INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

Communication No. 1495

AGENDA OF THE 52nd ORDINARY CONGRESS
MONACO – 2008

I. AGENDA

A. Congress

1. Opening of Congress by the President.

2. Verification that Congress has been duly convened according to the Constitution.

3. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of Congress Meetings.

4. Verification of the qualifications of representatives and of their right to vote.

5. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes of Congress Meetings.

6. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of the proposals adopted concerning the Constitution, its Procedural Provisions and the General Regulations.

7. Approval of the Agenda.

8. Approval of the Minutes of the previous Congress.

9. Biennial report by the President.

10. Report by the Legal Advisors

11. Workshops –
1. Technical Rule amendments Figure Skating branch;
2. Technical Rule amendments Speed Skating branch;
3. Novice Skating;
4. Members Common Interest.

12. Questions and objections and Appeals, if any against decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directorate and Technical Committees during the period since the last Congress, not otherwise acted upon by the Disciplinary Commission including approval of ISU Communications requiring continued validity in line with Article 26, paragraph 3.

13. Report of the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission during the period since the last Congress.

14. Motions concerning amendments to the Constitution and its Procedural Provisions.

15. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations.

B. Section of Special Representatives for Speed Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.

2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Section.

3. Verification of the qualifications of the Speed Skating representatives and of their right to vote.

4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.

5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Speed Skating Regulations and election of a similar drafting committee for the Short Track Speed Skating Regulations.

6. Approval of the Agenda.

7. Report by the Vice President on the Speed Skating activities of the past two years.

8. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating.

9. Reports by the Chair of the Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committees concerning proposed amendments to the Technical Rules for Speed Skating and for Short Track Speed Skating.

The Reports shall include:

(i) a summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directorate that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during workshops preceding the Congress;

(ii) A summary of input received from coaches, skaters and officials;

(iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;

(iv) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.

10. Presentation by Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a simple majority to become effective, as stated in Article 11, paragraph 2. b) of the 2006 Constitution.

11. Presentation of a status report on the four-year plan for each Technical Committee.

12. Various.

13. Closing of the Section meeting by the Vice President.

C. Section of Special Representatives for Figure Skating

1. Opening of the meeting by the Vice President.

2. Election of a secretary to record the minutes of the meetings of the Section.

3. Verification of the qualifications of the Figure Skating representatives and of their right to vote.

4. Election of two scrutineers of the minutes.

5. Election of a drafting committee, consisting of at least three members, to draft the final text of proposals adopted concerning the Single and Pair Skating Regulations, and election of a similar drafting committee for Ice Dance Regulations and Synchronized Skating Regulations.

6. Approval of the Agenda.

7. Report by the Vice President on the Figure Skating activities of the past two years.

8. Motions concerning amendments to the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance as well as Synchronized Skating.

9. Reports by the Chair of the Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dance and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees concerning amendments to the Technical Rules for Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dance and for Synchronized Skating.

The Reports shall include:

(i) a summary of proposals and comments received from Members, the Council and the Sports Directorate that were submitted to the respective Technical Committee in line with the Procedural Provisions to the Constitution (A. Congress) and during workshops preceding the Congress;
(ii) A summary of input received from coaches, skaters and officials;
(iii) A summary of the most significant conclusions reached by the respective Technical Committees and the most significant changes proposed;
(iv) A detailed summary of amendments to the proposed Technical Rule changes included in the agenda, as worked out by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate further to discussions during the workshops that precede the Congress.

10. Presentation by Members of objections to proposed Technical Rule changes and subsequent vote upon such objections. Any objection requires a simple majority to become effective, as stated in Article 11, paragraph 2. b) of the 2006 Constitution.

11. Presentation of a status report on the four-year plan for each Technical Committee.

12. Various.

13. Closing of the Section meeting by the Vice President.

D. Congress

16. Report by the auditors with respect to the financial administration of the ISU since the last Congress, the approval thereof and the discharge of the Council and the Sports Directorate with respect thereto.

17. A budget for the forthcoming two-year period as submitted by the Council and the approval thereof.

18. Appointment of an auditing company to serve until the next Congress.

19. Motions concerning amendments to the General Regulations referred to the Figure Skating and Speed Skating Sections.

20. Ratification of the actions and decisions of the Council, the Director General, the Sports Directorate and Technical Committees.

21. Presentation of a status report on the four-year plan for the ISU.

22. Various.

23. Closing of Congress by the President.

II. PROGRAM

A. PROGRAM FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES – OFFICE HOLDERS

Saturday, June 14	Arrival	
Sunday, June 15	Arrival	
	09.00 to 12.00	Council Meeting Sports Directorate Meeting Technical Committee Meetings
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 17.00	Council Meeting Sports Directorate Meeting Technical Committee Meetings
	18.00	Welcome reception
Monday, June 16		
	08.00 to 09.15	Opening of the Congress
	09.30 to 12.00	Workshops
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 17.00	Workshops
Tuesday, June 17	09.00 to 12.00	Congress
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 17.00	Congress
Wednesday, June 18	09.00 to 12.00	Congress / Sections Figure Skating and Speed Skating
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00	Sightseeing Tour
Thursday, June 19	09.00 to 12.00	Congress / Sections Figure Skating and Speed Skating
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 17.00	Congress / Sections Figure Skating and Speed Skating
Friday, June 20	09.00 to 12.00	Congress
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 17.00	Congress and Drafting Committees
	19.30	Closing Banquet hosted by the ISU
Saturday, June 21	09.00 to 12.00	Council Meeting / Drafting Committees
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 18.00	Council Meeting with the Sports Directorate and Chairs of the Technical Committees / Drafting Committees
Sunday, June 22	09.00 to 12.00	Council Meeting / Drafting Committees
	12.00 to 14.00	Lunch
	14.00 to 18.00	Drafting Committees

B. PROGRAM FOR NON-DELEGATES

Sunday, June 15	18.00	Welcome reception at Méridien Beach Plaza
Monday, June 16	14.00	Visit Oceanographic Museum
Tuesday, June 17	14.00	Visit Fontvieille District
Wednesday, June 18	14.00	Guided Tour at Eze Village and Fragonard Perfume Factory
Thursday, June 19	11.00	Visit Old Town
Friday, June 20	14.00	Visit Exotic Garden

I. PROPOSALS FOR CONGRESS

A. CONSTITUTION

1. SERBIA
Article 3, paragraph 1
Last sentence add and read as follows:
The objects of the ISU are the regulation, control and promotion of the sports of Figure and Speed Skating and their organized development on the basis of friendship and mutual understanding between sportsmen. The ISU shall work for broadening interest in Figure and Speed Skating sports by increasing their popularity, improving their quality and increasing the number of participants throughout the world. The ISU shall ensure that the interests of all Members are if possible equally observed and respected.
Reason: Clarification

Council recommendation: the Council is not in favor. The same proposal was made for the 2006 Congress when the Council was "not in favor of this amendment as there are different situations among Members that make it impossible to truly pretend that all interests could be "equally" respected" and the proposal was rejected by the 2006 Congress.

2. SERBIA
Article 5, paragraph 4
Add and read as follows:
The ISU hereby declares that any person who serves either by election, appointment or at its request as an ISU Office Holder, ISU Official, advisor.....

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The current wording for this indemnification provision includes "other officials" which is covering all possible appointed officials not only the "ISU" Officials.

3. SERBIA
Article 5, paragraph 6, first sentence
Add and read as follows:
No person, including ISU Office Holders, ISU Officials, advisors....
Reason: necessary to include ISU Officials who are also appointed to serve at ISU Championships

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor but the additional wording to state "other officials" to be in line and consistent with Article 5, paragraph 4.

4. ISU Council
Article 6, paragraph 2 a)
Amend as follows:
a) The membership of each newly admitted Member shall be provisional for the first two years except when a new Member is created by a political division in a country where the previous Member was a full Member provided that the new Member fulfils all of the other relevant requirements for membership.
After expiration of this two-year period, if the Minimum Requirements listed in paragraph 3.below for provisional membership are established to the satisfaction of the Council, the provisional membership shall become a full membership. If the Council, prior to the expiration of the two-year period, decides against granting full membership to a Provisional Member, the reasons for such decision must be stated in a Council decision and published in an ISU Communication. Any decision of the Council to this effect shall be subject to an Appeal to the next Congress. (See paragraph 10 below).

5. ISU Council
Article 6, paragraph 3
Amend as follows:
3. Minimum requirements
In order to guarantee the activity of Members in organizing and administering the ISU sport disciplines, the following minimum requirements for membership in the ISU shall be required. Other conditions may also be established by the Council from time to time.
a) An applicant national association or organization must prove that it has had control of its sport disciplines as the national governing body in its country for not less than two years prior to application for membership;

b) Applicants, Provisional Members and Members shall have:
- (i) a headquarters office in their respective country;
- (ii) been organized pursuant to a duly adopted Constitution and/or By Laws;

(iii) duly elected governing body or bodies and officers;
(iv) adopted and published rules for the orderly conduct of their respective activities, including competition;
(v) accepted the ISU Constitution, ISU General & Special Regulations, ISU Technical Rules and the ISU Code of Ethics, the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and ISU Anti-Doping Procedures (the "ISU Statutes") and specifically provided in their respective Rules that all persons under their jurisdiction shall be bound by the ISU Statutes, including amendments thereof, as a condition of participation in their activities;
(vi) included in their respective Rules appropriate procedural rules necessary to effectively implement the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and specifically provided in those Rules that all persons under their jurisdiction shall be bound by the ISU Anti-Doping Rules, including amendments thereof, as a condition of participation in their activities;
(vii) conducted national championships on a regular basis;
(viii) conducted seminars or schools for the training and/or education of officials;
(ix) in existence in the country one or more actively operating natural or artificial ice rinks of a size adequate to practice the respective ISU sport discipline;

c) A Provisional Member shall in addition, before expiration of the two year period, present proof that it has applied to the NOC of their country for inclusion as a voting member of the NOC in accordance with Article 28 of the Olympic Charter, and that such application has been granted.

d) Should such NOC fail to grant such inclusion to a Provisional Member or fail to continue such NOC inclusion for an Member, the Council may nevertheless grant full membership to the Provisional Member or maintain the respective Member as an ISU Member in good standing, and may further, in its discretion, refer such lack of inclusion by the NOC to the IOC for appropriate action. .

e) Upon application or on its own initiative, the Council may, at its discretion, pardon any requirement stated in sub-subparagraphs (vii), (viii) and (ix) of sub-paragraph b) above if exceptional circumstances or avoidance of hardship so warrant. When pardoning any requirement, the Council shall state a period of time within which the missing requirement(s) must be satisfied for the pardoned entity to continue with the ISU in good standing. Such period may not exceed two years. In case that the Council decides on pardoning certain requirements, it may also decide to reduce or cancel in full any ISU contribution which are otherwise made to Members.

f) If the ISU is informed of unclear internal situations within a Member, such as conflicting information regarding its legitimate leadership (President, Board, General Secretary etc) or split into two different organizations then the ISU will generally rely on information received from the NOC in the country. However, in consideration of the autonomy of the ISU and the Council's responsibility to identify and admit appropriate Members, the Council may act according to its own information and conclusions. In case that the situation is subject of a court action, the ISU ordinarily will not accept any change until the case is finally decided by the courts having jurisdiction.
Reason**:** To more completely and accurately state the *Minimum Requirements* applicable to Applicants, Provisional Members and Members, and to support Applicants which have some current activities but do not satisfy all the requirements; ISU membership may help Applicants to satisfy the missing requirements, in particular through participation in competitions for young skaters and novices; also, to permit the Council to temporarily pardon Provisional Members or Members in extraordinary situations. Also, this amendment clarifies the need of NOC recognition taking into account the Olympic Charter, Articles 28 & 30.

6. ISU Council
Article 7, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
1. Obligations of Members, their members and participants
Members of the ISU, their affiliated clubs, their individual members and/or all other persons claiming standing as participants in the international activities of a Member or of the ISU:
a) are bound by the ISU Statutes (see article 6, paragraph 3, d) (iv) and are subject to decisions of the Congress, Council, Director General and Sports Directorate concerning all international matters; and
b) have the obligation in all national and international matters to support the objects, activities and unity of the ISU, and shall not participate in any activities, national or international, against the integrity, the exclusive role and interests of the ISU.
Reason: To clarify, through a better arrangement of the text, that members of the Members and other participants have the duty to support the Union.

7. FINLAND, Figure

Article 8

Add:

The bodies and Office Holders of the ISU are:

i) Congress
ii) The Council
iii) The President
iv) The Director General and the ISU Secretariat
v) The Chair of the Sports Directorate and the Sports Directorate
vi) Technical Committees
vii) The Disciplinary Commission
viii) The Legal Advisors
ix) The Treasurer
x) The Medical Commission
xi) Officials Assessment Commission (OAC)
xii) Development Commission/Coordinator
xiii) Communication and Marketing Director

Reason: According to Art. 3 of the Constitution, one of the objects of the ISU is the promotion of ISU sports. In the current operational environment, it is necessary to have a person fully concentrating on promoting and marketing the ISU and its disciplines, and managing the field of communication as decided by the ISU President and the Council in accordance with Art. 16 and 17. (A budget is not included, as ISU salary levels are not known by the Members, and the financial implications are left for the Council to study.)

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor but agrees that more efforts in the area of communications (Pubic Relations, Statistics, visibility in all kind of media) must be made which shall be achieved through an increase in the communications budget. In the 2008-2010 ISU Budget presented to the Congress the item Operating Expenses includes a budget item of CHF 500'000 (excluding ISU Secretariat Staff) which is an increase of about CHF 200'000 compared to the actual expenses of the past years and which will permit a more adequate follow-up of communication needs. As to the staffing, the Communications and Marketing functions are presently directed and supervised by the ISU President and implemented by the Director General and ISU Secretariat staff that includes a Communications Coordinator and Sports Coordinators that are cooperating in the area of marketing. In addition, in the area of marketing, the ISU cooperates with different marketing agencies specialized in certain sport disciplines and/or territories. In the area of media relations, ad-hoc consultants are contracted for services on-site of the ISU Events. Since these are "Staff" (ISU Secretariat and agency or consultancy functions) the Council is not in favor of mentioning such positions specifically in Art. 8.

8. ISU Council

Article 9, paragraph 4 and Section VII. Procedural Provisions to the Constitution, B. Congress Meeting Procedure:

*Background: Article 9, paragraph 4 (p.21) titled **Congress Agenda** is essentially duplicated in **Section VII. Procedural Provisions to the Constitution, B. Congress Meeting Procedure** (p.56-57). The Council fails to see any reason for this extensive duplication (with a few differences in language) and propose the following solution:*

Resolution of the Congress directed to the Drafting Committee for the Constitution:

"Resolved, that the Drafting Committee consolidate (without substantive changes) the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 9, (p.21) titled **Congress Agenda** into **Section VII. Procedural Provisions to the Constitution, B. Congress Meeting Procedure** (p.56-57). The resulting consolidated provision would be titled: **"B. Congress Agenda and Meeting Procedure"** and paragraphs 5. & 6.of Article 9 would be renumbered as paragraphs 4 & 5."

Reason**:** drafting matter to eliminate duplicate provisions.

9. SERBIA

Article 11, paragraph 2.b)

Amend as follows:

Any objection put forward by a Member during the Congress to a change in the Technical Rules as proposed by the respective Technical Committee and approved by the Sports Directorate requires a second member to support the objection and subsequently a simple majority to become effective. ~~Such objection may only propose not to accept…~~

Reason: Members must have right to express their opinion and objections also to put amendments during Congress, if necessary to do so.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The concept of the complex Technical Rules being monitored by the respective Technical Committees and Sports Directorate is to have comprehensive and consistent rules being maintained. The involvement of too many bodies and especially the "drafting on the Congress floor" would defeat this purpose and would result in time consuming debates with possibly inconsistent and unsatisfactory Technical Rules.

10. ISU Council
Article 16, paragraph 1
Add at the beginning:
The ISU Council is the highest ISU body between the two Congresses.
Reason: To emphasize the role of the ISU Council

11. ISU Council
Article 16, paragraph 2.a)
Add after "……by the First Vice President":
If so decided by the Council, the President may conduct, supervise and conclude all the major TV and commercial negotiations. All commercial agreements must be signed by the President and the Director General and the Council shall be informed.
Reason: The President has not only supervisory duties.

12. ISU Council
Article 16, paragraph 2.e) (new)
Add new paragraph 2. e):
The President decides upon the appointments of the Referees, the Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators and Replay Operators in Figure Skating and the Referees, Assistant Referees, Starters, Competitor Stewards in Speed Skating/Short Track Speed Skating for the Olympic Winter Games, ISU Championships, the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (junior & senior), ISU World Cup competitions and any new ISU Event introduced by the Council taking into consideration proposals from the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice-Presidents prepare the proposals in consultation with the Sports Directorate and the respective Technical Committee.
[All other related Articles and Rules to be adjusted accordingly]
Reason: To redefine responsibility in the appointment of Officials.

13. ISU Council
Article 16, paragraph 3
Add a new subparagraph c):
c) each Vice President, in the corresponding branch, supervises the activities of the Sports Directorate, the Technical Committees and the Development Coordinator. In the area of the Development Program, in particular they:
   i) decide upon the proposals prepared by the Development Coordinator of the ISU Development Program, each Development Project and budgets for the Program and Projects,
   ii) approve reports on implementation of the program and Projects,
   iii) with the assistance of the Treasurer, the Development Coordinator and Secretariat check the correctness of the final accounts of the Projects and/or engage external auditors for such purpose,
   iv) report regularly to the Council on the matters stated above sub (i) – (iii).
Reason: To clarify the important role of the Vice President as supervisors of the ISU internal bodies for each branch.

14. ISU Council
Article 16, paragraph 4
Add:
Past Presidents, Vice Presidents, Council Members, no longer elected may be appointed by the Council for specific functions as determined by the Council.
Reason: To benefit from the experience of former Office Holders

15. ISU Council
Article 17, paragraph 1.a)
Add:
a) determining the policies of the ISU and deciding upon the general coordination of the ISU structure.
Reason: Clarification

16. ISU Council
Article 17, paragraph 1, g)
Add a new sentence:
Before suspending a Member for failure to maintain the minimum requirements, the Council may use its authority to pardon certain requirements granted in Article 6, paragraph 3 d).
Reason: Immediate suspension might be sometimes too severe and might injure in particular skaters of the Member concerned since they would not be allowed to participate anymore in the ISU activities.

17. ISU Council
Article 18, paragraph f)
Delete reference to Sports Directorate and amend as follows:
to be involved in, or in any case be kept informed in the negotiation of all other commercial contracts. All such contracts shall be signed by the President and the Director General. The Council shall be informed.
Reason: Clarification in line with Council proposal relating to Art. 16, paragraph 2.a)

18. ISU Council
Article 18, paragraph l)
Replace by:
Preparing, implementing and monitoring communications plans (both internal and external) and public relation programs and supervising and coordinating the area of communication and statistics.
Reason: Clarification

19. ISU Council
Article 18, paragraphs o & p)
Unify and renumber following sub-paragraphs:
attending at his discretion any meeting or portion of meeting of an ISU body different from the Council, when it is considered advisable to be acquainted with the on-goings of the Union.
Reason: Consolidation

20. ISU Council
Article 18, paragraph y)
Delete
Reason: Not necessary at this is at the discretion of the Council.

21. ISU Council
Article 18, paragraph w)
Amend:
with due confidentiality, acting as liaison between the Council and any other ISU body to provide the Council with information that could help the Council take a decision.
Reason: Wording considered more appropriate

22. ISU Council
Article 19
Amend as follows (for an overall view the whole Article is copied):
D. Sports Directorate
1. Composition:
a) A Sports Directorate comprising a minimum of three and maximum of five members shall be appointed by the Council with a primary focus on the necessary competencies for each position, as determined by the Council.
The following are mandatory positions to be appointed:
i) Chair of the Sports Directorate who acts as Chair of the Sports Directorate with an emphasis on commercial and communications matters;
ii) Sports Director: Figure Skating;
iii) Sports Director: Speed Skating;
The Council shall decide on the need and title of additional positions.
Each Sports Directorate member shall have an assigned portfolio of responsibilities as decided by the Council.
b) All members of the Sports Directorate including the Chair must
i) respect and comply with the obligations of ISU Office Holders, advisors, employees and consultants as set forth in Article 7, paragraph 7 of this Constitution;
ii) not hold any official position within the ISU, Member federations, club and/or public or private entities involved in ice skating activities and not work as a coach..

