periods

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all competitors. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II) are:
 - a) single short program, free skating – six minutes duration – maximum six competitors;
 - b) pair short program, free skating – six minutes duration – maximum four pairs;

2. Warm-ups must immediately precede the competitive skating of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the competitors concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of six (6) minutes.

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

Rule 350

Call to the start

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

2. Every competitor/pair must begin each part of the competition (short program and free skating) at the latest two minutes after his/their name has been announced, failing which the competitor shall be considered as withdrawn.

Rule 351

Allowance of a fresh start

1. In the case of the short program and free skating, if there is an interruption or stop in the music, or circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the competitor on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment which impedes his skating, the competitor must stop skating at the signal of the Referee. The competitor then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances which caused the competitor to stop can be rectified without delay. If that is not possible, a period of up to two (2) minutes before the continuation will be allowed. The two (2) minutes time period commences immediately after the Referee's decision announced to the competitor. The same applies to the situation when the competitor interrupts the program on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee. However, if the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made if the competitor fails to inform the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.

2. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the competitor to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to two (2) minutes before the continuation.
3. No restarts of the whole program are allowed.
4. If a competitor is unable to complete the program no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation when a competitor has been given the opportunity to continue the program from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.

Rule 352
Marking systems

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

The Results Display Information (scoreboard) must show:
Technical Score, points for each Program Components, Total Segment Score, current place in this segment, combined result (total points), Final Score and current place.

4. 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 competitor.

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

- (i) The panel needs to be split in the "Technical 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)" records all elements and awards the GOE for each element, the "Performance Judges" award the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" will operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may 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 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 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 Specialists, an Assistant Technical Specialist (if possible) and the Technical Controller.

- (vi) The calculation of results will be done according to Rule 353

Rule 353

Determination and publication of results

1. Basic principles of calculation

- a) Every element has a certain base value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) Table.
- b) Each Judge identifies for each element one of the seven grades of execution. Each grade has its own plus or minus numerical value also indicated in the SOV Table.
- c) The panel's grade of execution (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the grades of execution awarded by the scoring Judges.
- d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remainder.
- e) This average will become the final grade of execution of an individual element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two (2) decimal places.
- f) The panel's score for each element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this element to its base value.
- g) Jump combinations are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the jumps included and applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.
- h) Jump sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the two highest value jumps, multiplying the result by 0.8 and after that applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.
- 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 participant. 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 (see Rule 322, paragraph 1 e).

- 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) In the Free Program of Single Skating the base values for all jumps started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program.
- n) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
- o) 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 d).
- p) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

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

The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.
- q) Deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
 - time violation - 1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
 - music violation - 1.0 for vocal music;
 - illegal element violation - 2.0 for every illegal element;
 - costume and prop violation - 1.0;
 - falls -1.0 for every fall (of one or both competitors in Pair Skating); for interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as the loss of control by a skater resulting in both blades leaving the ice and the skater landing immobile (event momentarily);
 - deductions will be applied for interruption to the program: -1.0 for 11 - 20 seconds interruption, -2.0 for 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc.

2. Determination of results in each part of a competition

- a) The Total Segment Score of each competitor/pair 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 program deductions.
- b) The competitor/pair with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first, the competitor with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
- c) If two or more skaters 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 competitors concerned will be considered as tied.

3. Determination of Combined and 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 skater in an event. The competitor with the highest Final Score is first etc.
- b) In case of a Qualifying Free Skating, in the World Championships, the Total Segment Score of this Free Skating will be multiplied by a factor of 0.25. The results will be added (after the Short Program and after the final Free Skating).
- c) In the World Junior Championships the results of the qualifying free skating in single events are not included in the final result and are used only for selecting the participants who qualify for the short program and for the draw of this program.
- d) In cases of ties at any segment the participant with the highest place for the last skated segment is placed first etc.
- e) 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, skaters/pairs are tied.

4. Publication of Results

- a) The placing in each segment of each competition or Championships must be published immediately after that segment has been completed by all competitors.
- 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 competitor/couple must be published.
- c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final, the Judges' scores are listed in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names (anonymity).
- d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each competitor/couple:
 - the final place;
 - separately, the placing in each segment of an event.
- e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each competitor/couple must be published.
- f) Items in a), b) and d), e) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championship.

354 - 357 (reserved)

Rule 358
Awards

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

Rules 359–364 (reserved)

Rule 365
Exhibitions during Competitions

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

Rule 366
Protocol

1. A protocol for single and pair skating competitions must be published after each competition. This must include the general and special items, as well as for each competitor/couple, the final place, separately, the placing in each segment of an event.

Items mentioned in Rule 353, paragraph 4 must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championship.

2. The protocol of each competition must include the following general items:
 - a) the place of the event;
 - b) the date and time when the event was held;
 - c) the event schedule
 - d) the type of rink (heated or unheated);
 - e) the size of the skating area;
 - f) the ice conditions;
 - g) the number of entries, followed by the number of competitors who took part;
 - h) the names of the Referees, Technical Controller and Technical

- Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist;
- i) the composition of the panels of Judges.
3. Protocols of competitions in Single & Pair Skating must indicate:
 - a) Final result;
 - b) Results of segments;
 - c) Performed section/elements and the Base Value of these elements;
 - d) Judges details;
 - Judges GOE and individual Program Component Scores in seating order (for ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final in random order);
 - the Factored Technical Score;
 - the Total Factored Program Component Score;
 - the Final Score.
 4. A protocol must be signed by the Referee and the Technical Controller.
 5. In the protocols of ISU Championships the photographs of those placed first, second and third must be included.
 6. Copies of protocol must be sent not later than two months after the event (for ISU Championships see Rule 135) to the following:
 - a) three (3) to all Members or affiliated clubs concerned;
 - b) five (5) to the General Secretary of the ISU;
 - c) one copy to each member of the Technical Committee;
 - d) one copy to each Council member;
 - e) one copy to each participating Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Judge and competitor.If a complete protocol is not given, then each Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Judge and competitor must receive a copy of the part of the protocol related to the event in which they participated.
 7. Protocols can be delivered in CD form.