2. Chair of the Sports Directorate
a) The Council appoints a Chairman or a Chairwoman (hereafter in either case referred to as "Chair") of the Sports Directorate. The Chair may be remunerated as decided by the Council. The Chair should be perceived as being independent of any particular ISU constituency and must act accordingly. The Chair may be invited by the President to attend Council meetings with a voice but without a vote. From time-to-time, the Chair may recommend that the Council invite other Sports Directorate members to Council meetings to address specific Council agenda items;

b) The Chair has the tie-breaking vote for Sports Directorate decisions. The Chair is responsible for the daily management of all sport activities of the ISU and shall at all times endeavor to carry them out in accordance with the decisions of the Congress, the Council and the Sports Directorate. The Chair reports to the President. Contracts necessary for the operation of the sport-related activity of the ISU may l be negotiated and prepared by the Chair. All such contracts may only be entered into and signed by the President and the Director General;

[former paragraph c) deleted]

c) The daily management of the sport activities of the ISU does not include matters that in relation to the general circumstances of the ISU are of an unusual kind or of great importance.[rest of the paragraph deleted]

3. Directors

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

4. Assistance to the Sports Directorate

To perform its function in particular in the sports area and based on the policy decisions of the Council, the Sports Directorate closely cooperates with other ISU bodies and Advisors which will provide their advice and cooperation within their possibilities. In particular, the Sports Directorate has the authority for

a) delegation of the individual specific powers of the Sports Directorate, to the Chair of the Sports Directorate and other members of the Sports Directorate as Sports Directorate sees fit and within specific procedures that ensure full transparency as decided by the Sports Directorate. However, all Sports Directorate decisions shall formally be taken by the Sports Directorate as a whole;

b) designation of Sports Directorate members and others to oversee, coordinate and report to the Sports Directorate on specified areas of ISU activity;

c) [deleted]

5. Functions of the Sports Directorate

The functions and powers of the Sports Directorate include:

a) advising the Council on policy decisions and implementation of ISU policies regarding ISU sport-related activity; keeping the Council fully informed on all on-going matters of importance;

b) coordinating the sport activities of the ISU including the proper respect of certain television and advertising arrangements; implementation of Congress and Council decisions in relation to the function of the Sports Directorate;

c) closely cooperate with the Development Coordinator and Technical Committees on the proposal of the ISU Development Program, Development Projects and the corresponding budgets to be prepared by the Development Coordinator for final approval by the Vice Presidents; in case of persisting different opinions submit its comments to the Vice – Presidents; assist the Vice-Presidents in monitoring of and ensuring correct implemenation of the Program, Projects and budgets;

d) preparing, maintaining and developing the ISU four-year plans for sports-related activities in cooperation with all ISU Committees, Commissions, Advisors, Officeholders and the Secretariat; monitoring the implementation of such plans by directing and overseeing the activities of all involved parties to ensure consistent focus upon the strategic direction of the ISU as decided by the Congress and the Council; making revisions as necessary to the plan and preparing status reports as required;

e) monitoring the Technical Committees activities in the administration of the Technical Rules. If the Sports Directorate concludes that Technical Rule changes proposed by the Technical Committees are in conflict with ISU policy and/or result in excessive expenditures and/or are not consistent among the ISU sport disciplines, the Sports Directorate has the right and duty to veto such proposed Rule changes;

f) evaluating and forwarding to the Council, proposals for the allotment of ISU Events;

g) in respect of the policy of the ISU to develop, implement and update Memorandums for ISU Events in cooperation with the Director General;

h) preparing in cooperation with the Director General, contracts between the ISU and any or all of the Members organizing an ISU Event and the control of their realization. [rest of sub-paragraph deleted]

i) giving advice to the Vice Presidents and President for the appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in line with Article 16, paragraph 2, e);

j) recognizing valid new records;

k) monitoring and advising the Council in cooperation with the Director General regarding the adoption of all the necessary Rules for the work of the Sports Directorate, including but not limited to: (1) Rules for the administration of sanctions authorized by the Constitution and Regulations; (2) Rules of Honor respecting compliance with the Constitution and Regulations; (3) Anti-Doping Rules with respect to competitors,

Coaches, Managers, medical personnel, trainers and Officials; (4) Rules and procedural provisions for the work of all Advisory Bodies elected by the Congress or appointed by the Council and/or Sports Directorate;

l) communicating with the Director General on a regular basis to ensure availability of adequate services necessary to the maintenance of the objectives and the work plan of the ISU and the Sports Directorate;

m) keeping accurate written records and minutes of meetings and of actions of the Sports Directorate.

Reason: To adjust the function of the Sports Directorate in order to ensure a good cooperation with other ISU internal bodies.

23. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 19

Eliminate the entire Article 19 and all contiguous causally linked articles to it.

Reason: Due to the being structure in the ISU, there are differences in the interpretation of needs in the sport and in the sports-specific decision-making that are in conflict with the President, Council Members, Technical Committees elected by the Congress and by the Council's appointed Sports Directorates. As a result, the quick and efficient decision-making of the ISU is slowed down and is partly in conflict with these institutions. The range of duties also overlaps with the President, Council Members and Technical Committees elected by the Congress. This also results in fuzzy hierarchical competences. Decision-making has to be placed again exclusively in the hands of functionaries, elected by the Congress. The President, Council and Committees can appoint individuals to assist them. Thus faster, technically more competent decisions that are more in keeping with the sport can be taken.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. The inclusion of a new body with partly remunerated professionals coming from the sport for a more hands-on, timely and efficient decision making process was and remains one of the most important factors of the (new) ISU Structure decided by the 2004 Congress and implemented since the 2006 Congress. Based on the experience gained, the Council is proposing certain amendments relating to Articles 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 and is also periodically evaluating and adjusting as necessary the actual "staffing" of the new positions.

24. SERBIA

Article 19

Change to read as follows:

a) Sports Directorate comprising five members.....:

iv) Legal Director

v) Director for development and infrastructure of ISU Members

delete ii: not hold any official position within the ISU ,

Member federations and .....

Paragraph 3. Directors, first sentence after words Director Speed Skating, add

Director for Development and Infrastructure, rest of sentence and paragraph remain unchanged

Reason: New position of Director for development and infrastructure means to promote Development coordinator to this new position of crucial interests for all ISU Members to comply also with article 3 of the Constitution as well as with paragraph 5. of the Article 19.D.

Also concerning functions and positions within Members Federations, except for Chair Person, should not be a problem for other Directors if they have any position within federation (other than the Federations President) because they are for sure great Officials and we don't have so many Officials in our federations that we can stay without their help. Because of control from Director General and Chair of Sports Directorate should be no problems concerning conflict of interests for all other directors.

Council recommendation: For the composition of the Sports Directorate the Council is not in favor and refers to and recommends the acceptance of its proposal related to Art. 19.

As to the deletion of the provision in paragraph 2.b) ii) "not hold any official position within the ISU, Member federations and/or public or private entities involved in ice skating activities" the Council is not in favor of deleting this provision. The Sports Directorate is playing a major role in sports related issues of the Union and Sports Directors being at the same time involved in an ISU Member's activity or other ice skating activities would represent a clear conflict of interest and would not be in line with the ISU Code of Ethics (ISU Communication 1433) and the principles for avoiding conflicts of interest (ISU Communication 1481). Furthermore, the basic universal principles of good governance (avoidance of conflicts of interest, democratic process, accountability, transparency) is one of the main topics currently debated within the Olympic Movement in order to deserve and obtain from the governments a certain autonomy. The IOC Congress in 2009 in Copenhagen will focus on this issue.

25. RUSSIA, Figure
Article 19, paragraph 4, first sentence
Amend as follows:
The Sports Directorate closely cooperates with the Director General, the ISU Secretariat and Technical Committees and is assisted by Commissions, Ad-hoc Commissions and Advisors (Advisory Bodies) in the execution of its functions.
Reason: To stress the importance of the Technical Committees as Bodies governing the respective parts of Skating and elected by the Congress.

Council recommendation: The Council is in principle in favor but recommends the wording as per its proposal for Art. 19, paragraph 4.

26. FINLAND, Figure
Article 19, paragraph 4
Revise paragraph 4 c) to read as follows:
c) Preparing proposals to the Council for the appointment of Ad-hoc Commissions or advisors as the Sports Directorate may, from time to time, consider necessary or desirable in the interest of the ISU and its aims. Elected ISU Office Holders may not be appointed as advisors.
Reason: The Council should be the final body to approve appointments requiring a budget.

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

27. FINLAND, Figure
Article 19, paragraph 5 b)
Revise to read as follows:
b) Managing the sport activities of the ISU including ~~the administration and control of television and advertising arrangements;~~ implementation of Congress and Council decisions and resolutions.
Reason: As presented under Finland's proposal to change Art. 8. If the Finnish proposal for Article 8 is not accepted, this proposal will be withdrawn.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as recommending the acceptance of its own proposal related to Art. 19, paragraph 5.b).

28. RUSSIA, Figure
Article 19, paragraph 5 e), second sentence
Delete as follows:
If the Sports Directorate concludes that Technical Rule changes proposed by the Technical Committees ~~are in conflict with ISU policy and/or~~ result in excessive expenditures and/or are not consistent among the ISU sport disciplines, the Sports Directorate has the right and duty to veto such proposed changes;
Reason: This paragraph speaks about Technical Rules only which can hardly be in conflict with the policy

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as avoiding conflicts with ISU policy in the Technical Rules is essential.

29. FINLAND, Figure
Article 19 paragraph 5 i)
Revise to read as follows:
i) Preparing together with Vice President for the respective sport discipline branch, and forwarding to the President, the proposal for the appointment of all necessary ISU Event Officials in accordance with ISU Regulations taking into account written recommendations from the Technical Committees. The final approval will be made by the President, with information to the Council.
Reason: All appointments should be approved by the ISU President and the Council be informed.

Council recommendation:. The Council is not in favor as recommending the acceptance of its own proposal related to Art. 19, paragraph 5.i).

30. RUSSIA, Figure
Article 19, paragraph 5 i)
Amend as follows:
i) preparing together with the Technical Committees proposals for appointments of the necessary ISU Event Officials in accordance with ISU Regulations (Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards) at ISU Events (ISU Championships,

Olympic Winter Games and Olympic Qualifying Competitions, Senior and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Finals), ISU Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating World Cups) for the following approval by the ISU President or with the consent of the former by the Vice-President of the respective sport discipline.

Reason: To return to the practice of final appointments made by the President.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as recommending the acceptance of its own proposal related to Art. 19, paragraph 5.i).

31. ISU Council

Article 20, paragraph 1
Line 4 amend to read:
… two full elected members and one additional full member. The one additional full member shall be either a Skater or a Coach subsequently appointed by the ISU Council. ~~from recommendations received from the respective Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate.~~
Reason: To harmonize with the role taken on by the Sports Directorate

32. AUSTRIA, Speed

Article 20 paragraph 1
Revise to read as follows:
The following Technical Committees are established: Single and Pair Skating, Ice Dancing, Synchronized Skating, Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating. Each of the Technical Committees shall consist of an elected Chair, who shall have a tie-breaking vote, three full elected members and two additional full members, of which one shall be a Skater and one a Coach, subsequently elected through vote by the ISU Congress.
Reason: As the Skater and the Coach act as a representative of the skaters and the coaches of all ISU members it should be the right of the ISU Members to be able to vote at the Congress who they want as a representative in the Technical Committee.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as recommending the acceptance of its own proposal related to Art. 20, paragraph 1. Considering the limited number of skaters and/or coaches available to serve, the Council maintains that the skaters/coaches member of the Technical Committees must be appointed and not elected.

33. AUSTRALIA, Speed

Article 20, Paragraph 2 b)
Amend as follows:

b) Only persons named in the current lists of the ISU Championship or International Officials are eligible for election to the four positions in the Committee for Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating and then only in their respective branch;

Reason: The functions of the Technical Committee are outlined extensively in Article 20 Para 3 and include the assessing of officials, the maintenance of the Technical Rules, conducting seminars and examinations to name a few.
Committee members are therefore required to have an extensive knowledge of the ISU Rules. Inclusion into the ISU Official Lists would indicate a prior knowledge of ISU Rules, Procedures, and Practises.
This rule change does not affect present members of the Committees

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. For the Figure Skating branch the condition to be an "ISU" Referee or Judge is included in the current Rule and should be maintained. However, for the Speed Skating branch the situation is different and contrary to the statement in the reasons above, not all TC members are on the Officials list but are "recent" skaters which is also beneficial to the Committees.

34. ISU Council

Article 20, paragraph 2 c)
Amend to read
An appointed Skater or Coach must have been a participant competitor at, or have been the primary Coach of a participating competitor, at least in one ISU Event in the past 10 seasons preceding the election Congress.
Reason: To harmonize with the role taken on by the Sports Directorate

35. ISU Council

Article 20, paragraph 2 d)
Amend to read
An appointed Skater or Coach may not be from the same nationality/Member as any other elected member of the respective Technical Committee
Reason: For reasons of balance

36. RUSSIA, Figure
Article 20, paragraph 3 c), first sentence
Insert as follows:

c) the monitoring and final assessment of Officials (Referees, Judges, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards) officiating at ISU sanctioned competitions.

Reason: To clarify what categories are to be assessed by the Technical Committees in line with sub-paragraphs i) and ii) of this paragraph.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor taking into account that the Technical Committee members also act as Referees and Technical Controllers hence "monitoring and final assessment" of Referees and Technical Panel members would constitute a clear conflict of interest (being judge and party).
The Council has addressed this issue in the relevant ISU Communication (presently 1401) by involving the Sports Directorate and/or the Council which is also in line and consistent with Article 22 that includes the following provision: "The rules of procedure of the Officials Assessment Commission will be determined by the Council, based on the judging system and international Officials categories decided by the Congress".
The Council therefore proposes to amend the wording of Art. 20, paragraph 3.c) as follows:
"The functions of the Technical Committees include the monitoring and final assessment of Officials officiating at ISU sanctioned competitions based on rules of procedures as established by the ISU Council and published in an ISU Communication."

37. ISU Council
Article 20, paragraph 3 h)
Amend:
giving advice to the Vice Presidents and the President for the appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.e)
Reason: in line with Council proposal relating to Article 16, paragraph 2 e)

38. FINLAND, Figure
Article 20 paragraph 3 h)
Revise to read as follows:

h) the submission to the Vice President for the respective sport discipline branch and the Sports Director its recommendations for appointments of ISU Event Officials (the Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists) at ISU Events. The Sports Director will prepare and forward the proposal for the appointment of all necessary ISU Event Officials according to Article 19 para 5 i). The final approval will be made by the President, with information to the Council.

Reason: All appointments should be approved by the President and the Council be informed.

Council recommendation: The Council is basically in favor but recommends the wording of its own proposal related to Art. 20, paragraph 3.h).

39. RUSSIA, Figure
Article 20, paragraph 3 h)
Add as follows:

h) preparing together with the Sports Directorate proposals for appointment of the necessary ISU Event Officials in accordance with ISU Regulations (Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards) at ISU Events (ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and Olympic Qualifying Competitions, Senior and Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Finals), ISU Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating World Cups) for the following approval by the ISU President or with the consent of the former by the Vice-President of the respective sport discipline.

Reason: To be in line with the proposed change in Article 19, paragraph 5.i)

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor recommending the acceptance of its own proposal related to Art. 19. paragraph 3.h).

40. FINLAND, Figure
Article 22
Revise to read as follows:
An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) will be appointed by the ISU Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees, ISU Judges and ISU Controllers of different nationalities, who shall evaluate 1) evident anomalies identified in judging based on ~~a~~ predetermined mathematical criteria confirmed by the Council, and 2) decisions taken by the Technical Panel.
Reason: To have an evaluation mechanism in place for decisions taken by the Technical Panel.

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor of including "Technical Controllers" (not only "Controllers") in the OAC pool. The detailed rules of Procedures for the evaluation of the Technical Panel is already in place as defined in ISU Communication 1401.Based on the experience gained, the Council will periodically review these rules of procedure and amend them as required.

41. SERBIA
Article 22
Second sentence after words" of a pool of ISU Referees, delete words and ~~ISU Judges~~ rest of the sentence remains unchanged.
Reason: ISU Referees have more experience and have served ISU for at least \10 years before their promotion so should be Members of OAC Commission as such, for years devoted to the ISU and wonderful figure stating sport.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. ISU Judges were added through the decision of the 2006 Congress and based on the fact that a pool with only ISU Referees would not be sufficient.

42. SERBIA
Article 22
Third sentence change to read as follows:
The rules of procedure of the Official assessment Commission will be determined by Technical Committees and approved by the ISU Council ... rest of the sentence and paragraph remain unchanged.
Reason: To be in accordance with Article 19.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor. Since the Technical Committee members are also acting as Referees and Technical Controllers, the applicable rules of procedure for their evaluation must be prepared by a superior neutral body. The ISU Council as in the past, will continue to consult the Technical Committees as necessary.

VII. Procedural Provisions to the Constitution

43. ISU Council
Paragraph A.9
Amend/delete to read:
Honorary Members may attend Congresses without counting in the quota of their Members and have a voice at the discretion of the Chair but will have no right to vote in their capacity as Honorary Members.
Reason: More appropriate wording

44. AUSTRALIA, Speed
C. Speed Skating Section Meeting Procedure
Amend as follows:
12. Election in the following sequence of a Technical Committee to deal with questions concerning Short Track Speed Skating consisting of:

a) A Chair;
b) Three Regular members;
c) The Chair and Regular members must have been on the ISU List Of Short Track Speed Skating Officials for the previous two years) (From 2008)
d) Note; Two additional Committee members, i.e.: a Skater and a Coach, shall subsequently be appointed by the Council (see Article20, paragraphs 1 and 2).

Reason: To ensure that the elected Chair and members have the experience to carry out their role on the Technical Committee. As there are now appointed Coach and Athlete this makes it all the more important for the Chair and members to have the experience of Short Track Rules, regulations and practices.

Council recommendation: *The Council is not in favour for the same reasons given under the Australia Speed proposal for Art. 20, paragraph 2.b).*

45. ISU Council
G –Technical Commitees, paragraph 4
Replace current wording with the following:
The work of the Technical Committees is under supervisory control of the respective Vice Presidents. The respective Vice President may delegate certain responsibilities to the Sports Directorate.
Reason: Clarification of the supervisory duties of the Vice Presidents

GENERAL REGULATIONS

46. Sports Directorate
Rule 102, paragraph 6. a)
Revise to read as follows:

a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events, and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the auspices of the ISU, competitors, team officials, Coaches and service personnel may display on their persons, clothing and/or technical equipment not more than two trademarks (which must be dignified and with a maximum of sixty ~~(30)~~ (60) square centimeters each) for any commercial products, services or enterprises (tobacco and alcohol excluded) only while being off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area, the television interview area and during practice sessions. One trademark of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than ~~thirteen~~ thirty square centimeters. Trademarks and advertising markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance while being worn.
During the competitive performance, the exhibition at the end of an event and for the medal award ceremony no trademarks on Skaters costumes are allowed.
In other off-ice areas additional trademarks with no limitation in size are allowed. However, such additional trademarks must be authorized by the respective Member;

Reason: Figure Skaters have very limited visibility in which to display sponsor logo(s). Such restrictions seriously limit the ability of figure skating competitive athletes to find sponsor support**.**

Council recommendation: The Council is in favour for the reasons given.

47. FINLAND, Figure
Rule 102, paragraph 6 a)
Revise to read as follows:

a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the auspices of the ISU, competitors, team officials, coaches and service personnel may display on their persons and clothing ~~and/or technical equipment~~ not more than five (5) trademarks (which must be dignified and with a maximum of sixty (60) square centimeters each) on the upper body for any commercial products, services or enterprises (tobacco and alcohol excluded) on the ice only during the competitive warm-up and practice sessions, as well as off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area and the television interview area. On the lower body (excluding skates), two (2) trademarks with a maximum of sixty 60 square centimeters subject to the above restrictions are allowed. One trademark of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than thirty (30) square centimeters.

Reason: Better visibility for trademarks is required to increase sponsorship and to have the same possibilities for sponsorships as in Speed Skating. (For practical purposes we suggest that this proposal be divided into four parts in the decision-making: 1) size allowed, 2) number allowed on upper body, 3) number allowed on lower body excluding skates, and 4) visibility areas allowed.)

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as considers the proposed trademark areas as exaggerated.

48. GERMANY, Figure
Rule 102, paragraph 6 a)
Amend as follows:

a) In all ISU Figure Skating Championships, ISU Events, and all other Figure Skating competitions organized under the auspices of the ISU, competitors, team officials, Coaches and service personnel may display on their persons, clothing and/or technical equipment not more than three trademarks (which must be dignified and with a maximum of thirty (30) square centimeters each) or two trademarks (which must be dignified of a maximum of forty five (45) square centimeters each for any commercial products, services or enterprises (tobacco and alcohol excluded) only while being off the ice including in the "kiss and cry" area, ~~the television interview area and during practice sessions.~~ One trademark of the clothing supplier may also be displayed, not larger than twenty square centimeters.

Reason: Skaters and/or the National Federations should present their sponsors adequate and effective.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor but recommends to accept the proposal from the Sports Directorate relating to this Rule that also proposes an increase of the allowed trademarks.

49. ISU Coucil

Rule 102, paragraph 6 b)

Amend as follows:

b) in all ISU Championships and all other competitions in Speed Skating or Short Track Speed Skating organized under the auspices of the ISU, team officials, Coaches, service personnel and competitors of the same national team (entered by the same ISU Member) must wear identical uniforms while within the premises of the arena or ice track during the whole period of the Championships or competition including official practice sessions, which clearly identify their country, with a design, as prescribed by the Members which enter the Skaters for competition. The Members have the obligation to submit the design to the ISU for approval.

The team officials, Coaches, service personnel and Skaters may display on their clothing and on technical equipment advertising markings (tobacco and alcohol excluded) in the competition area, in the television interview area and during the award ceremonies, in accordance with the following:

i) the total maximum surface area of all advertising markings (excluding manufacturer trademarks as per sub-paragraph ii) below) on clothing shall not exceed 595 cm^2. The maximum number of advertising markings shall not exceed five (5) on the clothing on the upper body (above the waist) and two (2) on the clothing on the lower body (below the waist) and shall be dignified.

Arms are to be excluded from any advertising markings in Speed Skating.

The maximum surface area for a single marking is 45 cm^2 for the upper body and 30 cm^2 on the cap for Speed Skating.