Rule 367
New systems

1. New methods and technical amendments may be tried out in International Competitions (with the exception of ISU Championships) provided the following directions are observed:
 - a) An application must be sent at least three (3) months in advance to the Technical Committee and the approval of the latter obtained.

- b) In the announcement of the competition a remark must be made as to the kind of innovation to be tried out.
 - c) The Technical Committee will appoint a competent person to oversee the competition and report on the new method.
 - d) On conclusion of the competition the Organizing Member must report on the new method to the Technical Committee.
2. Modifications of a technical nature may be implemented by the Technical Committee on a trial basis in International Competitions.
- a) Members shall be notified of such modifications through an ISU Communication or Circular letter.

Rule 368
Publications of comments

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

Rules 369–374 (reserved)

B. ISU Championships – Special Rules

Rule 375 Allotment

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

Rule 376 Schedule

1. ISU Championships must not exceed seven days, with a minimum of five days. Three days of free practice at the site of the Championships for all competitors must be provided by the Organizing Committee prior to any ISU Championship.
2. Single and pair skating: The short program must be skated before the free skating or before the final free skating and not on the same day.
3. Figure Skating events should not begin before 9.00 a.m.
4. Evening competitions should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.

Rule 377 Participation in Championships

1. Participation in World Championships is open to all skaters who belong to an ISU Member (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).
2. In the European Championships the only competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a European ISU Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2. European Members are marked with two asterisk (**) in the list of all ISU Members.
3. In the Four Continents Championships the only skaters, who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2.

Rule 378
Entries

1. At ISU Championships in Figure Skating the entries by name must reach simultaneously the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and the Organizing Committee by 21 days before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships concerned. 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 ISU Championships, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one competitor in each event.
 - b) Members which have participated in the immediately preceding year in the corresponding event of the same Championship shall accumulate points equal to the sum of placements of their competitors entered in this event. Competitors are considered entered if they participate in the initial draw. Competitors who did not qualify for the short program will be awarded 20 points; competitors who qualified for the short program, but did not qualify for the final free skating, will be awarded 18 points; competitors who qualified for the final free skating, but were not placed higher than 16th place in the final result will be awarded 16 points (or the number of points equal to the number of competitors if the number of competitors entered is less than 16 in cases of withdrawals not specified in this paragraph below).
However the competitors who withdrew because of:
 - illness or injury, provided this illness or injury is certified by the ISU Medical Advisor or
 - unexpected damage to the equipment during the warm up or the performance provided this damage of the equipment is certified by the two Referees, are not considered as entered for the purpose of this Rule in the following cases:
 - i) Competitors who did not start or finish the first part of the Championship;
 - ii) Competitors who did not start or finish the short program, but were among the top six (6) in a qualifying free skating;
 - iii) Competitors who did not start or finish the free skating, but were among the top ten (10) in the short program.
 - c) The number of competitors a Member may enter in an event is determined in accordance with the following diagram:

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

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

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

3. Entries for ISU Championships in Figure Skating must be announced simultaneously to the Organizer and to the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating.

4. Post entries must not be accepted. Each Member, however, may enter for each category one substitute in the case of one entry and no more than two substitutes in the case of two or more entries. The substitute may compete only if his Member has withdrawn the name of its competitor entered for the competition before the draw begins or, in case of injury or illness of the competitor entered for the competition, before the competition begins. The fact the competitor entered cannot compete because of injury or illness must be certified by the ISU Medical Advisor if present or, by a doctor appointed by the ISU Representative or, in his absence, by the Technical Delegate in ISU Championships and in International Competitions by the Referee concerned.

5. The title of the music of the short and of the free skating programs and the names of the composers must be submitted with the entries for ISU Championships. If possible this should be printed in the program.

Rule 379 Draws for Competitors

1. In ISU World Championships, both Senior and Junior in single skating, if the total number of entries in any event at the time of the draws of starting order does not exceed 31, the draw for the short program will be in accordance with Rule 340, paragraph 1 and based on the result of the short program the 24 best placed competitors only shall qualify for the free skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.

2. European and Four Continents Figure Skating Championships in Single Skating will consist of the short program and the free skating independent of the number of entries. The draw for the short program will be in accordance with Rule 340, paragraph 1 and based on the result of the short program, the 24 best placed competitors only shall qualify for the free skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.

3. In all ISU Championships in pair skating the draw for the short program will be in accordance with Rule 340, paragraph 1 and based on the result of the short program the 20 best placed pairs only shall qualify for the free skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rules 353.

4. In ISU World Championships, both Senior and Junior in single skating, if the total number of entries at the time of the draws of starting order exceeds 31, the qualifying free skating will be conducted and the following procedure in making the initial draws will be observed.

5. Competitors entered will be divided into two approximately equal qualifying free skating groups (not more than one competitor different in size), to which the competitors will be assigned in the following manner:

- a) (i) At the ISU World Championships those competitors who placed in the top twenty-four (24) in the final free skating, in the same event at the same Championships of the immediately preceding year shall be assigned to a qualifying free skating group in the following manner: starting with the competitor having the highest final placement at the previous year's Championships and proceeding down the Classification list, each competitor will be assigned to a group by alternating between Group A and Group B, starting with Group A.
- (ii) At the ISU World Junior Championships, those skaters listed among the top 24 in the official ranking list based on the results after all ISU Junior Grand Prix Events of the same season shall be assigned to a qualifying group in the following manner: starting with the skater having the highest final ranking and proceeding down the ranking list, each skater will be assigned to a group by alternating between Group A and Group B, starting with Group A.
- b) The remaining competitors shall be listed alphabetically by country and by surname under each country, and will be assigned to qualifying free skating groups proceeding from where paragraph (i) and (ii) above concluded.
- c) If the number of competitors cannot be divided equally Group B shall include one extra competitor. After Groups A and B are defined, the starting order in each of these groups will be drawn in the same manner

in accordance with Rule 340. A preliminary draw shall be made to determine whether Group A or Group B shall draw first; and this draw will also determine the order of skating between the two groups (A and B).

6. The qualifying free skating will be held in the main arena. The order of skating (between Ladies and Men) being determined by the order of the final free skating, with the event finishing earlier, skating their qualifying free skating first.

7. Competitors placed 1-15, including those tied in each qualifying free skating group (A and B) shall qualify for the short program. The draw for the short program will be according to the result of the two qualifying groups (A and B). The three (3) best placed competitors from each qualifying group will be drawn in the last group to skate. The next three places (4-6) from both groups will be drawn in the second last group to skate and then proceeding down the two result lists in this manner. In the case of ties, tied competitors should be drawn in the same group, but if this group is exceeded by two or more competitors, it will be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them (see also Rule 349, paragraph 3).

8. For single skating, the event consist of the qualifying free skating program (when conducted), the short program and the final free skating (for factors in World Championships see Rule 353, paragraph 3b). The 24 best placed competitors only according to the combined result (qualifying free skating and short program) when qualifying rounds at the World Championships are conducted or the result of the short program only in all other cases will qualify for the final free skating and the draw for the final free skating will be according to this combined result.

- (i) In the case two or more competitors are tied in this combined result, the placement shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the short program. If such placements are also equal, the competitors concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group.
- (ii) If two of more competitors receive an equal total in the final result, the best placement shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the final free skating. If such placements are also equal, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement of the short program. If such placements are also equal, the competitors concerned are tied.

9. The event will be carried out as a complete competition in accordance with the applicable rules.

10. However, in the case where the competitor of the Host Member did not

qualify for the short program, one competitor of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in each event (Men, Ladies) as competitor number thirty-one (31) with starting number one (1) in the short program and this warm-up group will be exceeded with one (1) skater. For the starting order in the final free skating, when the Host Member's competitor is placed among the twenty-four (24) best placed competitors, he will be drawn in the warm-up group according to the placing. Otherwise the competitor will participate in the final free skating as competitor twenty-five (25) with starting number one (1) and this warm-up group will be exceeded with one (1) competitor.

In the case the pair of the Host Member did not qualify for the final free skating, the pair shall have the right to participate as pair number twenty-one (21) with starting number one (1). The corresponding warm-up group will be divided into two (2) subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them.

11. In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated competitors shall be listed following the competitors who have successfully finished the competition in order of their placement:

- a) Combined result of the qualifying free skating and the short program when the qualifying rounds at the World Championships are conducted or the result of the short program only in all other cases;
- b) Qualifying free skating only.

Rule 380

Appointments of Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists

1. The Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists for ISU 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 two of its own Referees, including those that are also ISU Office holders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the President not later than May 1st.

3. For ISU Championships in Figure Skating the selected Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists must be contacted by the Organizing Member not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.

4. A Member of the Organizing Committee of an ISU Championship may not serve as a Referee, Technical Controller and Technical Specialist or Judge at the Championships concerned.

Rule 381
Technical Delegates

1. There must be two (2) ISU Technical Delegates for all ISU 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 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 competitors

Rule 382
Composition of the panels of Judges

1. For ISU Championships, the panels 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 competitors in the ISU Championship concerned, the subscription or financial obligations of which to the ISU are not in arrears, may nominate one Judge and one alternate for each event in which competitors are entered, but not more than three Judges in total (including Ice Dance).

3. Each Member nominating Judges for ISU World and World Junior Championships, European Members nominating Judges for European

Championships and Four Continents Members nominating Judges for Four Continents Championships must notify simultaneously both the ISU Vice President and the Organizing Member forty-five (45) days before the date of the scheduled draw, of the names of the Judges nominated and of one alternate for each, for each Championship event for which a nomination is made.

4. Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means (telefax or 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 draws for the panels of ISU Judges in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Rule, at the site of the Championships concerned on the occasion of the first official meeting of Judges which shall be made at the latest on the day before the first event.

This draw will include the panels of Judges in the following order:

- a) Pairs event;
- b) Men's qualifying free skating and Ladies' qualifying free skating in order of their performance.
 - (i) In case only one of these events requires qualifying free skating, the corresponding two panels will be drawn before the one panel of up to twelve (12) Judges for the other event
 - (ii) When neither of the qualifying free skating is required, one panel of up to twelve (12) Judges will be drawn for each discipline, with a separate draw to decide which panel will be drawn first.