The maximum surface area for a single advertising marking on the lower body is 200 cm^2 ;

(ii) No advertising markings other than manufacturer's trademarks as stated below are allowed on the technical equipment such as skates/boots, glasses, gloves, helmets (without covers).

One manufacturer's trademark may appear on each piece of equipment and clothing. Skin suits are considered as two pieces; one piece upper body and one piece lower body. Skates are considered as consisting of 4 pieces namely 2 boots and 2 blades. The manufacturer´s trademarks shall reflect standard commercial practices and not exceed 20 cm^2 per piece of equipment.

iii) Armbands and helmet covers are not considered as technical equipment. Advertising markings on armbands and helmet covers in ISU Events (ISU Championships & World Cup competitions) and the Olympic Winter Games are reserved to ISU sponsors. For other international competitions advertising markings of maximum 20 cm2 per armband or helmet cover may be authorized by the organizing ISU Member.

iv) The determination of the design, without any commercial images or registered trademarks, and advertising markings on the clothing of competitors and team officials, Coaches and service personnel of the same national team is the sole right and responsibility of the national associations as Members of the ISU to ensure compliance with this Rule. It is recommended that the Members consider providing the use of advertising markings to the athletes or personnel;

Previous sub-paragraph iv) and v) remain unchanged but to be renumbered v) and vi).

Reason:

To clarify that on the technical equipment such as skates and glasses only manufacturer's trademarks are allowed but no advertising markings are allowed and to clarify that advertising on helmet covers and armbands is subject to ISU approval for ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games and subject to approval of the organizing ISU Member for other international competitions.

50. USA Speed

Rule 102, paragraph 6 b)

Amend to Read:

i) The total maximum surface area of all advertising markings shall not exceed ~~595~~ 860 cm2. The maximum number of advertising markings shall not exceed ~~five (5)~~ eight (8) on the upper body (above the waist) and two (2) on the lower body (below the waist) and shall be dignified.

Arms are to be excluded from any advertising markings in Speed Skating.

The maximum surface area for any single marking is 45 cm2 for the upper body and 30 cm2 on the cap for Speed Skating.

The maximum surface area for a single advertising marking on the lower body is ~~200~~ 250 cm2.

Reasons: This will allow for greater sponsorship opportunities for the Member and for the individual Skater.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as it considers the proposed increase of allowed advertising as exaggerated.

51. USA Speed
Rule 102, paragraph 6 b) iv)
Amend to Read:

iv) trademarks and advertising markings may be measured by the Officials for compliance ~~while~~ prior to or after being worn in competition. Measurements will be taken when not being worn.

Reasons: Different shaped athletes will stretch skin suit materials differently each time they are worn. Measuring off the body will provide greater consistency and ease of enforcement.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as what counts is what can be see (on television) when being worn. Also, by changing the measuring when not being worn would automatically result in a substantial increase of the allowed advertising area that would be exaggerated.

52. ISU Council
Rule 104, paragraph 2
Amend first sentence as follows:
Each Member must keep the ISU Secretariat constantly up to date as to its name and address……..
Reason: With the Members addresses, contact details and names of Presidents and General Secretaries being published on the ISU website, it is necessary for the ISU Secretariat to continuously receive the necessary information to keep the ISU website up to date.

53. ISU Council
Rule 104, paragraph 6
Amend:
The list of Members will be kept up to date on the ISU website and will be published annually in an ISU Communication by October 1.
Reason: The ISU website has become the main and up to date reference point of the Members contact details and should be referenced accordingly in the ISU Regulations.

54. ISU Council
Rule 105
Amend as follows and delete current sub-paragraph 5:
1. Television and Other Media Exhibition Arrangements
a) All arrangements for television and other media exhibition of ISU Events (see Rules 100, paragraph 3 to identify ISU Events) shall be made solely by the ISU with the television and other media exhibitors concerned, except for television and other media exhibition rights for dissemination solely within the country of the individual event of an ISU Series (such as ISU World Cups and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating) which remain with the ISU Member organizing the event;
b) television and other media exhibition rights described above held by the ISU include rights of every kind and description, including, without limitation, live and re-broadcast exhibitions of the ISU Events or excerpts from the ISU Events, and all related activities of all participants, in all forms of television and other media exhibition and transmission methods now known or hereafter devised, including, but not limited to, video cassettes, compact discs, mobile devices, the internet, telephones and computers. Such television and other media exhibition rights may be made available by the ISU directly or through licensing with television and other media exhibitors, including free or pay-to-view, interactive and on-demand services, for public and/or private viewing, and with or without accompanying commentary, music or other sound, and the ISU Events or excerpts from the ISU Events may be transmitted by any method of delivery now or hereafter developed, including but not limited to satellite, terrestrial lines, the internet, mobile telephony networks or other physical conductors such as cable, DSL receptors, telephone lines, or any combination thereof, in any norm or standard now or hereafter used for any such transmissions.
c) television and other media exhibition rights held by the ISU shall include the incidental right to authorize the use of footage from such ISU Events for the promotion of other ISU Events and activities, and for the general advancement of the image and popularity of the Figure and Speed Skating sports.

2. unchanged

3. The ISU Council may delegate, wholly or partially, the responsibility for the actual negotiations for television coverage or other media exhibition to a consultant or media agency, or to an organizing Member, as its authorized representative for this purpose, but the ISU shall retain the right of final approval of all arrangements.

4**.** Arrangements for television and other media exhibition made after the allocation of an ISU Championship or other event to an organizing Member shall be made in cooperation with such Member, however, in all cases the ISU shall retain the right of final approval of all arrangements.

~~5. The Council of the ISU shall decide whether the Figure and Speed Skating event at the Olympic Winter Games may be transmitted by television.~~

5. A Member arranging for television or other media exhibition of an international competition, Figure Skating exhibition or other event (except ISU Events as described above in this Rule) shall hold the rights thereto. The Member may sell these rights for:
a) transmission of the telecast or other media exhibition solely within its own country; however, to avoid conflicts with ISU interests, a Member may not sign any exclusive television contracts exceeding 3 years for any international events;
b) sale to other television or media exhibitors for rebroadcast in another specifically identified country (or countries) if authorized in advance in writing by the ISU Council as not constituting a conflict with the interests of the ISU or another Member.

6. Only television and other media exhibition coverage as authorized by this Rule 105 shall be allowed. Any other television, video, film or media exhibition of competitions and exhibitions under the jurisdiction of the ISU and its Members is strictly prohibited.
Reason: The Reason of this proposal is to take into account the rapid development of diverse media for display of Events and to give the ISU and the Members the respective authority to negotiate and sell rights in this new environment.

55. ISU Council
Rule 107, paragraph 15
Amend/partly delete to read:
Only events published by the ISU shall de deemed sanctioned events.
Reason: Clarification

56. ISU Council
Rule 108
Amend as follows:

1. Age limits for Speed Skating and Short Track Speed Skating

a) For ISU (Senior) Championships, International (Senior) Competitions and Olympic Winter Games only Skaters may compete who have reached the age of fifteen (15) before July 1st preceding the competition.

b) A Junior is a Skater who has reached the age of thirteen (13) but not reached the age of eighteen (18) before July 1st preceding the competition.

c) For World Junior Championships and designated ISU Junior International Competitions only Junior Skaters may compete who have reached the age of (fourteen) 14 before July 1st preceding the competition.

d) For International Competitions only, the following age classifications are recommended for the Junior category:

Classification	Age before July 1st preceding the competition:
A Junior	17 through 18;
B Junior	15 and 16;
C Junior	13 and 14.

e) Novice: For International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who, before July 1st preceding the competition:
i) has reached the age of ten (10);
ii) has not reached the age of thirteen (13).
International Novice Competitions with subgroups permitted.

2. Age limits for Single & Pair Skating / Ice Dance

a) For ISU (Senior) Championships, ISU (Senior) Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final, International Senior Competitions and the Olympic Winter Games only Skaters may compete who have reached the age of fifteen (15) before July 1st preceding the competition.

b) For International Junior Competitions, a Junior is a Skater who has reached the age of thirteen (13) but not reached the age of eighteen (18) before July 1st preceding the competition.
In International Junior Competitions subgroups are permitted.

c) For ISU World Junior Figure Skating Championships, ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and Final and designated ISU International Junior Competitions a Junior is a Skater who has reached the age of fourteen (14) before July 1st preceding the competition.

d) Novice: For International Novice Competitions a Novice is a Skater who, before July 1st preceding the competition:
i) has reached the age of ten (10);
ii) has not reached the age of thirteen (13).
International Novice Competitions with subgroups permitted.

A Novice skater part of a couple (Pairs or Ice Dance) may compete with his/her partner should the partner be competing in the Junior category.
However, the restriction related to the age of fifteen (15) remains.

3. **Age limits for Synchronized Skating**

a) For the ISU (Senior) Synchronized Skating Championships and International (Senior) Synchronized Skating Competitions, a Senior team comprises Skaters all of whom must have reached at least the age of fifteen (15) before July 1st preceding the competition.

b) For International Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions, a Junior team comprises Skaters who have reached the age of thirteen (13) but not have reached the age of eighteen (18), before July 1st preceding the competition.
International Synchronized Skating Junior Competitions with subgroups permitted.

c) For International Novice Synchronized Skating Competitions, a Novice team comprises Skaters who before July 1st preceding the competition:
i) have reached the age of ten (10);
ii) have not reached the age of thirteen (13);
International Novice Competitions with subgroups permitted
A Novice Skater part of a team may compete with the team members should the team be competing in the Junior category, having at least half of the members (number of Skaters) of the Junior category.
However, the restriction related to the age of fifteen (15) remains.

Reason: To increase a Novice Category and to make age requirements consistent among ISU sport disciplines.

57. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 115 paragraph 5
Add the text in the last sentence:
5. Entries
Entries must be made by the Member or affiliated club concerned (for exception see Rule 109, paragraph 5) and must be forwarded by letter, fax or electronic mail to the body or person and within the time limit (closing date) designated in the Regulations and/or in the Announcement for the competition. Entries by fax or email must be confirmed by a letter sent out simultaneously to the Organizer.
Reason: Clarification

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor for the reason given.

58. BULGARIA

Rule 121, paragraph 3 c)
Add: Judges
Reason: Rule 428 refers to Rule 121.

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor since Judges were omitted in the 2006 proposal/Regulations by oversight.

59. FINLAND, Figure

Rule 121
Add the text from ISU Regulations 2004, Rule 336 para 2b) as para 3 j) ii) 3) and renumber present 3) and 4):
j) Personal, Commercial and Family Relationships:
ii) …
3) Members of the same family or close relatives shall not be permitted to serve as a Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist and/or judge in the same category ~~event~~ at any ISU Championship or International Competition even if they represent different Members.
Reason: Clarification to restrictions involving members of the Panel of Judges and Technical Panel.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favour and considers the current wording of Rule 121, paragraph 3, j) ii) as sufficient. However, the Council recommends to include "International Competitions" into sub-paragraph 1) and 2) of this Rule 121, paragraph 3.j)ii).

60. ISU Council

Rule 126, paragraph 8
Amend/partly delete to read:
The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and one Competitor Steward (each for Ladies and Men) shall be appointed by the President in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.e) of the ISU Constitution.
Reason: in line with Council proposal related to Article 16, paragraph 2.e)

61. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 126, paragraph 8
Amend as follows:

~~8.~~ The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and one Competitors Steward (each for Ladies and Men) shall be appointed by the ~~Sports Directorate~~ ISU President, or with the consent of the former, by the ~~Sports Director~~ Vice-President of the respective sport discipline based on the joint proposals of the Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate (Sports Director FS/SS). ~~The Sports Directorate ISU President is recommended to consult with other relevant bodies persons, including the Sport Directorate and the concerned Technical Committee Chairs.~~

Reason: To be consistent with the proposed changes in the ISU Constitution, Article 19, paragraph 5.i) and Article 20, paragraph 3.h).

Council recommendation:. The Council is not in favor and recommends acceptance of its own proposal for this Rule 126, paragraph 8.

62. ISU Council
Rule 128, paragraph 8
Amend/partly delete to read:
The World Synchronized Skating Championships may not be scheduled earlier than the last week of March and should be scheduled in April.
Reason: To accommodate the competitive season

63. ISU Council
Rule 129, paragraph 5
Amend/partly delete to read:
5. The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data & Replay Operators, Starters and one Competitor Steward for ISU Championships shall be appointed by the President in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.e) of the ISU Constitution.
Reason: To align with the Council proposal related to Art. 16, paragraph 2.e)

64. FINLAND, Figure
Rule 129 paragraph 5
Revise to read:
5. The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controller, Technical Specialists, Starters and one Competitors Steward for ISU Championships and the Olympic Qualifying Competition shall be proposed as soon as possible by the corresponding Technical Committees. The Proposal will be prepared by the Technical Committees together with the Vice President for the respective sport discipline branch and the Sports Director FS/SS. These Officials shall then be appointed as soon as possible by the President with information to the Council.
Reason: All appointments should be approved by the President and the Council be informed.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor and recommends acceptance of its own proposal for this Rule 129, paragraph 5.

65. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 129, paragraph 5
Amend as follows:

5. The Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and one Competitors Steward for ISU Championships and the Olympic Qualifying Competition shall be proposed as soon as possible by the corresponding Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate (Sports Director FS/SS). These Officials shall be appointed as soon as possible by the ~~Sports Directorate~~ ISU President, or with the consent of the former, by the ~~Sports Director~~ Vice-President of the respective sport discipline. ~~The Sports Directorate ISU President is recommended to consult with other relevant bodies persons, including the Sport Directorate and the concerned Technical Committee Chairs.~~

Reason: To be consistent with the proposed changes in the ISU Constitution, Article 19, paragraph 5.i) and Article 20, paragraph 3.h) and to include Data and Replay Operators in the appointments.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor and recommends acceptance of its own proposal for this Rule 129, paragraph 5.

66. ISU Council
Rule 131
Amend:
1. Entries
Entries for all ISU Events must be made through the respective Members (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5) and must be accompanied by the competitor's, Official's and the Member's signed declaration form confirming familiarity with and acceptance of ISU statutes governing participation in ISU Events and activities. Such declaration forms are intended as explicit reminders of certain of the comprehensive provisions of the ISU Constitution, General Regulations, Code of Ethics, Anti-doping Rules, Technical Rules and other official regulations applicable to and binding upon all participants in ISU competitions and activities. In case of competitors who are not full of age, such Declaration must be co-signed by at least one of the parents or other guardian at law

The Director General and Sports Directorate shall prepare appropriate declaration forms for review and approval by the Council. Separate forms may be proposed for each of figure skating, speed skating and ISU Officials. Upon approval, such forms shall be copied into the respective ISU Memorandums governing the ISU Events and published in a Communication posted on the ISU website. The declaration forms shall include (but not be limited to) the following subjects:

a). All competitors, Officials and Members shall acknowledge acceptance of:
i) the applicability the ISU Constitution, which establishes an ISU Disciplinary Commission (Article 23) and recognizes the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), in Lausanne, Switzerland as the arbitration tribunal authorized to issue final and binding awards involving the ISU, its Members and all participants in ISU activities, excluding all recourse to ordinary courts (Articles 24 & 25).
ii) inclusion of the ISU Event in the television and other media exhibition arrangements entered into by the ISU pursuant to Rule 105, and that the competitor's performance(s) and all activity related to the ISU Event, may be filmed, televised, photographed, identified, and otherwise depicted, recorded and further exhibited and distributed worldwide under conditions and for the purposes now or hereafter authorized by the ISU in relation to promoting the Figure and Speed Skating sports.

b) All Figure Skating competitors and their Members shall:
(i) certify and warrant that the music and choreography presented and used by the competitor have been fully cleared and authorized for public use and television broadcast and re-broadcast throughout the world without further clearances or payments of any kind on the part of the ISU, the organizing Member, the Organizing Committee or the relevant television networks or broadcasters being required.
(ii) declare that they understand and will comply with ISU General Regulations, Rule 102 paragraph 6.a) regarding the display and non-display of trademarks during Events, including, but not limited to, prize-giving ceremonies, and recognize that negative consequences as outlined in ISU Communication 1452, titled "Uniforms/Racing Suits/Clothing" (or any update of this Communication) will result from non-compliance with its requirements.

c) All Speed Sating and Short Track Speed Skating competitors and their Members shall:
(i) declare that they understand and will comply with ISU Communication 1452, titled "Uniforms/Racing Suits/Clothing" (or any update of this Communication) and recognize that negative consequences will result from non-compliance with its requirements.
(ii) declare that they understand and will comply with ISU General Regulations Rule 102 paragraph 6.b) regarding the display and non-display of trademarks during Events, including, but not limited to, award ceremonies.
Reason: Rule 131 is titled "Entries". Originally, this title possibly applied only to entries by competitors. It now includes "Officials". When reviewing the "Entry" and "Declaration" forms required from each competitor, Member & Official, it became apparent that some clarifications to Rule 131 would be desirable.
The principal purpose of Rule 131 is to have an explicit, signed DECLARATION by the participants in ISU Events and activities accepting ARBITRATION as the final and binding remedy for disputes.

67. Short Track Technical Committee
Rule 133
Insert new paragraph J
World Junior Relay Champions or Ladies World Junior Relay Champions for __ (year of the event).
Reason: after many years of succesfull relay competitions this part of the Championships should be rewarded with the appropriate title.

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor but the correct title to be "World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Relay Champions or Ladies World Junior Short Track Speed Skating Relay Champions for __ (year of the event)" and Rule 283, paragraph 5 to be updated accordingly. Also, the word "Short Track Speed Skating" to be added under sub-paragraph I. of Rule 133.

68. BULGARIA
Rule 135, paragraph 1
Delete: "printed protocol form".
Reason: To spend paper. CD form gives the possibility to everybody interested to print only necessary parts of the protocol.

Council recommendation: The Council is not in favor as the current rule leaves the flexibility to either print the protocols or prepare CDs which allows organizers to act as per their preference.

69. BULGARIA
Rule 135, paragraph 1 a)
Delete this sub-paragraph. Then change a) to b) and so on.
Reason: The results of all ISU events are published by Internet. To decrease the expenses of the Organizers.

Council recommendation: The Council agrees for the reasons given.

70. BULGARIA
Rule 135, paragraph 1 b)
Change: one (1) to all participating Members.
Reason: The results of all ISU events are published by Internet. To decrease the expenses of the Organizers.

Council recommendation: The Council agrees for the reasons given.

71. ISU Council
Rule 136, new paragraph 8
The Referees, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators for the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and Final (junior and senior) and the Olympic Qualifying Competition as well as the Referees, Assistant Referees, Starters and one Competitor Steward for Speed Skating Short Track Speed Skating World Cup events or the same Officials for any newly added ISU Event shall be appointed by the President in line with Article 16, paragraph 2.e) of the ISU Constitution.
Reason: In line with Council proposal related to Article 16, paragraph 2.e)

72. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 137, paragraph 9 f)
Amend as follows:

f) in the Figure Skating branch, all necessary Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists appointed by the ~~Sports Directorate~~ ISU President and all Judges nominated and participating…

Reason: To be consistent with the proposed changes in Rule 129, paragraph 5.

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor in line with its proposal for Art.16, paragraph 2.e)

73. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 138, paragraph 1 b)
Amend as follows:

b) the necessary Referees, Assistant Referees, Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists, Data Operators, Replay Operators, Starters and Competitors Stewards appointed by the ~~Sports Directorate~~ ISU President (see Rule 126, paragraph 8);

Reason: To be consistent with the proposed changes in Rule 128, paragraph 8.

Council recommendation: The Council is in favor in line with its proposal for Art.16, paragraph 2.e)

74. ISU Council
Rule 139
Amend:
1. Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures
All Anti-Doping matters shall be regulated by the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures to be adopted by the Council and published in the form of an ISU Communication. Such Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures will follow the general principles included in the World Anti-Doping Code as in force and published by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and also being adopted by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and shall be binding a of the day they are published.
2. In the case that the World Anti-Doping Code is amended, the Council shall have the right to modify, amend, replace or cancel with immediate effect the ISU Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures.
Reason: To use the proper terminology of the applicable Code and to include also the Anti-Doping Procedures.

75. ISU Council
Rule 140, paragraph 5
Amend:
The Certificate must be issued on the stationary of a Medical Doctor or on an ISU withdrawal notification form in case of in-competition withdrawal and duly signed by the Skater and the Medical Doctor. …..
Reason: To update the exact necessary procedure

76. FINLAND, Figure
Rule 140 para 5 c)
Revise to read:

c) In addition, upon request of the Chair of the Sports Directorate, the Certificate must be received by the ISU within 72 hours after the notice of withdrawal, and the skater must include or attach the following additional information:

Reason: The current rule does not specify whose responsibility it is to provide the detailed medical information to the ISU. As this information is personal and subject to confidentiality restrictions, the Skater's Member and the Organizing Member are unable to obtain such information.

*Council recommendation: The Council is in favour but add "……and the Member **or** the skater must include or attach the following additional information:" as normally the ISU does not directly communicate with skaters that belong to Members.*

77. ISU Council
Rule 141, paragraph 1
Amend:
1. It is the responsibility of all Members to ensure that their competitors can physically and mentally compete safely. If a competitor is withdrawn for medical reasons, written notification must be submitted by the team physician or competition physician to the Referee and Medical Advisor prior to the event. Reinstatement may not be made without certification by the team physician or competition physician to the Referee.
Reason: To make sure that the notification/certification must come from the team physician.