The team leaders may be present for the draws only.

6. For ISU Championships, the panel of Judges for each event should consist of up to twelve (12) Judges, if possible, with a minimum number of not less than eight (8) being required in any event.

7. a) When qualifying free skating is to be skated in accordance with Rule 379, paragraph 4, for each qualifying free skating group, there shall be a panel when possible of ten (10), but not less than eight (8) Judges, drawn at random from among all the Judges nominated and present (excluding exchange Judges) for the event in question, but without regard to the allocation of competitors from their own Members. The exchange Judges must be included in this draw only if required to comprise a panel of not less than eight (8) Judges. However, no Member can be represented in both qualifying free skating groups of the same event (Ladies or Men).
- b) The Referee assigned to the event will serve as one Referee for the qualifying free skating groups. The appointment of a second Referee for Men and Ladies Qualifying Free Skating A and B will be made by

the President, following receipt of recommendations from the Single and Pair Skating Technical Committee or other appropriate ISU official(s), at least three (3) months before the Championships concerned.

- c) For the short program and the final free skating, there shall be one panel of Judges which will consist of up to twelve (12) Judges including the two (2) predetermined exchange Judges from the other geographical region at the European Championships and from three (3) to five (5) predetermined exchange Judges from the other geographical region at the Four Continents Championships, composed in accordance with Rule 382, with first priority being given to the Judges of those Members with competitors entered and/or qualified for the event in question.

If the competitor of the Host Member takes part in the Championships under the provision of Rule 379, paragraph 8, the Judge of this Host Member shall not be taken into consideration.

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

- a) to determine for each event separately (ladies, men, pairs) whether the competitor(s) announced are prepared to participate;
- b) to determine for each event separately 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) when qualifying free skating is required, the draw of the panel for the short program and final free skating for the corresponding event shall be conducted after this qualifying free skating; For this draw only Judges already designated (even if not drawn) to the draw for the respective qualifying free skating event (Men or Ladies) will be considered.
- d) (i) for the European Championships draw, up to ten (10) Members (by country name only), in addition to the two (2) predetermined exchange Judges and for the Four Continents Championships draw, from five (5) to seven (7) Members (by country name only) in addition to the three (3) to five (5) predetermined exchange Judges for the panel of the Pairs, Men's and Ladies' events (short program and final free skating). A separate draw will be made to decide the seating order on each panel;
- (ii) for the World and World Junior Championships draw, up to twelve (12) Members (by country name only) for the panels of each event. The draw order for the Members will also be the seating order on each panel. All Judges will be seated on one side of the rink; However no Member shall be drawn in more than three (3) events in total (excluding compulsory dances and qualifying free skating).

An exception to this principle can only be made if strictly required to comprise a panel of Judges as required;

- e) if the number of Members with competitors in one event is not enough to complete a panel, an additional draw will have to be made to complete the panel;
- f) to determine the names of the Judges drawn who are to serve on each panel. If necessary, a Judge may serve in one single event and in the pair event.

9. Immediately before the first part of the Championships event starts nine (9) out of twelve (12) Judges will be secretly and randomly drawn, whose marks will be used to form the result of each skater or pair in this part of the Championships. Should the number of Judges not be sufficient for this procedure, the figures above in this paragraph can be reduced, but the number of Judges drawn at random to form the result shall not be less than seven (7).

10. Before each part of the event, there will always be a new secret and random draw of the Judges whose marks will form the result for this segment.

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

Rule 383 Exchange of Judges

1 At European Championships, the panel of Judges for each event must contain two (2) Judges from the other geographical region and at the Four Continents Championships the panel of Judges for each event must contain three (3) Judges and may contain up to five (5) Judges from the other geographical region.

2 Each European Member desiring to have their Judges considered for selection to the Four Continents Championships must submit the number of Judges they would make available to officiate to the ISU Vice President prior to October 1st of each year. Similarly, each Four Continents Member must submit the number of Judges they desire to have considered for selection to the European Championships to the ISU Vice President prior to October 1st of each year.

- a) Maximum number of Judges per Member is three (3). Members will give the names of those Judges in order of priority in which they have to be considered.

3. The ISU Vice President, or his designate, together with a representative of the Technical Committee shall conduct a draw to select the Judges to be assigned to each panel, plus an alternate Judge per event. Selected Members and the Organizing Member will be notified prior to November 1st.

- a) The order of the draw shall be Dance, Ladies, Men and Pairs.
- b) Once a Member has been drawn for a panel, that Member may not be drawn for a subsequent panel until all other Members submitting Judges have been assigned.
- c) No Member may be assigned to a third panel until all other Members have been assigned to two panels or all of a Member's Judges available have been assigned.
- d) Alternates shall be selected once the number of Judges, as per paragraph 1, have been drawn. First priority must be given to Members with Judges available and who have fewer Judges previously drawn. Alternates shall not attend the Championships unless they are notified they will be serving on a panel.

Rule 384 Anti-Doping

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

Rules 385–392 (reserved)

Rule 393 Presentation of medals

1. The ceremonies of awarding medals at ISU Championships in Figure Skating shall be as follows:

- a) When the final results have been calculated, first the champion and then the second and third placed competitors are announced, and are called to the winner's platform on the ice.
- b) The Representative of the ISU awards the champion(s) the gold ISU medal(s), and the silver and bronze ISU medals to the second and third. The Referee and Technical Controller and the representative of the Organizer congratulate the medal winners (see also Rule 134, paragraph 3).