II. PROPOSALS FOR THE SPEED SKATING SECTION

A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SPEED SKATING

78. NETHERLANDS
Rule 201, paragraph 2
Amend and add new schedule F
The distances may be run according to one of the following six programs at the option of the organizer in consultation with the Speed Skating Technical Committee.
Program F
a) first day: 500m Men, 1500m Ladies, 5000m Men
b) second day: 500m Ladies, 1500m Men, 3000m Ladies
c) third day: 5000m Ladies, 10 000m Men
Reason: The spreading of all distances in Allround tournaments over the days should be reconsidered in a way that the ladies distances are fully put to use.

79. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 201, paragraph 6
Amend to read:
6. The distances for the World Junior Championships are:
   a) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Ladies: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
   b) for the allround combination over 4 distances for Men: 500, 1500, 3000 and 5000 meters;
   c) as team competition for Ladies: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps, for national teams consisting of 3 Skaters per team;
   d) as team competition for Men: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps, for national teams consisting of 3 Skaters per team;
   e) for single distance competitions for Ladies: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters;
   f) for single distance competitions for Men: 500 (skated twice), 1000, 1500 and 5000 meters.

Reason: The World Junior Championships is an important tool to promote speed skating among the membership of ISU, and to prepare junior skaters to make the transition to the competitive environment at the senior level. The Championships should therefore offer a similar range of opportunities as the major competitions at the senior level, where single distance events play an important part (World Cup, World Single Distances Championships and Olympic Winter Games). It is therefore proposed to extend the program of the Championships to include also Single Distance Competitions, in all Olympic Distances where World Junior Records are recognized. Details on the competition format are presented in proposals for changes of the applicable Technical Rules.

80. USA, Speed
Rule 201, paragraphs 6 & 7
Amend to read:
World Junior Championships
6. The distances for the World Junior Championships are:
   a) for Ladies:
      Individual competitions: 500, 1000, 1500 and 3000 meters.
      Team Competitions: Team Pursuit race over 6 laps for national teams consisting of three (3) skaters per team;
   b) for Men:
      Individual competitions: 500, 1000, 1500 and 5000 meters.
      Team Competitions: Team Pursuit race over 8 laps for national teams consisting of three (3) skaters per team;

The 500 meters for Ladies and Men will be skated twice. The classification will be based on total time in the two races, see also Rule 265, paragraph 1.
7. The World Junior Championships are organized over three days. The distances will be run according to the following program:
   a) first day:
      500m Ladies (1)
      500m Men (1)
      500m Ladies (2)
      500m Men (2)

   b) second day:
      1500m Ladies
      1500m Men

3000m Ladies
5000m Men

c) third day:
1000m Ladies
1000m Men
Team Pursuit Ladies Finals
Team Pursuit Men Finals

Quartet starts should be used over the distances 3000m (Ladies ~~and Men~~) and 5000m (Men)
Reason: The World Junior Championships should be conducted in a single distance format. This is the same format as the World Single Distance Championships and the Olympic Games. This allows for specialization of individual athletes. There are a number of junior age skaters already competing at the senior level.

81. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 201, paragraph 7
Amend to read:
7. The World Junior Championships are organized over three days. The distances will be run according to the following program:

a) first day:	b) second day:	c) third day:
500m Ladies	500m Men (2nd race)	500m Ladies (2nd race)
500m Men	1000m Ladies	1000m Men
1500m Ladies	1500m Men	Team Pursuit Ladies (qualification phase)
3000m Men	3000m Ladies	Team Pursuit Men (qualification phase)
	5000m Men	Team Pursuit Finals Ladies
		Team Pursuit Finals Men

Quartet starts should be used over the distances 3000 m (Ladies and Men) and 5000 m (Men).
Reason: To accommodate a set of single distance competitions in the program, without changing the sequences of distances for the allround championships, and maintaining a balanced program over three days. Athletes competing in the allround championships will be competing also in the single distance competitions concerned, except possibly for the 500m, where a second race will be run to determine the winner of this distance (see details in proposal for changes in the applicable Technical Rules).

82. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 201, paragraph 9
Amend to read:
9. The World Single Distances Championships are organized over four days. The distances will be run in the following order:

a) first day:	b) second day:
1000m Men	1000m Ladies
1500m Ladies	1500m Men
5000m Men	3000m Ladies

c) third day:	d) fourth day:
500m Men(1)	500m Ladies (1)
5000m Ladies	500m Ladies (2)
500m Men (2)	Team Pursuit Men
10 000m Men	Team Pursuit Ladies

Reason: To create a better balance in a program over four days, in particular to meet the general request to have both team events on the final day.

83. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 208, paragraph 2 a)
Amend to read:
2. a) Entries for World Single Distances Championships will be accepted only for skaters and pursuit teams who are qualified through results achieved in the Speed Skating World Cup or in other World Championships during the season.
ISU Members may enter a maximum of 3 competitors in each distance. If more than 3 Skaters from the same Member are among the Skaters qualified or placed in the respective reserve list according to subparagraphs c) and d) below, the final entries from that Member must indicate which of these Skaters shall participate in the Championship. The remaining qualified Skaters may be entered as substitutes for the distance concerned.
Delete remaining part of the subparagraph.

Reason: Redrafting, to provide a clarification that is more in line with the practice that has developed. Skaters placed on the reserve list need to be entered in order to be eligible to compete, in the case that some Members will not use their entire entry quota. As a consequence the last part of the paragraph should be deleted here, and rather be included and clarified in subparagraph c).

84. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 208, paragraph 2 f)
Amend to read:
f) If an ISU Member has no qualified Skater for the Championships, but has entered one or more Skaters placed on some reserve list(s), the highest ranked such skater (one Lady or one Man) will be allowed to start in the distance concerned, in replacement of the otherwise last qualified Skater (considering also replacements according to subparagraph e) above);
Reason: Redrafting for clarification, cf. also proposed redrafting of subparagraph 2 a)

85. USA, Speed
Rule 208, paragraph 3 c)
Amend to read:
World Single Distances Championships

c) ~~For the 3000 and 5000 meters Ladies and for the 5000 and 10000 meters Men the World Cup classification on the two long distances (counted together) will count for qualification by World Cup ranking.~~ For qualification by Time ranking, only times achieved on the actual distance will count;

Reason: The reason is to separate these events into individual events. This will allow for specialists to develop in each distance for 5000m and 10000m Men and 3000m and 5000m Ladies. These are separate events at the Olympic Games. This will require a change to ISU Communication 1465 - 2 a) where the distance categories are combined for Long Distances.

86. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 208, paragraph 6
Amend to read:
6. Subject to paragraph 3 of this Rule, the entry quotas for the World Sprint Speed Skating Championships will be determined according to the results in the preceding Championship as follows:

Members without Skaters among the 24 best:	1 competitor;
Members with at least 1 Skater among the 24 best:	2 competitors;
Members with at least 2 Skaters among the 18 best:	3 competitors;
Members with at least 3 Skaters among the 12 best:	4 competitors.

The maximum number of participants from one ISU Member is four (4).
Reason: According to the present quota rules, the number of participants in the World Sprint Championships has some times become excessive. A more competitive set of criteria will serve the quality and attractiveness of these Championships.

87. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 208, paragraph 7
Revise to read:
7. In the World Junior Championships each ISU Member may enter a total of maximum 5 Ladies and 5 Men. For the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters and for the Team Pursuit events a maximum of 4 Skaters may be entered. For the distances 3000 and 5000 meters and for the allround combination a maximum of 3 Skaters may be entered. Except for the 500 meters, skaters competing in the allround combination count against the entry quotas for the respective single distance competitions. For each distance, the allround combination as well as the team pursuit event, substitutes can only be named among the maximum 5 Skaters entered for the Championships.
Reason: The proposal to include single distances competitions make it necessary with a more detailed specification of the entry quota rules, and an extension of the maximum number of entries per ISU Member from 4 to 5 Skaters per category.

88. USA, Speed
Rule 208, paragraph 7
Amend to read:
World Junior Championships
7. In the World Junior Championships each ISU Member may enter ~~3~~ 5 Ladies and ~~3~~ 5 Men ~~and one substitute~~ per category, and teams for the Team Pursuit events (Ladies and Men) composed of the Skaters ~~or substitutes~~ entered for the individual competitions. ISU Members may enter a maximum of 3 competitors in each distance.
Reason: The World Junior Championships should be conducted in a Single Distance format. This is the same format as the World Single Distance Championships and the Olympic Games. This allows for specialization of individual

athletes. There are a number of junior age skaters already competing at the senior level. With the Single Distance format, each Member will need to bring additional skaters for the specialized events.

89. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 209

Delete current wording and replace with new text:

Entries for Olympic Winter Games

1. Entry quotas

For each edition of the Olympic Winter Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) stipulates an overall maximum number of skaters to be entered into Speed Skating events (IOC Quota), with a target number for each gender. If for either Ladies or Men the respective IOC Quota target number would not be reached according to the qualifying system described in the ISU Regulations, the respective unused number of quota places would be credited and added to the quota of the other gender.

a) The total overall number of entered Speed Skaters per ISU Member, respectively National Olympic Committee (NOC) will be maximum 20 skaters; maximum 10 Ladies and maximum 10 Men. The overall quota for an ISU Member/NOC will be further restricted, depending on the allocated ISU Member/NOC event quota places, as follows:

- Maximum 10 for Ladies and 10 for Men for ISU Members/NOCs that have been allocated quota places for all events/distances, including the Team Pursuit events.
- Maximum 8 for Ladies and 8 for Men for other ISU Members/NOCs.
- The total number of entered skaters (for Ladies and Men, respectively) cannot exceed the total number of allocated quota places in the individual events/distances for the ISU Member/NOC concerned.

b) The maximum number of participating skaters per ISU Member/NOC per event/distance may not exceed:

- four (4) in each of the individual events/distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters.
- three (3) in each of the individual events/distances 3000 (Ladies), 5000 (Ladies and Men) and 10 000 meters (Men).
- four (4) in each of the Team Pursuit events. The maximum of one team per ISU Member/NOC may be entered In each event (Ladies and Men).

c) The maximum number of Skaters per event/distance (event/distance quota) will be:

- 500, 1000 and 1500 meters for Ladies: 36
- 500, 1000 and 1500 meters for Men: 40
- 3000 meters for Ladies and 5000 meters for Men: 28
- 5000 meters for Ladies and 10000 meters for Men: 16
- Team Pursuit events: 8 teams, each team consisting of maximum 4 skaters.

2. Qualification System

a) The qualification system is based on three key elements:

i) *Allocation of ISU Member/NOC event quotas* (qualification places for each event) according to Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQCs) based on results from designated ISU World Cup Competitions. These qualification places are earned by the ISU Members, respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs), based on the Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) per event/distance resulting from the ISU World Cup Speed Skating Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during the Olympic Winter Games' season . There will be SOQCs for Team Pursuit Ladies and Men, and for each of the individual distances (500 meters, 1000 meters, 1500 meters, 3000 meters and 5000 meters for Ladies; 500 meters, 1000 meters, 1500 meters, 5000 meters and 10000 meters for Men).

ii) *Achievement of Qualifying Times*: To be eligible to be entered for the Olympic Winter Games within the qualification places earned by the respective ISU Member/NOC, skaters must have achieved ISU Qualifying Times during a period between July 1 the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games and the deadline for entry for the Olympic Winter Games. The applicable qualifying time standards and conditions for approval of achieved qualifying times will be announced in an ISU Communication not later than July 1 the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games.

iii) *Use of allocated quota places* (entries by name for each event/distance): Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs, the subsequent entries by name to the Olympic Winter Games (to be made within the applicable deadlines) are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC. All entries are subject to the entered skaters being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules as well as having reached the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events/distances.

b) *Definition of Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC)*

i) SOQCs will be calculated according to criteria based on the ISU rules for the ISU Speed Skating World Cup classification and the ISU rules for qualification for the ISU World Single Distances Championships as published in the ISU Regulations and dedicated ISU Communications. Each SOQC will be combined of two sets of rankings:

- a ranking according to the World Cup points earned on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SOQC points ranking");

- a ranking based on the best times per skater achieved on the occasion of the designated World Cup Competitions ("SOQC times ranking").

ii) In case of a tie in either of the two ranking lists the skater with the better rank in the other list will get the higher rank in the SOQC. However, ties in the SOQC points ranking should first be resolved by the ISU World Cup ranking rules, if possible.

iii) For each event/distance the *highest ranked* SOQC positions will consist of a certain number of skaters/teams (for each ISU Member/NOC, counting only skaters inside the maximum ISU Member/NOC quota for the event/distance concerned) from the *SOQC points ranking* as follows for each event/distance:

- for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters (Ladies and Men) 20 Skaters;
- for 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Men 16 Skaters;
- for 5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men 10 Skaters;
- for Team Pursuit Ladies and Men 6 Teams.

iv) The remaining part of the SOQC will be based on the *SOQC times ranking.*

v) For the long distances (3000 and 5000 meters for Ladies, 5000 and 10000 meters for Men) the *SOQC points ranking* will be based on the total of World Cup points achieved for both of the two distances, in accordance with ISU World Cup rules. The *SOQC times ranking* will be based on times achieved in the distance concerned only.

c) *Allocation of quota places to ISU Members/NOCs*

The ISU Member/NOC quota places for each event/distance will be allocated according to the Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC) for the event/distance, based on results from designated ISU World Cup Competitions.

The event/distance quotas are:

- for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters: 36 Ladies and 40 Men, out of which maximum 4 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for 3000 meters Ladies and 5000 meters Men: 28 each, out of which maximum 3 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for 5000 meters Ladies and 10000 meters Men: 16 each, out of which maximum 3 per event/distance per ISU Member/NOC;
- for Team Pursuit: 8 Ladies' team and 8 Men's team, out of which maximum 1 Ladies' team and 1 Men's team per ISU Member/NOC, with each team consisting of maximum 4 Skaters.

For each event, quota places for each ISU Member/NOC will be allocated according to the position of Skaters or team from the ISU Member/NOC concerned in the SOQC for the event, respecting the following conditions and exceptions:

i) When an ISU Member/NOC has been allocated the maximum allowed ISU Member/NOC event quota (4 for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters; 3 for 3000 & 5000 meters Ladies and 5000 & 10000 meters Men), additional Skaters from this ISU Member/NOC will not be considered in the further allocation of quota places.

ii) An ISU Member/NOC that has achieved *no quota place* for an event/distance according to the respective SOQC, will be allocated *one* quota place, to the disfavour of the last qualification place based on the SOQC, in the following cases:

- *For 500, 1000, 1500 meters (Ladies & Men), 3000 meters Ladies, 5000 meters Men:*
  If a skater from the ISU Member/NOC was placed among the top 16 in the final World Cup ranking (for 3000m Ladies and 5000m Men, the World Cup Ranking for the long distances apply) or among the top 16 in the World Single Distances Championships for the distance concerned, in the season prior to the Olympic Winter Games;
- *For 5000 meters Ladies, 10 000 meters Men (distance quotas of only 16):*
  If a skater from the ISU Member/NOC was placed among the top 8 in the final World Cup ranking (for the long distances) or among the top 8 in the World Single Distances Championships for the distance concerned, in the season prior to the Olympic Winter Games;
- *For Team Pursuit (quota of 8 teams, 1 team per ISU Member/NOC):*
  The Host ISU Member/NOC of the Olympic Winter Games has the right to enter a team for each of the Team Pursuit events.

iii) If there would be a tie in the SOQC determining the last quota place for an event/distance, this position will be decided by a random draw done by the ISU Director General, at the ISU Secretariat, in presence of an independent auditor.

iv) When the maximum total quota places for an event/distance (as specified above) has been reached, the next SOQC positions per event/distance will constitute a reserve list of quota places. For the individual events/distances the reserve list consists of 6 reserve quota places. For the Team Pursuit events the reserve list consists of 3 reserve quota places.

d) *Reallocation of quota places*

When some ISU Members/NOCs will reject the use of allocated quota places, unused quota places will be reallocated on the condition that the IOC quota for Speed Skating will not be exceeded. The reallocation will be done according to

the ranking order in the SOQC reserve list, but with the exception that *priority shall be given to ISU Members/NOCs that have not already been allocated a quota place for the event/distance concerned.*

e) *Use of allocated quota places (entries by name for each event/distance)*

Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs per event and in total, the subsequent "entries by name" to the Olympic Winter Games to be made within the applicable deadlines, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC. All entries are subject to the entered Skaters being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules, as well as Skaters having achieved the Qualifying Times set by the ISU for the respective events/distances.

The "entries by name" to be submitted before the deadline for entries of Skaters for the Olympic Winter Games, must indicate in which event(s) each Skater is considered for participation. For each event/distance, the number of Skaters indicated can be maximum one more than the allocated ISU Member/NOC quota for the event/distance. When on site of the Olympic Winter Games, the final entries for each *individual event/distance* shall be made (deadline: 3 days prior to the event), the ISU Member/NOC can only enter Skaters according to these indications in the "entries by name". For the Team Pursuit events the ISU Members/NOCs may select their team (consisting of 3 or 4 Skaters) at their discretion among Skaters who have been entered for the Olympic Winter Games, but it is expected that all members of the team have been entered for the Olympic Winter Games with the intention also to fill an allocated quota place for at least one individual event/distance.

f) *Host ISU Member/NOC qualification*

The host ISU Member/NOC will be subject to the same qualification procedure and rules for the allocation of quota places as other ISU Members/NOCs, except for the Team Pursuit events where the host ISU Member/NOC will have the right to enter a team, only subject to the general conditions for entry of Skaters and teams.

g) *Qualifying Times*

Only Skaters having achieved the ISU Qualifying Times in accordance with specifications announced by the ISU not later than by July 1 in the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games, may be entered as competitors for the Olympic Winter Games. To be entered for an individual event/distance, a Skater must have achieved the Qualifying Time for the event/distance concerned. To be entered for the Team Pursuit event, a Skater must have reached the Qualifying Time for at least one of the individual events/distances.

h) Conditions for recognition of achieved Qualifying Times

The period permitting Skaters to achieve Qualifying Times shall be announced in an ISU Communication. Only the following competitions will be considered for achievement of Qualifying Times:

- ISU Championships and qualifying events for ISU Championships;.
- ISU World Cup Speed Skating Competitions (to be announced in an ISU Communication no later than August 1 prior to the Olympic Winter Games);
- International Competitions open to all ISU Members, announced according to ISU Regulations, Rule 110, paragraph 2;
- Country matches announced according to ISU Regulations, Rule 110, paragraph 2;
- National Championships organized by the ISU Members, including competitions officially declared by the ISU Member concerned as National Olympic Trials.

For Country matches and National Championships/National Olympic Trials to be considered for achievement of Qualifying Times, the organizing ISU Member must announce to the ISU Secretariat by October 1 (see Rule 104, paragraph 14 c) the program as well as the planned date and place for such competitions. A copy of the announcement for the competition must be sent to the ISU Secretariat not later than two weeks before the first competition day.

Moreover, ISU Regulations must be respected and in particular, but not limited to, the following conditions must be met in order for competitions to be recognized for achievement of Qualifying Times:

- Automatic timekeeping equipment must have been used at the competition;
- The Referees and Starters at the competition must be included in the lists of ISU recognized Speed Skating Referees and Starters for the season concerned, as published in the annual ISU Communication, or any amendments to this Communication;
- Anti-Doping tests in accordance with the valid ISU Anti-Doping Rules must be organized at the competition.

i) Verification and approval of achieved Qualifying Times

The ISU Speed Skating Technical Committee is responsible for the approval of achieved Qualifying Times.

The ISU Members are responsible for submitting to the ISU verification of the best achieved Qualifying Time per event/distance for each Skater intended for participation in the Olympic Winter Games. The verification shall include the date and venue where the time has been achieved. Unless the time has been achieved at an ISU Championship or an ISU World Cup Competition, a copy of the list of results must be enclosed. Furthermore, the verification must include a statement from the organizing ISU Member that all conditions for recognition of achieved Qualifying Times (as stated above) have been fulfilled. The deadline to submit such information shall be communicated in an ISU Communication.

j) Confirmation/rejection/adjustment of quota places

After the conclusion of the qualification process for allocation of quota places for the respective events, the ISU will announce provisionally allocated quota places. NOCs will have to confirm and/or reject their use of these quota places to the ISU Secretariat.

If these responses from the NOCs would indicate that the overall IOC Speed Skating quota for the Olympic Winter Games will be exceeded, the maximum number of Skaters for individual events/distances will be adjusted, with the consequence that some NOCs will lose provisionally allocated quota places for the events concerned. In the first step, adjusted quota places will be based on a reduction in the maximum number of Skaters in the events starting with 500m, then 1000m and then 1500m by one Skater until the IOC quota is reached. The respective quota place having been earned last for the respective event/distance would be eliminated first. If necessary, the next step will be to adjust quota places in the same manner as described above based on a further reduction in the maximum number of Skaters in the same events/distances.

k) Reallocation of unused quota places

Unused quota places will be reallocated on a continuous basis for each event/distance, based on the reserve lists and other criteria and conditions given above.

l) Additional Regulations

The ISU Special Regulations and Technical Rules for Speed Skating give details concerning the submission of final entries for each event/distance, for the seeding of Skaters and the drawing of pairs/heats.

Reason: Because of the IOC policy to fix a maximum number of entries for each Olympic sport, the present qualification system is not very manageable. The proposal is consistent with general qualification principles issued by IOC, and is based on similar criteria as used in the qualification system for the ISU World Single Distances Championships.

90. USA, Speed

Rule 222, paragraph 2

Amend to read:

World Cup

2 The Speed Skating World Cup is a series of International Competitions. World Cup points are awarded in each Competition. The final World Cup standings for each distance~~, or distance category,~~ and for Team events will be decided by World Cup points accumulated by each competitor or national team during the season.

Reason: The reason is to allow for specialists to develop in each distance for 5000m and 10000m Men and 3000m and 5000m Ladies. These are separate events at the Olympic Games. This will require a change to ISU Communication 1465 - 2 a) where the distance categories are combined for Long Distances.

91. USA, Speed

Rule 223, paragraph 2

Amend to read:

Skates

2 a) …… In particular, it is not permitted to heat the blades of the skates from any external source or by means of any artificial mechanisms. If a skater is found to heat the blades, the skater will be immediately disqualified from the entire meet and any previous placements by that Skater at that meet will be changed to disqualified.

Reason: Heating the blades is a premeditated attempt at cheating and cannot be tolerated at any level. It must carry a strong penalty to the skater and the Member.

B. TECHNICAL RULES SPEED SKATING

92. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 226
Amend to read:
Demarcation of the competition track
For the demarcation of the inner competition lane and between the two competition lanes snow may only be used on open-air tracks, but the snow must not be iced. The snow line must then lie along the whole competition track except the crossing straight.
Normally, and always on indoor tracks, the demarcation of the curves should be by a set of painted marks and movable blocks of rubber or synthetic material, 50 centimeters apart for the first 15 meters and 2 meters apart for the remaining part of the curve. For demarcation of the lanes in the straights, only painted marks, 10 meters apart, should be used. In all ISU Championships, other ISU Events (like World Cup Competitions) and Olympic Winter Games that are held on indoor tracks, a fully painted line must be used instead of painted marks, both in the curves and the straights. Closed cones (20-25 centimeters high) shall be used as the first block at the entrance of each curve. The Referee decides if the demarcation is in conformity with the rules.
Reason: To reduce the risk of accidents caused by skaters tripping on the markers or being disturbed by dislocated lane markers. The use of blocks as lane markers are mainly justified at the entry of the curves (to deter skaters from cutting the line), and it is therefore proposed to remove blocks from the straight and to increase the distance between blocks at the exit of the curves. Text has been redrafted for clarification.

93. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 241, paragraph 2
Amend subparagraph a) and delete subparagraph c):
2. a) For each draw the competitors shall be placed in groups, based on their individual ranking in the Special Olympic Qualification Classification (SOQC), as defined in Rule 209, for the event concerned. Competitors without results from SOQC competitions will be ranked thereafter, according to their best approved qualifying time.
Reason: Adjustment in accordance with the new Qualification system proposed.

94. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 241, paragraph 3
Amend to read:
3. The competitors placed in the same group shall be paired together by drawing their starting numbers. The starting order of the pairs shall be as follows: The first two drawn Skaters from Group IV form the first pair on the distance concerned. However, if there is an odd number of Skaters entered, the first drawn Skater from Group IV shall skate single in the first pair. After Group IV has been drawn, Group III follows, etc. Two competitors representing the same ISU Member/NOC shall not start in the same pair, unless the majority of the competitors in the Group represent this ISU Member/NOC.
Reason: Considering that many athletes may experience only one Olympic appearance in their career, it should be avoided that national team-mates skate in the same pair.

95. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 241, paragraph 4
Amend to read:
4. The Team Pursuit event will be organized with a set of elimination phases, so that the final race will be a deciding race for the Olympic gold and silver medals.

a) For each phase of races (quarter-finals, semi-finals, the finals and other placement races) the races both for Ladies and Men are completed before the next phase of races;

b) The competition starts with the quarter finals. The composition of the heats of the quarter finals will be determined by the SOQC rankings (as defined in Rule 209) of the entered teams, as follows (Team <n> denotes Team with SOQC rank <n>):

QF 1:	Team 3 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 5 or Team 6
QF 2:	Team 2 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 7 or Team 8;
QF 3:	Team 4 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 5 or Team 6
QF 4:	Team 1 vs. (as determined by draw) Team 7 or Team 8;

c) The winners of each of the 4 quarter-finals qualify for the semi-finals. The semi-finals (SF) will be skated as follows:

SF 1:	Winner of QF 1 vs. Winner of QF 2;
SF 2:	Winner of QF 3 vs. Winner of QF 4;

d) After the completion of the semi-finals, the 4 teams that did not qualify from the quarter-finals will skate placement races for the final ranks 5-8. At first, a D-final will be skated between the two slowest losers from the quarter-finals to determine final ranks 7 and 8, and thereafter a C-Final will be skated between the two fastest losers from the quarter-finals to determine final ranks 5 and 6;

e) The winners of each semi-final will advance to the A-final to compete for the gold and silver medals. The losers will compete in the B-final for the bronze medal (the loser ending up at rank 4). The B-final will be skated first.

f) The quarter-finals for Ladies and Men and the semi-finals for Men are skated on the first competition day of the Team Pursuit; the semi-finals for Ladies and all the finals (including placement races) for Ladies and Men are skated on a following day;

Reason: Adjustment in accordance with the new Qualification system proposed and the IOC decision to retain the Team Pursuit event in the OWG program on the condition that the competition will consist of only three phases (thus deleting the preliminary "time-trial" phase included in the OWG 2006 format).

96. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 242, paragraphs 1 and 2

Amend to read:

Drawing at World Sprint Championships

1. For the first day's distances in World Sprint Championships the Skaters will be placed in groups, each group consisting of 8 skaters, based on their best approved qualifying times on the distance concerned. For drawing of pairs Rule 240, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply, except for the number of groups.

2. a) In the third and the fourth distance the arrangement of pairs shall be based on the ranking in total points after two and three distances, respectively. If some Skaters are equal in total points, the Skater with the better time in the last skated distance is considered to be better ranked. However, the arrangement of pairs for each distance shall be made in such a way that all participants change their starting lanes the second day; i.e. Skaters who started in the inner lane the first day against Skaters who started in the outer lane. The starting order of pairs shall be opposite to the ranking order of the Skaters: The Skater ranked first in overall points shall skate in the last pair together with the next ranked Skater, subject to the principle of changed lanes in the second race, and so on.

b) In the last distance a maximum of 24 skaters will be admitted. The qualification for the last distance (the second 1000 meters race) will be based on two different ranking lists: The ranking of the first 1000 m race, and the ranking in total points after three distances. Skaters placed among the 16 best in both ranking lists will be directly qualified for the last distance. The next to qualify is the Skater with the highest rank in either of the two lists, with preference for the ranking in total points after three distances if some skaters have the same rank in different ranking lists. However, when 12 skaters from the same starting lane in the first 1000 m race have been selected, preference will be given to skaters with the opposite starting lane in the first 1000 m race, until 24 skaters have been selected.

Reason: To make the concluding stage of the Championships more attractive. 12 pairs in the final stage will ensure high quality racing and compact format. The selection for the last distance is based on the same rules as for the Allround championships.

97. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 243, paragraph 1

Amend to read:

Drawing at World Junior Championships

1. a) For all distances included in the allround competition of the World Junior Championships, the skaters entered for the allround competition will skate in the first block of pairs, followed by the skaters entered only for the single distance competition (3000 m Men is only part of the allround competition).

b) For the drawing of pairs, the skaters entered only for the single distance competition will be grouped according to their best approved qualifying times, in groups of 8 skaters each. For the two first distances in the allround competitions the skaters entered for the allround competition will be grouped, also in groups of 8 skaters each, according to their best approved qualifying times. Except for the number of the groups, Rule 240, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply for the grouping and drawing of pairs.

c) For the third and fourth distance in the allround competition Rule 240, paragraphs 3 and 4 apply. However, 16 Skaters shall qualify for the last distance; therefore Rule 240, paragraph 4 a) applies with the number of 16 instead of 12.

d) The single distance competition over 500m (Ladies and Men) will be determined by the combined result after two races. Maximum 24 skaters, based on the result from the first race (12 fastest skaters from each starting lane), will be admitted in the second race. Pairs will be arranged according to Rule 240, paragraph 6 c).

Reason: Adjustments in order to accommodate the proposed new format of the World Junior Championships.

98. Speed Skating Technical Committee

Rule 247, paragraph 3

Amend to read:

3. In any competition a manual timekeeping procedure has to be put in place (see Rule 248). If the automatic timekeeping system partly fails, the missing times may be established based on the manual timekeeping procedure, see Rule 251, paragraph 6 and Rule 260, paragraph 4.

Reason: Clarification – manual times are only to be used when no more reliable source (e.g. a backup automatic timekeeping system) is available.

99. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 249
Renumber to Rule 248, amend paragraph 2 and delete paragraph 3:
2. Digital electronic watches must be used for the manual timekeeping. On the request of the Referee a certificate from a watchmaker shall be produced stating that these watches are in good working order.
Reason: Renumbering will give a better structure of this part of the Technical Rules, because the present Rule 248 belongs to the section on Manual timekeeping procedures, together with Rule 250. Update of the text is necessary to reflect "state of the art" manual timing equipment.

100. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 250, paragraph 5
Amend to read:
5. If only manual timekeeping is used at the competition, the official times (see Rule 251, paragraph 6) shall be determined and announced in hundredths of a second, with 20 hundredths of a second added to the manual times recorded in accordance with paragraph 4 above. The protocol and list of results should clearly indicate that the results have been based on the manual timekeeping procedure, see Rule 273, paragraph 1 d).
Reason: Modern digital watches display times in the accuracy of one hundredth of a second, and this is accepted as a backup in case of occasional failure of the automatic timing system, with 20 hundredths of a second added to the recorded . The proposed rule will make results from competitions with only manual timekeeping procedure more directly comparable to results based on automatic timekeeping procedure. If accepted, a redrafting of Rule 252 (recording of split times) will follow.

101. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 251, paragraph 2
Amend to read:
2. a) Different technologies/technical solutions may be used to establish automatic timekeeping:
   - An electronic system based on optical sensors to record the finish of the skaters (with two complete sets of photo cells installed between the lanes, as close as possible to the ice, ("photo cells system")
   - A transponder-based system using signals from a transmitter worn by the skaters to record the finish of the skaters ("transponder system")
   - A system using photographic evidence of the finish of the skaters ("photo-finish system")

   For each of these categories of systems the definition of the finish (Rule 260, paragraph 1) may need to be adjusted to the operational characteristics of the system. Guidelines for this may be issued by ISU.

   b) If several automatic timekeeping systems are available, the Referee must declare before the start of the Competition which system is the primary system, and which system serves as a backup solution, respecting subparagraph c) below. If there would be several backup systems available, their order of preference should be declared prior to the start of the Competition, The Chief timekeeper must constantly monitor both the primary system and the backup system(s) in order to reveal any indications of malfunctioning of the primary system. If the primary system incidentally fails, the result of the skater(s) involved in the incident will be determined by the backup system.

   c) If photo-finish equipment is in use, the official protocol will be formed by the times and order of finish recorded by the photo finish system. The times from a photo cells system or a transponder system may be displayed "live" on the scoreboard, but if the times of the systems in use differ, the times and order of finish of Skaters or teams from the photo-finish system determine the final results.

   d) The use of photo-finish equipment is mandatory for ISU Events and Speed Skating Events at the Olympic Winter Games.

Reason: Clarification of procedures, and recognition of photo finish equipment as the (currently) most accurate means to determine results.
A re-drafting of other Rules in Section D, Timekeeping of the Technical Rules will be required in order to assure consistent cross-references and adequate descriptions of the role of officials involved.

102. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 255, paragraph 1
Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:
A breach of this rule will lead to a disqualification.
Reason: Clarification, based on experiences from several incidents, also at ISU Events, during the last seasons.

103. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 256, paragraph 2
Amend to read:
If a Skater, due to high speed, a fall or other incidents, cannot keep inside the inner lane of the curve or the first part of the finishing straight, and interferes with the Skater in the outer lane, this will result in a disqualification. However, if the Skater does not immediately return to the inner lane from the curve leading on to the finishing straight, this will result in a disqualification even if there is no interference with the Skater in the outer lane.
Reason: Clarification, to state explicitly the reasons for a disqualification in such cases.

104. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 256
Add new paragraph 3:
A Skater, who for some reason crosses the line between the inner lane and the outer lane in the straight and thus interferes with the Skater in the other lane, will be disqualified.
Reason: Many skaters have a tendency to cross the line between the lanes in the straight and sometimes interfere with the other skater.

105. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 265, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
1. a) In competitions with award of prizes for single distances, the winner of the distance is the Skater with the best achieved time. If several skaters obtain the same (best) time as determined according to Rule 250, paragraph 5 (manual timekeeping procedure) or Rule 251 (automatic timekeeping procedure), each of them is to be considered a winner for the distance, but Rule 220, paragraph 3 must be observed if the results have been determined by manual timekeeping procedure.
   However, if a photo-finish system is in use (as specified in Rule 251, paragraph 2) the recorded times from the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Skaters (or teams) in the final results. In this case the official protocol shall indicate tie-breaks by displaying the recorded time for the Skaters (teams) concerned in thousandths of a second.
   b) For competitions over 500 meters with two counting races, the total time in the two races determines the final classification, and Skaters with the same total time will get the same rank. However, if a photo-finish system is in use (as specified in Rule 251, paragraph 2) the total times as recorded by the photo-finish system in thousandths of seconds will be used to determine the order of Skaters in the final results. In this case the protocol shall indicate tie-breaks by displaying the total times for the Skaters concerned in thousandths of a second.

Reason: To establish a transparent tie-breaking procedure by making use of the accuracy of photo-finish time-keeping equipment.

106. Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 265, paragraph 2
Amend to read:
Results of event over several distances
2. In competitions over two or more distances with a single award of prizes, the winner is the Skater who has completed all distances and obtained the lowest total of points, according to paragraphs 3 and 4 below. If several Skaters have the same total of points, these Skaters will get the same rank..
Reason: The present tie-breaking rule (based on the last distance or race skated) are seldom activated. . On the rare occasions when the rule has been applied, the common reaction has been that it gives a random decision, and therefore is not considered as a fair tie-breaking rule. The need for a tie-breaking rule for competitions over several distances is marginal, and it is therefore recommended to delete his tie-breaking rule.

C. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

107. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 283, paragraph 1 a)
Change to read :
The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 (twice) meters individual. Relay races over 3000 meter. Each Relay team shall consist of four (4) Skaters per Member.
Change paragraph 2.a) to read:
Each Member has the right to enter three(3) competitors in each individual category. Members entering a Relay team may enter four(4) competitors in the respective category.
Reason: Increased status of the relay at Junior Championships.

108. USA, Speed
Rule 283, paragraph 1 a)
Amend to Read:
Distances and Programs

1. a) The distances will be: 500, 1000 and 1500 (twice) meters individual. Relay races over ~~2000~~ 3000 meters (exhibition). Each Relay team shall consist of ~~three (3)~~ four (4) Skaters per Member.

Reasons: This format would be the same as the Olympic and World Championship format. Skaters must train at this level to be able to seamlessly move up to that level. There are already a significant number of junior age skaters on the senior World Cup level.

109. USA, Speed
Rule 283, paragraph 2
Amend to Read:
Entries

2. a) Each Member has the right to enter ~~three (3)~~ five (5) competitors in each category;
   b) Each Member has the right to enter three (3) competitors in each distance;
   ~~Each Member may enter the names of substitutes corresponding with the number of ordinary entries~~;
   c) Members participating in the relay competition must use those Skaters that entered for the individual competition;

Reasons:
1. More skaters will have the opportunity to participate in this event.
2. This format would encourage the single distance format, which is the same format used at the World Cup and Olympic level.
3. This allows for individual athlete specialization which supports the trend for the direction of Short Track Speedskating.
4. If a skater is injured in individual competitions, the team can use other skaters for the relay. Four skaters are needed for the Relay Team and having five allows for the Relay Team to compete.

110. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 284
Revise entirely to read:
Distances
1. For the Olympic Winter Games the distances are:
   a) 500, 1000 and 1500 meters individual distances for Ladies and Men;
   b) 3000 meters relay for Ladies;
   c) 5000 meters relay for Men;

2. Entry quotas
For each edition of the Olympic Winter Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) stipulates an overall maximum number of Skaters to be entered into Short Track Speed Skating events (IOC Quota), with a target number for each gender. If for either Ladies or Men the respective IOC quota would not be reached according to the Qualifying System described in the ISU Regulations, the respective unused number of quota places would be credited and added to the quota of the other gender.

a) The total overall number of entered Short Track Speed Skaters per ISU Member, respectively National Olympic Committee (NOC quota) will be maximum 10 Skaters; maximum 5 Ladies, respectively 5 Men (for ISU Member/NOC qualified for the relay event) and maximum 3 Ladies, respectively 3 Men (for ISU Member/NOC not qualified for the relay event).

3. Qualification system

a) General

Quota places are earned by the ISU Members (by IOC called "NFs") respectively National Olympic Committees (NOCs) based on the results achieved by the ISU Members at the four Special Olympic Qualification Classifications (SOQC) resulting from the two (2) ISU World Cup Competitions designated by the ISU to be held during October – December prior to the Olympic Winter Games. The four (4) SOQCs will be for 500, 1000 and 1500 meters each for Ladies and Men, 3000 meters relay Ladies and 5000 meters relay Men. As per ISU Regulations, only ISU Members are allowed to enter ISU sanctioned competitions which include ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating Competitions.

Upon confirmation by the ISU of the quota places earned by the ISU Members/NOCs, the subsequent entries by name to the Olympic Winter Games to be made within the applicable deadlines, are at the discretion of the respective ISU Member/NOC subject to the entered Skaters being eligible according to ISU and IOC rules.

These SOQCs will be calculated following the same rules and principles as the ISU World Cup Short Track Speed Skating classifications (for details please refer to the respective ISU Rules and ISU Communications). In the case of a tie in the SOQC, the following tie breaking system will be used:

i) World Cup points;
ii) Best place in one of the designated World Cups;
iii) Best time on the distance;
iv) Second (or if needed third, fourth etc) best times on the distance.

b) Host ISU Member/NOC

If not qualified through the qualifying procedure, the host ISU Member/NOC will be entitled to enter 10 Skaters (5 Ladies and 5 Men) in all events together, as follows:

- Ladies and Men relay;
- 1 Skater in each individual event/distance both Ladies and Men.

If the host ISU Member/NOC forfeits its right to participate in the relay event(s), the host ISU Member/NOC may nevertheless enter one (1) Skater in each of the individual distances.

c) Relay

The ISU Members/NOCs with the top 8 placed relay teams in the SOQC for relay qualify for participation in the Olympic Winter Games relay events. If the host ISU Member/NOC of the Olympic Winter Games is not amongst those qualified on the basis of the relay SOQC, the respective relay team of the host ISU Member/NOC will replace the ISU Member/NOC ranked 8th in the SOQC for the relay.

d) Individual distances

ISU Members/NOCs qualified for the relay event may enter one (1) Skater in each of the individual distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters, if not otherwise qualified.

ISU Members/NOCs qualified for the relay events may enter a maximum of 5 Skaters in total. The Skaters competing in the individual events must be among the Skaters in the relay team.

For the individual distances, besides the above-mentioned ramification from the relay qualification which will have priority, the quota places are assigned to ISU Members/NOCs in the order of the respective SOQC. All ISU Members/NOCs having Skaters ranked first over the distances 500, 1000 and 1500 meters get one starting place on the respective distance. Following that the ISU Members/NOCs having Skaters ranked 2nd get one starting place, etc. until the following criteria as listed in chronological order are met:

i) the number of quota places per ISU Member/NOC has reached the maximum of 3 Skaters per distance;

ii) the number of Skaters on the respective distances has reached the maximum number of Skaters for that distance; i.e. the maximum number of Skaters over 500 and 1000 meters will be 32. The maximum number of Skaters over 1500 meters will be 36;

iii) the total number of Skaters per category (Ladies/Men) has reached the maximum number of Skaters set by the IOC;

iv) If according to sub-paragraph i), ii), iii) above the number of actually entered Skaters by name has not reached the maximum per distance (32 for 500 and 1000 meters and 36 for 1500 meters) then the ISU Member/NOCs having Skaters entered as per sub-paragraphs i), ii), and iii) above, will be allowed to enter the same Skaters in the respective distance(s) in the order of the respective SOQC, up to the maximum of 3 Skaters per distance. Consequently this will not affect the total number of entered Skaters and the IOC quota remains respected.

4. Process of confirmation of places

After the designated ISU World Cup Competitions will be completed and based on the resulting SOQC, the ISU will inform the ISU Members/NOCs of their respective total number of quota places and the number of Skaters each ISU Member/NOC can enter per individual distance. NOCs will be requested to confirm to the ISU the use of quota places within a specific deadline to be announced through an ISU Communication.

5. Reallocation of unused quota positions
Unused quota places will be redistributed to ISU Members/NOCs based on the different SOQCs. NOCs will be requested to confirm within 3 days whether they accept the offered reallocation of quota places, but at the latest within the deadline to be announced through an ISU Communication.
Unused relay quota places will be replaced with the next best placed team based on the results of the relay SOQC.

6. Qualifying Timeline
Qualifying timelines will be defined and communicated through a specific ISU Communication.

7. During World Cup Competitions designated for the determination of participation in the Olympic Winter Games the ISU shall be represented by the Technical Delegates appointed for the Olympic Winter Games

8. Medal assignments at Olympic Winter Games
For individual events 500, 1000 and 1500 meters Ladies and Men, and Relay events over 3000 meters for Ladies and over 5000 meters for Men, A and B finals will be conducted. Medals will be awarded in the order of finish starting with the A final. If all medals are not awarded from the A final, the order of finish in the B final will determine the remaining medal winners.
Reason: To simplify the procedure, to use all the start positions on each distance and to be in line with IOC requirements.