2. The Referee shall present after the completion of each part of every event (short program and free skating for Ladies, Men and Pairs) a small ISU gold medal to the winner of this part and small silver and bronze medals to the second and third in this part (see also Rule 134 paragraph 3 g).

Rule 394
Medals

The Organizing Member must order the Championship Medals from the ISU General Secretary, paying the price demanded in advance.

Rule 395
Protocol

1. The results of ISU Championships must be sent to the Members of the ISU in printed protocol form at the latest two months after the event. The participating Members shall each receive 5 copies plus one for each competitor, Judge and Referee. Non-participating Members shall receive 1 copy. Protocols can be delivered in CD form.
2. Further copies of the protocol must be sent:
 - a) ten to the General Secretary of the ISU;
 - b) one to each Council Member;
 - c) one to each Member of the Technical Committee.
3. For the rules concerning the contents of the protocol see Rules 135 and 366.

Rule 396
Advertisements of ice shows

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

Rule 397
Communications during ISU Championships

All official communications during ISU Championships must be translated into English.

Rule 398 - 399 (reserved)

C. Olympic Winter Games

Rule 400 Entries

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

participation within the prescribed I.O.C. date limit in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4, stand-by entries will be chosen based on the final result of the designated Senior International Competition (paragraph 4) for those Members not qualified and not yet represented.

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

Rule 401 Appointment of Officials

1. The Referees for the Single and Pair skating events of the Olympic Winter Games, and any ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, must be ISU Referees and shall be appointed according to Rule 126 paragraph 8.

2. The Member for the country in which the Olympic Winter Games are held may recommend to serve not more than two of its own Referees, including those that are also ISU Officeholders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the President not later than April 1st in the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games.

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

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

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

6. The officials appointed are not permitted to wear national team emblems or uniforms while officiating.

Rule 402 Panels of Judges

1. For the Olympic Winter Games Single and Pair Skating competitions,
a) the number of Judges required, and three (3) alternates, if possible, for

each panel, shall be drawn from those Members having competitors placed in the top twenty-four (24) in the singles events and the top sixteen (16) in the Pairs event, in the World Championships of the preceding year. The result of this draw will be published by the ISU in a Communication;

- b) the panel of Judges should consist of twelve (12) Judges, if possible, with a minimum number of not less than ten (10) being required in any event;
 - c) in case the skater of the Member drawn does not compete, the Member remains on the panel;
 - d) For the Olympic Winter Games and any ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current lists of ISU Referees or ISU Judges.
2. The names of the Judges proposed by the Members must be announced to:
 - a) their own National Olympic Committee;
 - b) the Member holding the Olympic Winter Games Figure Skating competitions;
 - c) the President of the ISU.
 3. The Organizing Committee of the skating competitions at the Olympic Winter Games is responsible for providing suitable accommodation for the Single and Pair Skating Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Judges.

Rule 403 **Draws**

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

Rules 404–408 (reserved)

REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SINGLE AND PAIR SKATING

A. Selection and Duties of Event Officials

Rule 409

1. Referee

For all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games as well as for the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final Referees are appointed by the ISU President from the list of ISU Referees.

For the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events (senior and junior) and the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final Referees are appointed by the ISU President from the list of ISU or International Referees. For all other International Competitions the Referees will be appointed by the organizing Member from the list of ISU or International Referees.

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 competitor to restart under Rule 351;
- decides whether the condition of the ice permits the holding of the event;
- decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
- alters the shape and size of the skating arena if unfavorable circumstances arise;
- accepts in agreement with the Organizing Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- 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;
- excludes competitors from the event, if necessary;
- removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary and based on important and valid reasons;
- forbids any coach at any time during the course of the Skating Championships or Competitions to be on any part of the ice surface of the

- rink on which the Championships or Competitions is taking place;
- decides any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
- participates in the Victory ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller (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 marks the Program Components;
- with the help of the Technical Controller prepares the Report on the event.

2. Judges

For all ISU Championships, the Olympic Winter Games, and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games as well as for the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final, the panel of Judges shall consist of Judges from the list of ISU Judges.

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

3. Technical Controller

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

- have the highest knowledge of Single and/or Pair Skating 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 ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (senior and junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Technical Controllers will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

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

Duties of the Technical Controller:

- supervises and corrects (if necessary) the call of the Technical Specialists and the input of the names and correct Levels of Difficulty performed elements, however if both Technical Specialists disagree with correction, their initial decision stays;
- 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;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Event 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;
- participates in Victory Ceremony.

The Technical Controller supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operator and proposes corrections, if necessary, respecting any performed element and level of difficulty identified by the acting Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree

with a correction asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands.

In the case a disagreement about an element and/or level of difficulty exists between the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails.

The Technical Controller, is responsible to verify that the performed elements and levels of difficulty identified in accordance with the above-mentioned procedure are correctly introduced into the system by the Data Operator and the performed elements and levels of difficulty may be validated only upon formal confirmation by the Technical Controller that such verification has been completed.

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

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

For ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (senior and junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

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

Duties of the Technical Specialist:

- identifies and calls the performed elements;
- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements;
- identifies illegal elements;
- identifies the innovative element bonus.
- identifies and deletes additional elements

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

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

5. Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialists

The appointed Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist and Referee of each event of each competition must be from different ISU Members if possible.

6. 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;
- 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 ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (senior and junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and

the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Data Operators/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 410

Nomination and appointment of Referees

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees nominated by it for appointment as ISU Referees and International Referees are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violations of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Referees for the immediately succeeding year and the Referee in question shall be removed from the lists.
2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, announce to the General Secretary of the ISU, the names of those individuals whose employment as Referees is recommended as follows (with no limitation in numbers):
 - a) ISU Referees (for 1st appointment only; following annual renominations will be done by the Technical Committee in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3b) of the Constitution);
 - b) International Referees;
3. Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups. ISU Referees may also referee International 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 twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Referee is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Referee shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.
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 is also a citizen.
 - (iii) the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before gives its approval.
- b) If a Referee who has already been on the list of any Member,
- (i) acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence, or
 - (ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be nominated by the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence, or
 - (iii) if the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before does not give its approval, he can be nominated by another Member only after expiration of twelve (12) months following April 15th, of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.
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 case.
8. 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.
9. Referees must fulfill the following requirements:
- a) International Referee:
Present Referees must have acted as a Judge or Referee at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6 and at national or sectional championships during the 36 months preceding each annual renomination.
 - b) ISU Referees and International Referees:
Present Referees must have participated in a 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 Referees by the concerned Members and for the ISU Referees by the concerned Members or by the Referees themselves. A one (1) year exemption will be allowed only once, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance. However the Referees may not referee or judge

until they have fulfilled the seminar attendance requirement. For ISU and International Referees a special topic seminar, Components or a Pair seminar, may be recognized by the ISU as an official seminar.

- c) ISU Referees:
Present Referees must have acted as a Judge, Referee or Technical Controller at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior), conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6, during the 36 months preceding each annual renomination.
However, Referees who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 36 months in an ISU Championship or International Competition, because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from renomination.
- d) Any ISU Referee not fulfilling the requirement of subparagraph a) 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, without the requirement to pass a written and practical examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Referee will be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee.
- e) Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a)-b) above shall be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee.
- f) Any ISU Referee who has been dropped or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 410, paragraph 12 a)-g) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
- g) Any International Referee who has been dropped or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 410 paragraph 11 a)-g) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
- h) Any International Referee who has been deleted by the Technical Committee for not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) and b) above must attend a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have officiated twice as a Referee and once as a Judge in national or international competitions during the 36 months preceding the nomination, which must be accompanied by the completed official form. However, a Referee nominated after 36 months absence from the lists has to fulfill the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 9 b) and this person shall be reinstated as an International Judge only.

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 good knowledge of English. A Referee who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for 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 Judge in the four consecutive lists immediately preceding the nominations (one year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the candidate had a judging activity in a national or sectional championship in the year of interruption);
- b) have officiated twice as a Referee and once as a Judge in national or sectional championships and the activity of the candidate both as a Judge and as a Referee must have been considered as acceptable by the nominating Member, during the 48 months preceding the nomination;
- c) have Judged at least three times in International Competitions (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6, in which competitors of not less than four Members participated during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU short program and free skating;
- d) have been nominated by a Member or the Council;
- e) the activity of the candidate as a Judge must have been acceptable during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) have attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar (including a practical part) within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination.
- g) possess a good working knowledge of English.
- h) Referees, who have complied with the above, will be granted probationary status, which shall be valid for two (2) years commencing on July 1st of the year of nomination. The Referees shall be promoted to the status of International Referee on July 1st the following year, after having trial refereed once (1) in an International Competition under the supervision of a person designated by the Technical Committee, during the above period. The Technical Committee will annually decide the competitions where such trial refereeing will be carried out.

12. 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 consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination. (One year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration provided the candidate had a judging activity in the year of interruption);
- b) have officiated twice as a Referee in International Competitions (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6 and in which at least four Members and at least eight entries have

participated during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The events refereed must be at different competitions and must have included the ISU short program and free skating and at least one of the events must be a single event;

- c) have served as a Judge (as a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only) at least twice in ISU Championships (short program and free skating) and/or the Olympic Winter Games during the 48 months preceding the nomination;
- d) have been nominated by a Member or the Council;
- e) the activity of the candidate as a Referee and as a Judge must have been acceptable during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) have attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar (including a practical part) within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination;
- g) possess a very good working knowledge of English.

13. Each nomination of a Referee 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 (for exceptions see Rule 421, paragraph 9).

14. The appointment of Referees from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the Single & Pair 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 further approval of the Council (see Article 18, paragraph 3b) 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.

15. The Council of the ISU may, following consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of three names to the list of Referees. Persons added by the Council must satisfy all qualification requirements under this Rule.

16. ISU Referees are automatically entitled to act as Referees and/or Judges in all international Single and Pair Skating events.

17. International Referees are automatically entitled to act as Judges in International Competitions in Single and Pair Skating.

18. The full list of Referees approved by the Single & Pair 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.

19. 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 411 **Round Table Discussion**

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

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

Rule 412 **Meeting before competition**

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

Rule 413

Referees and Technical Committee Members acting as Judges

1. If possible, a Referee of an ISU Championship should not act as a Judge in another event of the same Championship.
2. Members of the Technical Committee, although they are approved as Judges according to the provisions of Rule 425 should not, if possible, act as Judges in competitions of their appropriate branch. They may act as Referees, however, provided that they are approved as such, according to the provisions of Rule 410.

Rule 414

Referees shall not compete

Referees must not compete in ISU Championships or International Competitions.

Rules 415–419 (reserved)

Rule 420

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 has attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar and been given a successful rating by the Moderator(s).

Rule 421 Assessments

1. The Council may demote any Referee who has proved himself 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 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 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 410, paragraphs 12 a)-g).
- d) An International Referee demoted for unacceptable refereeing shall be

reinstated on the lists of International Referees, after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 410, 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 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 410, 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 422–424 (reserved)

C. Judges

Rule 425

Nomination and appointment of Judges

1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Judges nominated by it for the examination to become ISU Judges and 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 15th, announce to the ISU General Secretary the names of those individuals whose employment as Judges is recommended as follows (with no limitation in numbers):

- 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;
- c) Test Judges;

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 is also a citizen.
 - (iii) the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before gives its approval.

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

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

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

8. a) 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.

(i) International Judges:

Present Judges must have acted as a Judge at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107 paragraphs 4–6 and national or sectional championships during the 36 months preceding each annual renomination.

(ii) ISU Judges and International Judges:

Present Judges must have participated in a 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. Participation in an ISU Seminar

as a National Judge will not be counted to fulfill this requirement of the Rule. For ISU Judges a special topic seminar, Components or a Pair seminar, may be recognized by the ISU as an official seminar.

(iii) ISU Judges:

Present Judges must have acted as a Judge or a Referee or a Technical Controller at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107 paragraphs 4–6, during the 36 months preceding each annual renomination.

However, Judges who have not been able to meet the requirement of acting at least once during the said 36 months in an ISU Championship or International Competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from renomination.

- b) (i) Any ISU Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be transferred to the list of International Judges. The Judge then must fulfill 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 requirement to pass a written and practical examination conducted by the ISU. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Judge will be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee.
- (ii) Any International Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee.
- c) (i) Any ISU Judge who has been dropped or demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 425, paragraph 11 a)-f) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
- (ii) Any International Judge who has been dropped by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 425, paragraph 9 a)-e) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
- (iii) Any International Judge who has been deleted by the Technical Committee for not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above must attend a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have judged at least three (3) times in national or international competitions during the 36 months preceding the renomination, which must be accompanied by the completed official form.

- d) 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 Technical Committee and must include Pairs. The application for organizing sponsored or recognized seminars for the following year must be made by the Organizing Member to the ISU General Secretary with a copy to the Chairperson of the Technical Committee not later than October 1st.
 - e) A Judge who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for renomination that year or thereafter, but may otherwise be nominated for appointment as Judge for ISU Tests, if eligible in accordance with paragraph 12 below.
9. To be eligible for appointment as an International Judge the candidate nominated must:
- a) have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of fifty (50) in the calendar year of the nomination;
 - b) must have judged three (3) times in national or sectional championships during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The judging of the candidate must have been considered as acceptable by the nominating Member during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU Senior or Junior Championships short program and free skating and at least one of the events must be a single event. The Member must submit the respective documents confirming these activities, which are either a copy of the classification list which includes the names of the Judges or the list of the panel verified by the Member;
 - c) have attended a Judges' Single-Pair seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination. The dates and locations of such seminars will be announced annually, and Members must apply to the ISU Secretariat with copies to the Host Member and the Chairperson of the Figure Skating Technical Committee;
 - d) have been nominated by the Member;
 - e) must possess a working knowledge of English.
10. The candidate nominated by the Member to take the practical and written examination, conducted by the ISU, for ISU Judge must:
- a) have been recognized as International Judge in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the application to take the examination (One year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the candidate

had a judging activity in a national or sectional championship in the year of interruption);

- b) possess a working knowledge of English;
- c) have attended a Judges' single-pair seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding the application to take the examination.
- d) have judged at least three (3) International Competitions, one of which must be an International Senior Competition and one must be an International Junior Competition, all conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6, during the 48 months preceding the application to take the examination. The events judged must have included the ISU short program and free skating and at least one of the events must be a single event and competitors of not less than four Members must have participated;
- e) have judged at least one (1) pair event in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6 and in which at least six (6) entries have participated, during the 48 months preceding the application. The event must have included the ISU short program and free skating. Alternatively the applicant must have participated in a separate ISU Pair seminar held in association with an International Competition;
- f) the judging of the candidate must have been acceptable during the 48 months preceding the application to take the examination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- g) any failed part of the Judge's examination must be retaken at the next examination. Candidates not fulfilling this requirement will have to retake the examination in its entirety, providing the candidate fulfils the requirements of paragraphs 10 a) – f) of this Rule.

11. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Judge the candidate recommended must:

- a) have been recognized as an International Judge in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
- b) have attended a Judge's single-pair seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding the nomination;
- c) have judged at least three (3) International Competitions, one of which must be an International Senior Competition and one must be an International Junior Competition, all conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4–6, during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU short program and free skating, competitors of not less than four Members must have participated and at least one of the events must be a single event;

- d) the judging of the candidate must have been acceptable during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
 - e) have passed the Judge's examination;
 - f) candidates having passed the examination will immediately be added to the current list of ISU Judges of the Member concerned.
12. For appointment as a Test Judge, a Judge:
- a) must have been either an ISU Judge or an International Judge;
 - b) the Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
13. 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 competitions. In addition the Member must guarantee his qualification for the class applied for.
14. Each nomination of a Judge made for the first time and each renomination after an interruption of his appointment, must be accompanied by the completed official form.
15. The appointment of Judges from among persons nominated as aforesaid requires the initial approval of the Single & Pair 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 further approval of the Council (see Article 18, paragraph 3b) of the Constitution). If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved 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.
16. The Council of the ISU may, after consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of six names to the list of Judges. Persons added by the Council must satisfy all qualification requirements under this Rule.
17. ISU Judges are automatically entitled to act as Judges in all international Single and/or Pair Skating events. International Judges are automatically entitled to act as Judges in International Competitions for Single and/or Pair Skating.
18. The full list of Judges who have been approved by the Single & Pair 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 on August 1st of each year through July 31 of the following year.

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

Rule 426 (reserved)

Rule 427
Assessments

1. The Council may remove from the list of International Judges for such a period as it may decide any Judge (or Referee when acting as such) who has proved himself to be incompetent or unacceptable.
2.
 - a) The Council may demote an ISU Judge (or Referee when acting as such) who has proved himself to be incompetent or unacceptable.
 - b) The demoted Judge or Referee will be included in the lists of International Judges or Referees of his Member.
 - c) Any Judge or Referee demoted for incompetence or unacceptable judging shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraphs 11 a) -f).
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 Judges and Referees for the following season are approved.
4.
 - 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 420) 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.

5. 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 years previously.
6. 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.

7. 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 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.
8. Any removal or demotion of a Judge shall be effective only in the discipline in which the fault has been confirmed.
9. 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.
10. 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 425, paragraph 8 a) (i), (ii) and (iii) or Rule 410, paragraph 9 a)-c), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Judge/Referee suspended for a period of thirty/six (36) months or more shall automatically be reinstated as a International Judge only. The Judge shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only, after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraphs 11 b)-d) in case of thirty-six months suspension and 11 a)-e) in case of a longer suspension.

Rule 428
Judges shall not compete

Judges must not compete in ISU Championships and International Competitions.

Rule 429
Meeting after Competition

Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games, including those of the respective qualifying free skating, 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 day of the banquet. See also Rule 411.

D. Evaluation of judging and technical content decisions, penalties

Rule 430

- 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 2 OAC members assigned by the President. For all other International Competitions the evaluation shall take place as soon as possible by 2 OAC members for each discipline (Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance, Synchronized Skating).
- d) The OAC shall prepare a report for each competition including all identified cases of serious errors 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 explanation for the relevant

“Assessments” and, if available, may use the respective video tapes to support his 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 431–435 (reserved)

Regulations for Exhibitions

Rule 436 Exhibitions

1. Negotiations concerning exhibitions of any kind cannot be conducted with the skaters, but only with the Member to which the skater belongs.
2. Notice of exhibitions in a foreign country must be sent by both Members involved to the 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 skater stays for a period of more than two months in a foreign country, the Member of the skater may provide the foreign Member with a general authorization for exhibitions and so delegate to such Member the responsibility for the application of the eligibility rules of the ISU and of the foreign Member. The skater must, in such case, announce to the foreign Member each request for exhibitions.
4. The provisions of Rule 109, paragraphs 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 to take part in exhibitions in countries in which there is no ISU Member.

7. No exhibitions by a competitor in an ISU Championship may be given at the site of the Championship or in its neighborhood within a period of fourteen (14) days before the beginning of the event.
8. For exhibitions during Figure Skating Competitions see Rule 365.
9. Competitors in the World Figure 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 may take place during such periods unless organized and/or approved by the ISU.
10. Only ISU or ISU Members have the right to organize or authorize exhibition tours in which eligible skaters take part.
11. Eligible persons are permitted to appear in only one skating exhibition within one day. If the period covered by a series of exhibitions exceeds a week, there should be a day without an exhibition every three or four days. However, special arrangements may be approved by the ISU 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. Participants may receive money for figure skating exhibitions at ISU Championships, but only with the approval of the Member to which the skater belongs and to be paid to the skater only through the respective Member.
14. The provisions of Rule 137 (reimbursement of expenses) also apply to exhibitions.

Regulations for ISU Tests in Single & Pair Skating

Please refer to ISU Special Regulations Figure Skating 2002

I. Size of Starting Order Groups Rule 348

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

II. Size of Warm-up Groups Rule 349

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

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INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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

MEMBERS

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

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

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

* Provisional Members

** European Members

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

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Fax: (+41) 81 21 612 66 77, E-Mail: info@isu.ch

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1st Vice President:	Speed Skating:	Gerhard Zimmermann	Germany
2nd Vice President:	Figure Skating:	David M. Dore	Canada
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		Tjasa André-Prosenč	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:

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

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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>

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<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 Lipovscaj</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 Laftman †	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 Häslar †	Switzerland	1975
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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 Skákala †	Czechoslovakia	1980
Viktor Kapitonov	U.S.S.R.	1984
Arne Kvaalen	Norway	1984
Icilio Perucca	Italy	1988
Elemér Tertak †	Hungary	1988
Donald H. Gilchrist	Canada	1992

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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

		Year of award
established 1981		
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
Gaétan Boucher	Canada	1994
Bonnie Blair	U.S.A.	1998
Kurt Browing	Canada	1998
Johan Olav Koss	Norway	1998
Ludmila & Oleg Protopopov	Switzerland	1998

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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 Lipovšćak	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