111. AUSTRALIA, Speed
Rule 284, paragraph 13 b)
Revise to read:
Qualification procedure
To ensure that all positions are filled in the Individual distances at an Olympic Winter Games , the Representatives of the ISU in consultation with the Chief Referee can fill empty positions with Skaters already in the Olympic Village, already qualified in other events e.g. Relay Team in a descending order of the next Member qualified for each event
Reason: To maximise the exposure for the ISU at the Winter Olympics we should ensure that all possible positions and races are filled. At the Torino Olympics there was a conflict between the accredited athletes and positions in races resulting in a reduction of races in the Men's competition.
The ISU cannot control the future allocated accreditation levels but with this rule they can ensure all positions are filled after all other ISU Selection Procedures. .

112. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 286, paragraph 2
Insert new paragraph:
a) During a season 6 World Cup Competitions are scheduled. In the season in which the Olympic Winter Games are being held 4 World Cup Competitions will be scheduled.
b) The World Cup Competitions designated for Olympic Qualification may have a different competition format.
Reason: Clarification.

113. AUSTRIA, Speed
Rule 289, paragraph 1 d)
Revise to read:
Removal from the ISU List or International List shall occur only if:
- a written resignation, signed by the individual concerned, is received from the Member announcing the individuals retirement, or
- the Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee removes the individual from the List as the result of an imposed penalty, or a written request, with reasoning, is received from the Member concerned, or
- the ISU Member Federation who this individual is a member of, decides to remove this individual from the ISU List or International List anytime.
Reason: The member Federation to whom this individual belongs to, should have the possibility, to have this individual removed from the ISU List or International List anytime for reasons which are important enough for the ISU Member.

114. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 289, paragraph 6 a)
Change last sentence to read:
- Must have been listed on the respective List of International Officials for at least 2 consecutive years with a "W" indication, immediately prior to promotion to the List of ISU Officials.
Reason: Clarification of required experience.

115. AUSTRALIA, Speed
Rule 289, paragraph 6 c)
Amend and add language:
No person who has reached the age of 70 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Referee or Starter or Competitor Steward in ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games. The age limit will be enforced as of July 1st, 2010; however, upon application of the Championship Official, the Official may be considered by the Short Track Technical Committee to be reappointed for two year terms upon meeting the requirements of all Championship Officials regarding obligations, skills and mental and physical capacities.
Reason: When the Olympics of 2010 are completed, the list will lose 40% - 50% of the experienced officials. While some, for various reasons, should not continue, others may be in their prime notwithstanding the fact that they have reached an arbitrarily set age. If the official and the NGB feel the person is still qualified, then the ST Technical committee has full discretion in keeping people in that capacity or not reappointing them and would make more of a tapered withdrawal of the experienced officials possible.

116. USA, Speed
Rule 289, paragraph 6 c)
Amend To Read:
No person who has reached the age of ~~70~~ 75 years (or ISU Office Holder Age Limit) shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Referee or Starter or Competitor Steward in ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games. The age limit will be enforced as of July 1st, 2010.
Reasons:
1) This corrects mistake as printed that leaves out Stewards. All officials should be treated the same.
2) This makes the age limits not as arbitrary and discriminatory. It is consistent with the age limits for ISU Office Holders.
3) If the rule as written were to take effect in 2010, between 40 percent and 50 percent of the experience of people on the list will be gone all at one time. The older age limit makes it more gradual.
4) The Short Track Technical Committee and the ISU control appointments to various competitions which is a fail safe stop measure against having any unqualified officials working.

117. USA, Speed
Rule 289, paragraph 6 c)
Amend and add language:
No person who has reached the age of 70 years shall after the following July 1st be eligible to be a Referee or Starter or Competitor Steward in ISU Events and Olympic Winter Games. The age limit will be enforced as of July 1st, 2010; however, upon application of the Championship Official and the approval of the Member, the Official may be considered by the Short Track Technical Committee to be reappointed for two year terms upon meeting the requirements of all Championship Officials regarding obligations, skills and mental and physical capacities.
Reasons:
1) When the Olympics of 2010 are completed, the list will lose 40% - 50% of the experienced officials. While some, for various reasons, should not continue, others may be in their prime notwithstanding the fact that they have reached an arbitrarily set age.
2) If the official and the Member feel the person is still qualified, then the Short Track Technical Committee has full discretion in keeping people in that capacity or not reappointing them and would make more of a tapered withdrawal of the experienced officials possible.
3) This places emphasis on skills, health and performance rather than arbitrarily on age alone which is not an accurate judge of the above.
4) This corrects the error of leaving Stewards out of the original rule.

118. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 289, paragraph 7
Insert new subparagraph d)
During ISU Events the maximum number of Officials per country that can officiate at the same time is four (4). In each category (Referees, Starters and Competitors Stewards) not more than half of the Officials can be of the same country.
Reason: Clarification.

119. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 290, paragraph 1
Change to read:
The following Officials for ISU Events and the Olympic Winter Games must be appointed: Referee, 4 Assistant Referees, 2 Competitors Stewards, Assistant Competitors Steward, 2 Starters, Photo Finish Judge, Lap Scorers, Announcer and Track Stewards.
Reason: Clarification.

120. AUSTRALIA, Speed
Rule 290, paragraph 5 a)
Revise to read:
The Referee is empowered to:
a) Decide on the level of penalty given to a skater who has infringed the rules. The Referee can:

- Relegate the Skater to last position with no time recorded
- Penalise the Skater with no finish position and no time recorded
- Disqualify the Skater from the rest of the competition and present them with a yellow card (see ISU Rule 297 paragraph 6)

Reason: In Short Track Speed Skating the word 'Disqualification' is used for any infringement of the ISU Rules from minor to major. In many other sports the word 'Disqualification' is used for only severe infringements such as Doping Violations, cheating, Yellow and Red cards. This became apparent with IOC's interpretation of the word. This rule change will allow the Referee a choice of penalties for rule infringements whilst removing the word 'Disqualification' from minor infringements. Add as an extra sub-paragraph and re-number existing sub-paragraphs

121. AUSTRALIA, Speed
Rule 290, paragraphs 11 a), b) & c)
Heat Box Steward
Change to read:
11. a) The Heat Box Steward shall work in a designated staging area called heat box;
b) The Heat Box Steward shall call out the names of those about to compete;
c) Skaters shall report to the Heat Box Steward before the start of each race and he shall be responsible for seeing that the Skaters are wearing their racing numbers and correct uniforms (see the Memorandum).
Reason: To change the terminology to that which better reflects the description of the job, and is more commonly used. Also a change will have to be made to other Rules referring to Assistant Competitors Steward to Heat Box Steward.

122. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 291, paragraph 6
Add new paragraph:
While competing, the skater is not allowed to wear any technical communication equipment for the purpose of having contact with or receive information from other persons or sources. In case of violation the Skater shall be disqualified.
Reason: Clarification.

123. AUSTRIA, Speed
Rule 293
Add new Rule:
To purchase one standard computer program for Competitors Stewards for all Short Track Competitions worldwide.
Reason: One of the most important points of a Short Track competition is a good working computer program for Competitors Stewards. Current status is that each federation and also the Competitors Stewards worldwide work with different computer programs at Short Track competitions. This leads to different levels of knowledge and differences in interpretation. This can lead to difficulties when inviting officials from another federation to act as Competitors Stewards at an international competition. These officials have to bring along with them their program or learn the program of the organizing Federation. It would be much easier if the ISU council decides to purchase one good computer program for Competitors Stewards and implement it in all federations who want to organize Short Track competitions.

D. TECHNICAL RULES SHORT TRACK SPEED SKATING

124. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 295, paragraph 5
Add new subparagraph d):
During Super Finals over 3000 meters the 1st skater crossing the finish line after 1000 m will be entitled to 5 extra points. These points will be awarded upon completion of the race. If the skater concerned is disqualified or does not finish, then no extra points will be awarded to any skater.
Reason: To improve the attractiveness of the Super Final.

125. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 295, paragraph 6
Change to read:
For each of the distances a classification will be made in which the participants are ranked:
- by group/block; Finalist, Semi-Finalist, Quarter-Finalist, etc.
- by position (finish place) within the respective group
- by position (finish place) within the subsequent previous groups (qualifying rounds)
- by best time in any race over the distance concerned

Reason: Simplification. Use of the finish positions in the previous qualifying rounds is more appropriate and easier to administrate then the number of victories and/or best places. The aim of the sport is to reach the highest qualifying round and if possible the final. Every qualification is more important then the results in any previous race.

126. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 295, paragraph 8
Change to read:
For the Final Classification (and any intermediate overall classification) the skaters are ranked;
- by total number of Final Points
- by position (finish place) in the Super Final
- by combined ranking over all Distance Classifications
- by the highest ranking achieved in one of the distances
- by best time over the longest distance on the program

Reason: Simplification by having one Rule for participants in the Super-Final and not in the Super-Final. Use of the best ranking in one of the distances is more appropriate and easier to administrate then the number of victories and/or best places.

127. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 296, paragraph 5
Change the last sentence to read:
"If there are no more races available to move a Skater to, then this Skater will be placed in the originally designated race." Into
“If there are no more races available to move a Skater to, then the Competitors Steward may reverse Skaters on a previous line, but only within that line, commencing with the lowest ranked, to solve the matter. Reversing Skaters between lines is not allowed. If the matter can not be solved then the Skater will be placed in the originally designated race”.
Reason: Experience has shown that exceptional cases can happen. With this Rule the Competitors Steward has the power to interfere.

128. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 296, paragraph 6
Change 1st sentence to read
The Competitors Steward will draw the starting order for all races immediately after the make-up of the round is completed.
Reason: The draw of the order of races at the Official Opening Meeting is no longer necessary.

129. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 296, paragraph 7
New paragraph:
For Relay races the names of the skaters participating for the team must be submitted to the Competitors Steward one (1) hour before the start of the qualifying round. After that moment the names may be changed in case of an injury and the respective report will be republished.
Reason: To allow for sufficient time to produce and distribute this vital document for the relay to the media.

130. Short Track Speed Skating Technical Committee
Rule 298, paragraph 4 e)
Change first sentence to read:
"If all skaters remain at the start line despite a false start, the Starter shall restart the race using only the command 'ready'.
Reason: Clarification.

III. PROPOSALS FOR THE FIGURE SKATING SECTION

A. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING and ICE DANCING

131. BULGARIA
ISU JUDGING SYSTEM – GENERAL
f) (i) and (ii)
Change "counted Judge(s)" by "scoring Judge(s)".
Reason: To form the score is really the function of these Judges. Moreover in Rule 353 is used the expression "scoring Judges".

132. RUSSIA, Figure
ISU JUDGING SYSTEM – GENERAL, paragraph e), 2nd and 9th lines
Change "12 Judges" to "10 Judges"
Reason: To save money.

133. RUSSIA, Figure
ISU JUDGING SYSTEM – GENERAL, paragraph e), the last, but one sentence
Amend as follows:
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 ~~Sports Directorate~~ President from the official ISU list.

Reason: To be consistent with the proposed changes in Rule 129, paragraph 5.

134. RUSSIA, Figure
ISU JUDGING SYSTEM – GENERAL, paragraph f)
Revise paragraph g) (i) and (ii) to read:

f) (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 before each segment of the event a Substitute Judge from the panel of 9 - ~~12~~ 10 Judges. ~~9 Judges~~ The scores of all other Judges (hereafter the "counted 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. Although all Judges will officiate, only these Judges ~~9~~ and ~~a~~ different Judges ~~9~~ in each segment of the event will be selected as "counted Judges" 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 "counted Judges" who actually "judged" the competition and who is a Substitute Judge. ~~If the panel of Judges consists of less than the maximum number of Judges, there will always be up to three (3) Judges who do not participate in the composition of the result, however not less than 7 Judges should form the result, i.e. a panel consisting of 11 Judges will include 8 "counted Judges", a panel consisting of 10 Judges will include 7 "counted Judges", a panel consisting of 9 or 8 Judges will include 7 "counted Judges".~~
~~Included in this random draw is also the order of~~ The Substitute Judge~~s~~ will replace one ~~or more~~ of the drawn "counted Judges" when needed. ~~i.e. for a panel consisting of 12 Judges, the order of the so called "Substitute Judges" no 1, 2 and 3 are designated by the random draw, but also not known to anyone.~~

~~Once the panel of up to 12 Judges is drawn and the secret and random draw has been performed and~~ If one ~~or several~~ of the "counted Judges" ~~are~~ is unable to officiate or unable to complete ~~their~~ his officiating of a segment of the event, the scores of ~~these~~ this Judge~~(s)~~ will be substituted, starting from the time when the counted Judge~~(s)~~ is ~~(are)~~ not able to officiate, by the scores of the drawn Substitute Judge~~(s) next in line in the order of the secret and random draw~~.

The scores of the Substitute Judge~~(s)~~ will also be used to form the result in case "counted Judge~~(s)~~" did not input one or several Grade(s) of Execution scores (GOE) or the score(s) for the Program Components. Such substitution applies only for those GOE's and Components that had no input by "counted Judge~~(s)~~".

(ii) For other International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Substitute Judge~~s~~ ~~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 (i) above.
Reason: To save money and have one (Substitute) Judge whose scores are not counted for the result.

135. Single & Pair Skating and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 301, sub-paragraphs 1a) and 1b), Rule 701, paragraphs 1a) and 1b)
Amend as follows:

e) Short Program ~~(with required elements);~~
f) Free Skating ~~(unspecified movements skated for a specified period of time to music chosen by the Skater);~~

Reason: delete unnecessary parts.

136. BULGARIA
Rule 301, paragraph 1b) and 302, paragraph 1b)
Change to read: Free Skating (partially specified elements and movements skated …);
Reason: Rule 520 and 521 require the content of the Free Skating.

137. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 301, sub-paragraph 1c) and paragraph 4
Delete.
Reason: Interpretive Free Skating is not conducted in the ISU Judging System.

138. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 302, sub-paragraphs 1a) and 1b)
Amend as follows:

a) Short Program ~~(with required elements);~~
b) Free Skating ~~(unspecified movements skated for a specified period of time to music chosen by the pair);~~

Reason: delete unnecessary parts.

139. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 302, Delete sub-paragraph 1c) and paragraph 4
Reason: Interpretive Free Skating not conducted in the ISU Judging System.

140. Ice Dancing Technical Committee
Rule 303
Change Rule 303 as follows:
1. Ice Dancing consists of:

a) Compulsory Dance(s) – skating of prescribed dances;
b) Original Dance – with prescribed rhythm(s);
c) Free Dance.

2. The composition of an Ice Dancing couple must be one Lady and one Man.
Reason: For uniformity with Single and Pair Skating rules and drafting.

141. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 305 (new)
Read as follows:
Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dancing
Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dancing can be included in Senior Open Competitions only.
Reason: for the possibility of Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dancing in future.

142. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 306, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during ~~the Free~~ skating, by Officials or other persons, is not permitted.
Reason: delete unnecessary word.

143. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 335, part A,
Delete paragraph 2 c)
Reason: Interpretive Free Skating is not conducted in the ISU Judging System.

144. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 335, part A,
Delete paragraph 3
Reason: two different Free Skating programs are not used any longer.

145. BULGARIA
Rule 335, paragraph 2b)
Add: (Senior Open Competitions only);
Reason: Clarification; as in 2c).

146. CANADA, Figure
Rule 335, paragraph B)
Amend as follows:
B. Composition of Events Ice Dancing
1. ISU Senior Championships and Olympic Winter Games in Ice Dancing shall consist of:
   a) one Compulsory Dance;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance.

2. Senior International Competitions in Ice Dancing shall consist of:
   a) ~~at least one~~ no more than two Compulsory Dances;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance.

3. Junior ISU Championships in Ice Dancing shall consist of:
   a) one Compulsory Dance;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance

4. Junior International Competitions in Ice Dancing shall consist of:
   a) at least one but no more than two Compulsory Dances;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance.

Reason: Rule 353, 2) a) (Determination and publication of results) does not allow for the calculation of more than two compulsory dances. To allow for the possibility of a Senior International Ice Dance Competition to be composed of only two segments as in the other disciplines.

147. Ice Dancing Technical Committee
Rule 335
Amend part B as follows and delete paragraphs 3-5:
B. Composition of Events Ice Dancing
1 ISU Championships (Senior and Junior) and Olympic Winter Games in Ice Dancing shall consist of:
   a) Compulsory Dance - from the dances announced for the season for the category concerned;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance.
2. International Competitions in Ice Dancing (Senior and Junior) shall consist of:
   a) Compulsory Dance - from the dances announced for the season for the category concerned;
   b) Original Dance;
   c) Free Dance.
~~3. Junior ISU Championships in Ice Dancing shall consist of:~~
   ~~a) one Compulsory Dance;~~
   ~~b) Original Dance;~~
   ~~c) Free Dance.~~
~~4. Junior International Competitions in Ice Dancing shall consist of:~~
   ~~a) at least one Compulsory Dance;~~
   ~~b) Original Dance;~~
   ~~c) Free Dance.~~
~~5. Open International Competitions in Ice Dancing shall be run in accordance with ISU Special Regulations Ice Dancing 2002~~.
Reason: The composition of Senior and Junior Events is the same and it is not necessary to repeat it in paragraphs 3 and 4. Also, Interpretive Ice Dancing is not conducted in the ISU Judging System.

148. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 336, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
The Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials (~~for~~ exceptions in the case of ISU Championships – see Rule 380 and 381, ~~and~~ for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games – see Rules 401 and 402, and for ISU Events).
Reason: clarification.

149. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 336, paragraphs 3.i) b)
Change "12 Judges" to "10 Judges"
Reason: to reflect the proposed changes in GENERAL above.

150. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 336, sub-paragraph 3 i) & g)
Divide sub-paragraph f) into two sub-paragraphs and add new sub-paragraph g) as follows:
f) a Data ~~and Replay~~ Operator;
g) a Replay Operator.
Reason: these are two different persons.

151. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 336, paragraph 3 ii), Rule 719, paragraph old 3b)(ii) – new 3c)(ii)
Delete sub-paragraph b) and renumber the rest sub-paragraphs:
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 352–353);~~
b) up to two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
c) supplementary Officials (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
Reason: not necessary.

152. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 336, paragraph 4
Amend as follows:
4. The names of all the Officials mentioned in paragraph 3 shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition. 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 as soon as possible~~ before the first event of each Series.
Reason: not possible.

153. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 337, paragraphs 4, 3rd line
Change "outlined in Rule 582" to "outlined above".
Reason: drafting: present Rule 582 contains no description of the Judges' random draw.

154. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 337, paragraph 4
Amend the first part as follows:
a) For ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating ~~events and the~~ Final and for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games all Judges must be ISU Judges.
b) For the Qualifying event for the Olympic Winter Games all entered Judges will be considered for the draw of each panel. If there are more than 12 Judges per discipline entered, a pre-draw will be made during the first ISU Junior Grand Prix Event which follows the entry deadline for Judges for the Qualifying Event. The draw will be done in the presence of the participating Members (Team Leaders Meeting) of the respective Junior Grand Prix Event.
If there are less than the required number of Judges entered for the Qualifying Event, additional Judges will be drawn amongst the ISU Members having a Judge seeded for the Olympic Winter Games.
Judges on site will serve as alternates, if necessary.
c) For International Competitions including the Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final,…
Reason: to have in the Rule Book a procedure of the Judges Draw for the Olympics Qualifying Event.

155. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 337, paragraphs 5, 4th line
Change "described in Rule 582" to "described above".
Reason: drafting: present Rule 582 contains no description of the Judges' random draw.

156. BULGARIA
Rule 343, paragraph 1a)
Change to read: A label on the box containing the cassette/disk must show the name of the Skater/Pair/Couple, the program (Short/free/Interpretive Free) (Original/Free/Interpretive Dance) and the exact running …
Reason: For completeness of the information and help for the people in charge with the playback of the music.

157. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 343, paragraph 1, Rule 724, paragraph 1
Amend as follows:
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,~~ on CD, MD or in any other approved format.

Reason: Other formats are not supported now.

158. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 343, paragraph 1, Rule 724, paragraph 1a) and c)
Amend sub-paragraphs a), b), and c) as follows:
a) The ~~tapes~~ music covers/discs must show the exact running time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the Competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration.
b) Each program (Short/Free/~~Interpretive Free~~) (Original Dance/Free Dance/~~Interpretive Dance~~) 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.

Reason: These formats (e.g. tapes and/or cassettes) are not supported now. Also, Interpretive Free Skating/Free Dancing not conducted in the ISU Judging System.

159. BULGARIA
Rule 343, paragraph 2
Change to read: For all ISU Championships and International Competitions the organizer shall furnish … (continue to the end without more changes)
Reason: The requirement to use only cassette recorders is restrictive and not adequate of the contemporary technique.

160. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 343, paragraph 2, Rule 724, paragraph 2
Amend paragraph 2 as follows:
2. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions, all music used for competitive events must be played on ~~cassette recorders~~ high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 Player or similar, computer, MD- or CD Player, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of music. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Announcement of the competition.
~~For ISU Championships, if the organizer furnishes a cassette tape recorder it should record and play back at 1 (one) 71/48 ips and have a speed adjustment of + or – 6% for the purpose of correcting music timings.~~

Reason: Other formats are not supported and to delete unnecessary part.

161. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 350, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
2. Every Competitor/Pair/Dance Couple must begin each part of the competition (Short Program and Free Skating respectively Compulsory Dances(s), Original Dance and Free Dance) at the latest ~~two~~ one (1) minute~~s~~ after his/their name has been announced, failing which the Competitor shall be considered as withdrawn.

Reason: To save time and make competitions more dynamic.

162. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 352, sub-paragraph 3c), Rule 737, paragraph 3c)
Amend as follows:
c) Electronic marks display/Scoreboard
In ISU Championships an electronic marks display system must be used.
The Results Display Information (scoreboard) must show:
place in previous segment(s) (Short Program/Compulsory Dance or combined result/place in Compulsory Dance and

Original Dance), current place in this segment including Technical Score, points for ~~each~~ Presentation Score and Total Segment Score, Final Score (total points) and current place.
Reason: each Program Components score is not shown on the scoreboard any longer.

163. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 352, paragraph 4, Rule 737, paragraph 4
Amend the first part of paragraph 4 as follows and leave the rest parts as it exists:
4. Manual Marking (off-line marking)
When no full electronic equipment and no electronic communication systems are used, Judges will operate with a paper version of the "Judges Marking Sheet", one for each Competitor.
Reason: clarification.

164. BULGARIA
Rule 353, paragraph 1
Change the numeration by letters as follows:
h) to become g),
g) to become h),
and so on
n) to become o).

165. BULGARIA
Rule 353, paragraph 1g) vi) [new h) vi)
Add: … the base values (but not the GOE's) for all jump elements … In Pair Skating the base values (but not the GOE's) for all throw …
Reason: To avoid doubt especially when the results are calculated manually.

166. CANADA, Figure
Rule 353, paragraph 1) g)
Amend as follows:
Determination and Publication of results
1) Basic Principles of Calculation
g) In Single and Pair Skating:
i) Jump combinations are evaluated as one unit by multiplying the base value of the second (and third jump if executed) by a factor of 1.5 then adding the factored base values to the base value of the first jump~~s~~ included and applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump. The factored base value of the jump combination will be rounded to two decimal places;
ii) Jump sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the two highest value jumps~~, multiplying the result by 0.8~~ and ~~after that~~ applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump. ~~The factored base value of the jump sequence will be rounded to two decimal places~~;
Reason: To better reflect mathematically the difficulty of performing jumps in combination or in sequence. To correct mathematical anomalies that occur when factoring sequences. Certain jumps done in sequence have a base value less than if done on their own

Examples:	3A = 7.5 points	3A+2T+Seq = 7.04 points
	3F = 5.5 points	3F+2T+Seq = 5.44 points
	3T = 4.0 points	3T+1A+Seq = 3.84 points
	2A = 3.5 points	2A+1A+Seq = 3.44 points

The greater the difference in base values between the two jumps, the more points are lost when factoring. At a certain point, a jump sequence will receive less base value than a solo jump. Logically this does not follow the basic principle of the ISU Judging System to reward each technical element with increased points. A jump performed as the second or third jump of a combination is more difficult than a jump done on its own. By factoring the second and third jump of a combination, this added difficulty is reflected in the scores.
Drafting changes would be required to Rule 522, Paragraph 1. c), Remarks, should this proposal be successful.

167. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 353, sub-paragraph 1 g) i)
Amend as follows:

i) Jump combinations are evaluated as one unit by adding the base value~~s~~ of the jumps included and applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump. The factored base value of the jump combination will be rounded to two decimal places;

Reason: to clarify the method of calculation.

168. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 353, sub-paragraph 1 g) vi)
Amend the second part as follows:
…In Pair Skating the base value for all throw jumps ~~and~~, jump elements and lifts, started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1. Each factored base value for all jump elements (Single Skating) and for all throw jumps ~~and~~, jump elements and lifts (Pair Skating) performed in the second half of the Free Skating program will be rounded to two decimal places.
Reason: to give credit for lifts executed in the second half of the program.

169. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 353, sub-paragraph 1 g) vi)
Add at the end as follows:
…The second half commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance;
Reason: Clarification

170. CANADA, Figure
Rule 353, paragraph 1, k) & m), i)
Amend as follows:

k) The ~~factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the~~ trimmed mean of each Program Component is rounded to two decimal places ~~score~~.

m)

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

Compulsory Dance

Skating Skills	0.75
Performance	0.50
Interpretation	0.50
Timing	0.75

Original Dance

Skating Skills	0.80
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements	0.80
Performance/Execution	0.60
Composition/Choreography	0.60
Interpretation/Timing	1.00

Free Dance

Skating Skills	1.25
Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements	1.75
Performance/Execution	1.00
Composition/Choreography	1.00
Interpretation/Timing	1.00

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

Reason: Currently, the ISU calculation software takes this step of rounding the trimmed mean of program component scores before factoring. This step is necessary, however is not articulated in the current rules. This amendment will allow the rule to properly articulate the practice.

171. BULGARIA
Rule 353, paragraph 2a)
Change the end of the sentence to read: subtracting any deductions for violations described in sub-paragraphs 1l), ii) and 1m) ii) respectively.
Reason: There are not "program deductions". The deductions are for violations.

172. FINLAND, Figure
Rule 366 para 6
Add the following text concerning the distribution of protocols of International Competitions to para 6:
The protocol of the International Competitions will be sent as follows, if not distributed on site:

a) one (1) to all participating Members;
b) three (3) copies to the Director General of the ISU;
c) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee of the respective discipline;
d) one (1) copy to each Sports Directorate member;
e) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant technical Specialist, Data/Replay Operator, Judge, Team Leader and competitor.

If a complete protocol is not given, each Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant technical Specialist, Data/Replay Operator, Judge, Team Leader and competitor must receive a copy of the part of the of the protocol related to the event in which they participated.
Reason: The distribution of protocols does not have to be as extensive for International Competitions as for ISU Championships (Rule 135).

173. BULGARIA
Rule 376, paragraph 1.
Include in the second sentence: … prior to the first competitive skating of any …
Reason: Clarification.

174. Ice Dancing Technical Committee
Rule 376, paragraph 5
Amend paragraph 5 as follows

5. In Ice Dancing: the order of the three parts must be the following: Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance. If possible, ISU Ice Dancing Championships should be completed within a maximum period of ~~three~~ four (4) consecutive days.

Reason: To reflect specifics of Ice Dance events and the current practice.

175. FINLAND, Figure
Rule 378 add new para 4 and renumber current para 4
4. Each Member has the right to apply for one additional 'wild card' entry for each category in the World Championships for a skater/pair/couple placed among the 6 best in the immediately preceding European or Four Continents Championships. The application must be submitted to the Sports Director immediately after the applicable regional Championships. The Sports Director and the Vice President will make a decision at the latest 7 days prior to the closing of the entries for the World Championships.
Reason: It is in the interest of the ISU to have as high a standard as possible in the World Championships.

176. ISU Council
Rule 381 – Rule 771
Amend:
ISU Event Coordinator and Regional Event Assistant Coordinators

1. Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Coordinator in Figure Skating:
   The ISU Council shall appoint an ISU Event Coordinator for Figure Skating and if necessary and possible an Assistant Event Coordinator who both report to the Sports Directorate. The Event Coordinator and Assistant Event Coordinator shall be remunerated by the ISU. They shall monitor in cooperation with the ISU Secretariat the preparations, organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events. For ISU Championships and other ISU Events for which an ISU Representative is appointed, they shall closely cooperate on-site of the Event with the appointed ISU Representative who remains the responsible ISU Office Holder during the Event.
2. Regional Event Coordination Assistants in Figure Skating:
   The Sports Directorate is responsible to maintain a pool of Regional Event Coordination Assistants composed of individuals knowledgeable in Figure Skating, but also having good people, organizational and computer skills. The Regional Event Coordination Assistants identified by the Sports Directorate and available to act in such function, shall be trained by the Sports Directorate and/or the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator and subsequently assist the ISU Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator in the organization and conduct of ISU Figure Skating Events in their region. The remuneration for such Regional Event

Coordination Assistants shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate within a yearly budget and shall be decided annually by the ISU Council.

3. Consultation and inspection visit for ISU Figure Skating Championships and ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final:
   For each Figure Skating Championships the Event Coordinator and/or Assistant Event Coordinator shall attend at least one consultation and inspection visit at the site of the Championships, including meetings with the television and advertising companies during the two (2) years before the Championships/Final.
4. On site monitoring of ISU Figure Skating Championships:
   For each Figure Skating Championships and the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final the Event Coordinator and/or the Assistant Event Coordinator plus one (1) or two (2) Regional Event Coordination Assistants shall be present at the Championships/Final. At least one of them must be present from the beginning of the official training of the Championships/Final and may not serve in another capacity except in an emergency. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities and services used in connection with the Championships/Final. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between the Referee and other Officials and the Organizers. The composition of each ISU Event Coordination team (Event Coordinator, Assistant Event Coordinator, Regional Event Coordination Assistants) shall be proposed by the Sports Directorate through its annual budget and shall be decided by the ISU Council.
5. Monitoring and on-site attendance of other ISU Figure Skating Events:
   For other ISU Figure Skating Events, an ISU Event Coordination team shall monitor and possibly be present on site of the Event as necessary and as proposed by the Sports Directorate within its annual budget and as decided by the ISU Council.

Reason: Being a medium size International Federation (IF) the ISU must keep a reasonable control of the organization and conduct of its ISU Events that remain its major source of revenue.
Other options such as leaving the organization and conduct of the ISU Events mainly in the hands of the local organizers would constitute a high risk not only for technical issues but as well for the protection of all other critical business interests. The satisfactory servicing of the ISU's commercial partners is commonly acknowledged to be the key for a continued successful commercial strategy. On the other hand, an exaggerated control and presence on site, as for example adopted by UEFA for the Champions League, would constitute a substantial cost which for ISU Events (contrary to the incredible lucrative UEFA Champions League) cannot be justified.
A healthy balance between the organizers responsibility and the ISU autonomy and the ISU control is therefore desirerable
The concept of monitoring the major ISU Figure Skating Events only through Technical Delegates on a volunteer basis is no longer feasible. In addition it has been the practice within ISU since 1999 to engage an ISU Event Coordinator. Following the introduction of the ISU Judging System an Assistant Event Coordinator for the ISU Championships and other critical ISU Events has been in place. In addition, for the medium and long term support of ISU Figure Skating Events, the Council has initiated the recruitment of Regional Event Coordination Assistants during the season 2007/08. The goal is that such trained "Regional Event Management Assistants" could in the medium term take over the function of the Event Coordinator at Junior Grand Prix events and effectively assist him at major Events (senior Grand Prix and Championships).
The above-mentioned Rule proposal reflects the changes of the past years and the current practice.

177. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 402, paragraph 1.a), b), d), g), h)
Change 12 Judges to 10 Judges.
Reason: to reflect the proposed changes in GENERAL above.

178. Sports Directorate
Rule 402, paragraph 5

5. The secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing, "A. General, paragraph f) (i)" applies. This secret random will be conducted as follows:
   i) Forty-five minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.
   ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

Reason: To harmonize the Championships procedure with the procedure for Olympic Games.

179. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 1st item, Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 1st item
Amend the 1st item as follows:

- keeps himself fully informed about all matters concerning the Judging and Refereeing of Single & Pair Skating respectively, Ice Dancing in the current General Regulations and Special Regulations and Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks, ~~and~~ Booklets and all updates published on the ISU website;

Reason: to reflect current practice.

180. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 2nd item, Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 2nd item
Amend the 2nd item as follows:

- conducts himself in a fair and unbiased manner at all times and adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics;

Reason: to stress the importance of ISU Code of Ethics.

181. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 6th item, Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 6th item
Amend the 6th item as follows:

- conducts a ~~brief~~ Meeting with the Judges prior to every segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;

Reason: to be in line with the current practice.

182. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 16th item, Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 16th item
Amend the 16th item as follows:

- judges the complete event ~~for his own information~~;

Reason: to give a possibility to use the Referee's scores if necessary.

183. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 23rd item (second item from the end), Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 23rd item
Insert as follows:

- moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller according to the ISU guidelines (with the purpose of feed back …

Reason: to be in line with the current practice.

184. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 1. Referee, 24th item (last item), Rule 806, paragraph 1a) Referee 24th item.
Amend the 24th item as follows:

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

Reason: Referee's Report and Technical Controller Report are two different documents.

185. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 2. Judges, 1st item, Rule 806, paragraph 2, Judges 1st item
Amend the 1st item as follows:

- must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications, ~~and~~ Judges Manuals and all updates published on the ISU website.

Reason: to reflect current practice.

186. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 2. Judges, 3rd item (new), Rule 806, paragraph 2. Judges 3rd item (new)
Add the following 3rd item:

- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics;

Reason: to stress the importance of ISU Code of Ethics.

187. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 2. Judges, 3rd item from the end, Rule 806, paragraph 2. Judges, 3rd item from end
Amend this item as follows:

- may not serve as professional television commentator at the event where they officiate 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;

Reason: Clarification.

188. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 409, paragraph 3, in the middle.
Amend as follows:
The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Controllers based on recommendations of the Technical Committees.
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 ~~Sports Directorate~~ President or with the consent of the former, by the ~~Sports Director~~ Vice-President of the respective sport discipline from the official ISU list based on the joint proposals of the Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate Sports Director FS/SS).
For all other International Competitions, the Technical Controllers will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.
Reason: To be consistent with proposed changes in the ISU Constitution, Article 19, paragraph 5.i) and Article 20, paragraph 3.h).

189. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 3. Technical Controller, 3rd line
Use capital letter "M" in the word "Members".
Reason: drafting.

190. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 3 (2nd part), Rule 806, paragraph 3. Technical Controller
Amend the 2nd part as follows:
~~The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Controllers.~~ The annual ISU list of Technical Controllers, based principally upon the initial nomination by the Members and upon re-nomination by the Technical Committee, will be drawn by the respective Technical Committee and will be approved and published by the Sports Directorate.
Reason: to explain in more details the current procedure in line with the ISU Constitution.

191. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 3 (3rd part), Rule 806, paragraph 3. Technical Controller (SYS own text with amendments of only the last part of the last sentence)
Amend the 3rd part as follows:
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 Sports Directorate (which will take into account written recommendations from the respective Technical Committee) from the official ISU list.
Reason: to explain in more details the current procedure in line with the ISU Constitution.

192. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 3, Duties of the Technical Controller, the 2nd item from the end, Rule 806, paragraph 3. Duties of the Technical Controller, the 2nd item from the end
Amend as follows:
- ~~helps the Referee to~~ prepares the Report on the event;

Reason: Referee's report and Technical Controller's report are two different documents

193. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 3, Duties of Technical Controller, Rule 806, paragraph 3, Duties of Technical Controller
Add new item at the end:
- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

Reason: to stress the importance of ISU Code of Ethics.

194. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 409, paragraph 4, in the middle
Amend as follows:
The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Specialists based on recommendations of the Technical Committees.
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 ~~Sports Directorate~~ President or with the consent of the former, by the ~~Sports Director~~ Vice-President of the respective sport discipline from the official ISU list based on the joint proposals of the Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate (Sports Director FS/SS).

For all other International Competitions, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.
Reason: To be consistent with proposed changes in the ISU Constitution, Article 19, paragraph 5.i) and Article 20, paragraph 3.h).

195. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 4 (first part), Rule 806, paragraph 4. Technical Specialists
Add new item at the end:
- adheres fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

Reason: to stress the importance of ISU Code of Ethics

196. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 4 (2nd part), Rule 806, paragraph 4, 2nd part
Amend as follows:
~~The ISU Sports Directorate will confirm and publish an ISU list of Technical Specialists.~~ The annual ISU list of Technical Specialists, based principally upon the initial nomination by the Members and upon re-nomination by the Technical Committee, will be prepared by the respective Technical Committee and will be approved and published by the Sports Directorate.
Reason: to explain in more details the current procedure in line with the ISU Constitution.

197. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 4 (3rd part), Rule 806, paragraph 4 (3rd part, SYS own text with amendments of only the last part of the last sentence)
Amend as follows:
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 Sports Directorate (which will take into account written recommendations from the respective Technical Committee) from the official ISU list.
Reason: to explain in more details the current procedure in line with the ISU Constitution.

198. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 5. **Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialists**
Amend as follows:
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 (for exceptions see Rule 337).
Reason: clarification.

199. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 6. Data Operator/Replay Operator , Rule 806, paragraph 6
Read headline as follows:
Data Operator and Replay Operator
Reason: these are two different persons.

200. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 409, paragraph 6, the second part.
Amend as follows:
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 ~~Sports Directorate~~ President or with the consent of the former, by the ~~Sports Director~~ Vice-President of the respective sport discipline from the official ISU list based on the joint proposals of the Technical Committees and the Sports Directorate (Sports Director FS/SS). ~~in consultation with other ISU Office Holders (Sport Directorate Members, Technical Committee Chairs).~~
For all other International Competitions, the Data Operators/Replay Operators will be appointed by the organizing Member.
Reason: To be consistent with proposed changes in the ISU Constitution, Article 19, paragraph 5.i) and Article 20, paragraph 3.h).

201. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 409, paragraph 6 (2nd part), Rule 806, paragraph 6 (2nd part)
Split the duties of Data Operator and Replay Operator and amend as follows:
Duties of the Data Operator and Replay Operator

Data Operator

- inputs the called elements;
- inputs the Levels of Difficulty of the elements as called;
- corrects elements or Levels of Difficulty as instructed by the Technical Controller;
- indicates additional elements identified by the computer to the Technical Specialist and to the Technical Controller;
- inputs the highlight bonus as instructed by the Technical Controller.

Replay Operator

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

Data Operator and Replay Operator

- support~~s~~ the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- attend~~s~~ the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the event;
- adhere fully to the ISU Code of Ethics.

Reason: to specify duties of the Data Operator and Replay Operator.

202. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 410, sub-paragraph 10 e)

Amend sub-paragraph e) as follows:

e) Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) and/or b) above shall be deleted from the lists by the Technical Committee ~~or transferred to the list of Judges for ISU Tests~~. Such Referee will be included in the next published list if he/she have attended ~~then must attend~~ a Referees' or Judges' seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have officiated at least once as a Referee or as a Judge in national competitions during the ~~36~~ 12 months preceding the ~~nomination~~ publication of this list, which must be accompanied by the completed official form. For Single and Pair Skating and Ice Dancing a Referee nominated after 36 months absence from the lists has to fulfill the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 10 b) and this person shall be reinstated as an International Judge only.

Reason: to delete Judges for ISU Tests from the Rulebook; 36 month is too long a period; add Ice Dancing to the Rule.

203. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 410, sub-paragraph 12 c), Rule 807, paragraph 9c), 11e) (SYS own text, only 1st sentence amended)

Amend sub-paragraph c) as follows:

c) have judged at least twice (in Ice Dancing) and three times (in single & Pair Skating) in an International Competitions (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5–7, in which Competitors of not less than four Members participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the ISU Short Program and Free Skating for Single and Pair Skating respectively, and Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance for Ice Dancing;

Reason: to increase the requirements for International Referees.

204. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 410, sub-paragraph 12 f), Rule 807, paragraph 9c), 11e) (SYS own text, only 1st sentence amended)

Amend sub-paragraph f) as follows:

f) have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees or Judges seminar (including a ~~practical part~~ Referee section) within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination (48 months for SyS).

Reason: currently there are no Referees' seminars, but at any Judges seminar a Referees' section is conducted.

205. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 410, sub-paragraph 12 h)

Amend sub-paragraph h) as follows:

h) Referees, who have complied with the above, will be granted probationary status. After having satisfactorily (certified by the respective Technical Committee) refereed at least once (1) in an International Competition, the Referee will be promoted by the Technical Committee to the status of International Referee.

Reason: to specify the procedure.

206. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 410, sub-paragraph 13 f), Rule 807, paragraph 12d)

Amend sub-paragraph f) as follows:

f) have attended an ISU Sponsored/Recognized Referees or Judges seminar (including a ~~practical part~~ Referee section) within the twenty-four (24) months (36 months for SyS) preceding the nomination;

Reason: currently there are no Referees' seminars, but at any Judges seminar a Referee section is conducted.

207. Ice Dancing Technical Committee
Rule 410, paragraph 20
Revise paragraph 20 to read:
20. In Ice Dancing: acting as a Trial Judge at ISU Championships (in the segment(s) for which he/she was not drawn provided that at least one of the segments was judged as a member of the panel) and/or attendance at an ISU sponsored or recognized Ice Dance Judges Seminar (conducted with a Trial Judging and moderated by an IDTC member) will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.
Reason: to clarify where the Trial Judging which will be counted for activity may take place.

208. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 412, Rule 809, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
At a Judges' meeting before a competition starts, the Chair or a member of the Technical Committee, if present, ~~otherwise~~ and the Referee, must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Singles or Pairs or Ice Dancing with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published.
Reason: to reflect current procedure.

209. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 415, paragraph 1.a) and c)
Amend as follows:
a) for examination to become an ISU Technical Controller (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
c) for the annual re-nomination of International Technical Controllers (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).
Reason: To be consistent with the ISU Constitution, Article 20, paragraph 3.c).

210. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 415, sub-paragraph 5 a) i)
Amend sub-paragraph i) as follows:
i) must have been included as ISU Referee, ISU Judge ~~or International Referee~~ in the two consecutive annual ISU Communications listing such Officials positions immediately preceding the nomination;
Reason: to increase the requirements to ISU Technical Controllers.

211. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 415, sub-paragraph 6 a) ii), Rule 813, paragraph 6a)(ii)
Amend sub-paragraph ii) as follows:
ii) must have been nominated by the Member or the respective ISU Technical Committee or the Sports Directorate.
Reason: to be in line with Rule 415 sub-paragraph 5 a) ii) and Rule 813, paragraph 5a)(ii) for SyS

212. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 415, sub-paragraph 6 b) ii), Rule 813, paragraph 6b) (ii)
Amend sub-paragraph b) ii) as follows:
i) must have participated in an ISU recognized or sponsored seminar for Technical Controllers in the discipline concerned or ~~who~~ have served as a Moderator …
Reason: drafting.

213. ISU Council
Rule 416
Amend:
Nomination and Appointment of Technical Specialists:
b) To be eligible for the annual re-nomination and re-appointment as ISU Technical Specialist to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the ISU Technical Specialist:
i) for Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing must have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior)) or at the Olympic Winter Games or at an International Competition/Sectional Competition (Regional/Challenge) in USA and Canada) as Technical Specialist during the 12 months preceding each annual re-nomination;
Reason: There are no international competitions in North America.

214. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 416, paragraph 1.a) and c)
Amend as follows:

a) for examination to become an ISU Technical Specialist (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
c) for the annual re-nomination of International Technical Specialist (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).

Reason: To be consistent with the ISU Constitution, Article 20, paragraph 3.c).

215. CANADA, Figure
Rule 416, paragraph 4. b) i)
Amend as follows:

i) For Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing must have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior)) or at the Olympic Winter Games or at an International Competition as a Technical Specialist during the ~~12~~ 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination;

Reason: To extend the minimum activity requirement for Technical Specialists so that officials not active in a 12 month period are not automatically required to be re-examined to maintain ISU standing.

216. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 416, sub-paragraph 4 a) i), Rule 814, paragraph 4a)(i)
Amend sub-paragraph a) i) as follows:

i) must have been nominated by the Member or the respective ISU Technical Committee or the Sports Directorate;

Reason: to be in line with Rule 415 sub-paragraph 5 a) ii) and Rule 813, paragraph 5a)(ii) for SyS.

217. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 416, sub-paragraph 5 a) i), Rule 814, paragraph 5a)(i)
Amend sub-paragraph a) i) as follows:

i) must have been nominated by the Member or the respective ISU Technical Committee or the Sports Directorate;

Reason: to be in line with proposed text of Rule 415 sub-paragraph 6 a) ii) and Rule 813, paragraph 5a)(ii) for SyS.

218. ISU Council
Rule 417
Amend:
Nomination and Appointment of Data Operator and Replay Operator:

c) To be eligible for the annual re-appointment as ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator to be included in the annual ISU Communication, the ISU Data Operator and ISU Replay Operator must:
    i) have served at least once in an ISU Event (ISU Championships or ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Event (Junior or Senior)) or at the Olympic Winter Games or at an International Competition/Sectional Competition (Regional/Challenge in USA and Canada) as Data Operator respectively ISU Replay Operator during the 24 months preceding each annual re-nomination (each function qualifies separately;

Reason: To harmonize the rules with the Technical Specialists.

219. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 417, paragraph 1.a) and c)
Amend as follows:

a) for participation in an ISU Seminar to become an ISU Data Operator or ISU Replay Operator (the annual re-appointments will be done by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee);
c) for the annual re-nomination of International Data Operator or International Replay Operator (confirmation of appointment by the ISU Sports Directorate following the proposal of the respective Technical Committee).

Reason: To be consistent with the ISU Constitution, Article 20, paragraph 3.c).

220. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 417, sub-paragraph 3 a) i), Rule 815, paragraph 3a)(i)
Amend sub-paragraph a) i) as follows:

i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Technical Committee or Sports Directorate;

Reason: to be in line with Rules 415 sub-paragraph 5 a) ii) & proposed 416 sub-paragraph 4 a) i) and Rule 813, paragraph 5a)(ii) for SyS.

221. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 417, sub-paragraph 4 a) i), Rule 815, paragraph 4a)(i)
Amend sub-paragraph a) i) as follows:

i) must have been nominated by the Member or the Technical Committee or Sports Directorate;

Reason: to be in line with proposed Rules 415 sub-paragraph 6 a) ii) & 416 sub-paragraph 5 a) i).

222. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 417, sub-paragraph 4 a) viii), Rule 814, paragraph 4a)(ix)
Amend sub-paragraph a) viii) as follows:

viii) must complete an ISU Seminar for Data Operators and Replay Operators and must be recommended ~~from~~ by the ISU Sports Directorate for this "International" qualification;

Reason: drafting.

223. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 420, paragraph 1, Rule 816, paragraph 1
Amend paragraph 1 as follows:

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);
   - for Single and Pair Skating, Highlight Bonus if awarded, with a detailed description of the element performed and the associated Point of Value;
   - proposals for improvement.

Reason: Referee's report and Technical Controller report are two different documents.

224. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 420, paragraph 1, item 3, Rule 816, paragraph 1, item 3
Amend the 3rd area as follows:

- standard of judging and the ability of each judge to communicate his/her understanding of the rules and their applications;

Reason: Judges should know and apply the rules and have the working knowledge of English.

225. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 420, paragraph 2 (new), Rule 816, paragraph 2 (new)
Add the following new paragraph 2 and renumber the rest paragraphs:

2 The Technical Controller shall prepare a Report on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:
   - evaluation of the Technical Specialist work;
   - evaluation of the Assistant Technical Specialist work;
   - evaluation of the Data Operator work;
   - evaluation of the Replay Operator work;
   - additional remarks (if necessary);
   - for Single and Pair Skating Highlight Bonus if awarded, with a detailed description of the element performed and the associated Point of Value;
   - proposals for improvement.

The Technical Controller shall send the Report without delay (i.e. within 14 days following the competition) to the ISU Secretariat.

Reason: to specify the content of Technical Controller's Report.

226. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 420, paragraph 4, Rule 816, old paragraph 4
Amend paragraph 4 as follows:

4. The respective Technical Committee will rate the service of the Referee based on the Report(s) and documentation(s) delivered ~~as In June, annually, the Technical Committee shall grade the quality of each Referee's and Technical Controller's Report submitted during the past twelve (12) months and give a rating for these Reports~~ as Very Good, Good, Acceptable/Average, Mediocre or Poor. These details will be added to the records of that Referee. On the first occasion that the Referee's ~~Report~~ service has the standard graded as Mediocre or Poor a notification will be forwarded to the Referee informing him of the failures ~~contained within the report~~. In case of any subsequent Referee's service rated as ~~Reports submitted by this Referee/Technical~~

~~Controller and received within the same or following season having the standard graded as~~ Mediocre or Poor, the Referee in question will not be considered for re-appointment until he has attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar or a Referee section of an ISU Sponsored Judges Seminar and been given a successful rating by the Moderator(s).

Reason: to stress the importance of adequate service of the Referee (and not only the quality of his/her Report).

227. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 425, sub-paragraph 9 b) i)

Revise sub-paragraph i) to read:

i) acted as a Judge, Trial Judge (in Ice Dancing according to sub-paragraph iv) below), Referee or a Technical Controller in the respective discipline at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-7 during the thirty-six (36) months preceding each annual re-nomination; ~~and~~

Reason: to confirm that Trial Judging is counted for activity in Ice Dancing (according to the current procedure a Judge may be drawn to serve only one part (segment) of the Championships.

228. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 425, sub-paragraph 9 c) i)

Amend sub-paragraph c) as follows:

i) who has been inactive for more than thirty-six (36) months shall be removed from the list in the respective discipline. ~~until they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU. After attending the Seminar~~ Such Judges will be included in the next published list if:

- **In Single & Pair Skating** - they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have officiated at least once as a Judge in national competitions during the 12 months preceding the publication of this list which must be accompanied by the completed official form;
- **In Ice Dancing** – they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU which must include Trial Judging and their judging must have been acceptable.

Reason: to clarify the procedure of reinstating as International Judge.

229. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 425, sub-paragraph 9 c) ii)

Amend sub-paragraph ii) as follows:

ii) who has not fulfilled the requirements of subparagraph a) ii) above shall be deleted from the lists by the respective Technical Committee ~~or transferred to the lists of Judges for ISU Tests.~~

Reason: to delete Judges for ISU Tests from the Rule Book.

230. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 425, sub-paragraph 9 d) i)

Amend sub-paragraph i) as follows:

i) who has not fulfilled the requirements of subparagraph b) above shall be transferred ~~either~~ to the list of International Judges in the respective discipline, ~~if eligible, or to the lists of Judges for ISU Tests~~. When transferred to the lists of International Judges, the Judge must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year. If these requirements are not fulfilled, the Judge will be removed entirely from the lists by the respective Technical Committee.

Reason: to delete Judges for ISU Tests from the Rulebook.

231. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees

Rule 425, sub-paragraph 10 b) (new) and renumber other sub-paragraphs accordingly

Read new paragraph b) as follows:

b) have been recognized as a National Judge in the respective discipline in the three (3) consecutive lists preceding the nomination;

Reason: to increase requirements for appointment to International Judges.

232. Single & Pair Skating

Rule 425, paragraph 10 c)(i)

Delete the words "In Ice Dancing only".

Reason: to have the same requirement for Singles, Pairs and Ice Dancing.

233. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 425, sub-paragraphs 11 b) i) and ii) – first sentence
Amend the 1st sentence of sub-paragraph i) as follows:
i) in Single and Pair skating – at least three (3) four (4) International Competitions in total…
Amend the 1st sentence of sub-paragraph ii) as follows:
ii) In Ice Dancing – at least two (2) three (3) International Competitions in total …
Reason: to increase the requirements to Judges eligible to take the ISU examination.

234. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 425, sub-paragraph 11 b) i) – last sentence
Amend the last sentence of sub-paragraph i) as follows:
… but the applicant in this case must have participated in a separate ISU Pair seminar ~~held in association with an International Competition~~)
Reason: to reflect the fact that currently ISU Pair Seminars held in association with International Competitions are not conducted.

235. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 425, paragraph 12
Amend paragraph 12 as follows:
~~To be eligible for promotion the class of ISU Judge in the respective discipline the candidate recommended must:~~
~~a) fulfill the requirements specified in paragraph 11 a) to e) of this Rule;~~
~~b) have passed the ISU Judge's Examination for the respective discipline(s);~~
12. Candidates having passed the examination will immediately be appointed by the respective Technical Committee and be added to the current list of ISU Judges of the Member concerned.
Reason: to delete an unnecessary part.

236. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 425, paragraph 13
Delete paragraph 13 and renumber following paragraphs accordingly.
Reason: delete Judges for ISU Tests from the Rulebook.

237. Ice Dancing Technical Committee
Rule 425, paragraph 22 (new)
Add new paragraph 22:
22. In Ice Dancing: acting as a Trial Judge at ISU Championships (in the segment(s) for which he/she was not drawn provided that at least one of the segments was judged as a member of the panel) and/or ISU sponsored or recognized Ice Dance Judges Seminars (conducted with a Trial Judging and moderated by the IDTC member) will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.
Reason: to add the same clarification regarding Trial Judging as it is in Rule 410 (Referees).

238. FINLAND, Figure
Revise Rule 430 paragraph 1d) and Rule 825 para 1d) and correct Rule 430 para 1 d): the last wording should be the same as in Rule 825 para 1d) …by the Council, not by the Sports Directorate, to read as follows:
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 Panel 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 Director General/Sports Directorate related *to judging and* the 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 Sports Directorate as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". If the Technical Committee (relating to judging) or the ISU Sports Directorate (relating to Judging and 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 finally be decided *by the Council* Sports Directorate.
Reason: The Technical Committee should be informed about both Judging and the Technical Content decisions to be able to make an overall and accurate evaluation of the OAC Report, and to make the proposal for an Officials' assessment according to Article 20 para 3 c). If necessary, the Council will make a final decision as per Art. 17 para 1h.

239. RUSSIA, Figure
Rule 430, paragraph 1.d)
Amend as follows:

c) The OAC shall prepare a report for each competition including all identified cases of serious errors by the Judges, Referee and the Technical Panel 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 Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) and to the ISU Director General/Sports Directorate (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 Sports Directorate as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". If the Technical Committee (relating to judging and to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) or the ISU Sports Directorate (relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) disagree on any determination of serious errors, the OAC must be consulted. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the ISU Council ~~Sports Directorate~~.

Reason: To make the Technical Committees part of evaluation procedure not only for judging, but also for Technical Panel decisions as indicated in the ISU Constitution, Article 20, paragraph 3.c).; to give the deciding power to the ISU Council in cases of disagreement.

240. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 430, sub-paragraph 1 d), Rule 825, paragraph 1d)
Insert and read as follows:

d) The OAC shall prepare a report for each competition including all identified cases of serious errors by the Judges, Referee and the Technical Panel 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 Director General/Sports Directorate 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 Sports Directorate as soon as possible in line with the applicable Rules for "Assessment". In case the OAC Report on decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers reflects serious problems in their work, the Directorate requests the statement of the respective Technical Committee Members before the final decision. If the Technical Committee (relating to judging) or the ISU Sports Directorate (relating to Technical Content decisions made by the Technical Specialists and Technical Controller) disagree on any determination of serious errors, the OAC must be consulted. If a disagreement prevails, the unresolved cases will be finally decided by the Sports Directorate.

Reason: include the Technical Committees in evaluation of the Technical Panel's work.

241. Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing Technical Committees
Rule 430, sub-paragraph 5 d) Judges (iii)
Amend sub-paragraph (iii) as follows:

(iii) Any ISU Judge or Referee (when acting as Judge) demoted shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 425, paragraph 11.

Reason: drafting.

242. SERBIA
Rule 430, paragraph 6 and 7. Performance evaluations-Criteria for Assessments
a) Referees
Assessment 1,,i,,ii, add and change to read :
i) Second time report submitted late
ii) Second time report submitted incomplete

Assessment 2. i, ii and iii add and change to read:
i) second time report submitted late after having received Assessment 1 in previous season
ii) second time report submitted incomplete after having received Assessment 1 in previous season
iii) remains unchanged
add iv) partly not attending draws or official meetings

Assessment 3, i, ii, iii remain unchanged, under iv) second part of sentence change and to read as follows:
iv) Serious striking errors in conducting an event, second competition that didn't attend all draws or official meetings.

Assessment 4, remains unchanged

b) Technical Controllers

Assessment 1, add or change to read as follows:

i) Second time report submitted late

ii) two errors in applying the required deductions

iii) unchanged

iv) errors in ....rest unchanged

v) after whole first sentence add (only for ISU Championships, ISU HGP and ISU GP, competitions)

Assessment 2, add or change to read as follows:

i) second time .... rest of sentence unchanged, add: after word Assessment 1 in previous season

ii) Errors ..... rest unchanged, add: after word Assessment 1 in previous season

iii) after word Assessment 1, add: in previous season

iv) Errors..... rest of sentence unchanged, add: after word Assessment 1, in previous season

v) after whole sentence add: (only for ISU Championships, ISU HGP and ISU GP, competitions)

d) Judges

Assessment 1, change and add, read as follows:

i) errors in each part (GOE and program components) minimum two skaters

ii) non attendance at a meeting before the competition and /or Round table discussion without justified case

Assessment 2, change and add, read as follows:

i) errors in each part (GOE and program components) minimum three skaters

ii) errors after receiving assessment 1 in the same season

iii) non attendance at a meeting before the competition and /or Round table discussion without justified case if happen second time in the same season

Assessment 3, add, read as follows:

i) errors in each part (GOE and program components) minimum four skaters

ii) errors after receiving assessment 2 in the same season

iii) non attendance at a meeting before the competition and /or Round table discussion without justified case if happen second time in the same season, after receiving assessment 2 in the same season

7. Duration of validity of assessments

Change to read as follows:

Assessment 1, remains valid for current season only

Assessment 2, remains valid for two consecutive seasons

Assessment 3, remains valid for three consecutive seasons

Assessment 4, if results with demotion, should be possible to apply for examination(for ISU judges) after three years. and for international judges, after two years should have possibility to be reinstated as international judge.

Reason: It has been discussed among judges that assessments are too severe comparing with assessments with "old" 6,0 judging systems although it was promised to judges that with new system will be much better and easier for them and without explanation sheet,..

Explanation sheet are deleted, but it is unfortunately easier now to get assessment 1!!

Just for few GOE or Components marks for ONE SKATER ONLY judges can get assessments!

Judges find this very severe especially because of the fact that such mistakes doesn't influenced the result, because such high or law mark usually are deleted as highest or lowest!

Judges are under pressure and fear to receive assessment and especially because of accumulation of assessments. Most of young judges therefore have as main goal "to finished the competition without assessment" that means to stay in corridor, and not to judge competition in a way to show their knowledge and personal opinion 100% as they could do without thinking about possibility to get assessment.

It is also hard to accept that judge doesn't have any chance to explain why they awarded such low or high marks. Of course they can explain but on stage with assessment 4 which also can be result of accumulation of assessments 1, so if more activity judge have during season , more chance for assessments etc. all this is kind of "curriculum vitiosum"

243. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees

Rule 430, sub-paragraph 6 d) Judges Assessment 1 ii) (new), Rule 825, paragraph 6k) Judges Assessment 1 ii) (Rule 825, paragraph new 6d)

Read as follows:

ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause.

Reason: it's reasonable to start with Assessment 1 for this violation.

244. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 430, sub-paragraph 6 d) Judges, Assessment 2 ii), Rule 825, paragraph 6k) Judges Assessment 2 ii) (Rule 825, paragraph new 6d)
Amend sub-paragraph ii) as follows:

ii) non-attendance at a meeting before the competition and/or Round Table Discussion without justified cause after receiving Assessment 1.

Reason: consequence of previous change (Rule 430, sub-paragraph 6 d) Assessment 1 ii).

245. Single & Pair Skating, Ice Dancing and Synchronized Skating Technical Committees
Rule 430, paragraph 7. Duration of validity of Assessments, Rule 825, paragraph 7
Amend paragraph 7 as follows:
7. **Duration of validity of Assessments**
Each Assessment remains valid for the current season plus additional ~~3~~ two (2) seasons and counts during such period of time towards an accumulation of Assessments.
Reason: according to Rule 410 (Referee) and 425 (Judges) judging of candidates for nomination or promotion must be satisfactory during 36 months; but "the current season plus 3 additional seasons are more than 36 months.

B. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

246. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 500, paragraph 1, first sentence
Amend as follows:
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.
Reason: to delete Test from the Rule Book.

247. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 501, paragraph 2, second part
Insert as follows:
…lacking or in excess. All the elements started after the required time (plus the 10 seconds allowed) must not be marked by the Technical Panel and will have no value. The timekeepers must inform the Referee….
Reason: to have for the Free Skating the same requirements as for the Short program.

248. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 2, content of Senior Men's Short Program, item f)
Amend as follows:
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;
Reason: clarification.

249. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 2, content of Senior Ladies' Short Program, item f)
Amend as follows:
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;
Reason: clarification.

250. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 3, content of Junior Men's and Ladies' Short Program
Delete the requirements for the seasons 2006-2007 and 2007-2008, amend the requirements for the season 2008-2009 and add the requirements for the seasons 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 as follows:

Group A **2008-2009**
Men
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;
Ladies
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;

Group B **2009-2010**
Men
a) Double or triple 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 sit spin;
e) Camel spin with only one change of foot;
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and 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 or two triple jumps;
d) Flying sit spin;
e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;
g) Spiral sequence;
h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

Group C **2010-2011**

Men
a) Double or triple Axel Paulsen;
b) One double or triple loop 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 all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and 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 loop 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 or two triple jumps;
d) Flying camel spin;
e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
f) Spin combination with all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and at least two changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)~~;
g) Spiral sequence;
h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine).

Reason: to allow triple Axel in Junior Men's Short Program; the usual rotation of Groups and clarification.

251. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Jumps, second sentence
Amend as follows:
For Senior and Junior Men when the triple Axel Paulsen is executed in a), it cannot be repeated again as a solo jump or in the jump combinations.
Reason: this is a consequence of a possible triple Axel in the Junior Men's Short Program.

252. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Jump Combination
Delete the part below:
~~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). 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.~~
Reason: it's not necessary to have this text in the Rule Book.

253. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Spins
Add at the beginning and delete the last part as follows:
Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all positions that according to the above definitions are not camel, sit or upright).
Spin combinations: the number of revolutions in intermediate positions is counted in the total number of revolutions; intermediate positions can be considered as difficult variations in cases the definition of such variations is fulfilled, but going to one of these positions is not considered as a change of position which can only be from one basic position to another basic position. Spin Combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in every basic position.
Spin in one position and Flying Spin: intermediate positions are allowed, counted in the total number of revolutions required by the Rules, but are not valid for Level features.

The change of foot must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions. If there is no spin position after the change of foot with at least three (3) revolutions, the spin is not according to the requirements and no value will be given.
In any spin change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position.
A Spin that has no basic position will receive no Level and no value.
Except flying spins, spins cannot be commenced with a jump. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position if it does not exceed three (3) revolutions 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.
~~If the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of "two spins" is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), the second part of the spin (after the change of foot) will be ignored and the Spin will receive no Level.~~
Reason: to define and improve the quality of different spin positions and to include the changes published in the ISU Communication No. 1445; also to delete unnecessary parts from the Rule Book.

254. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, e) Ladies – layback or sideways leaning spin
Amend as follows:
Any position is permitted, as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for eight (8) revolutions without rising to an upright position.
After the required 8 revolutions it is possible to execute the Biellmann position.
~~The position of a "Biellmann Spin" can only be taken and considered as a feature to increase the Level after having successfully rotated these required 8 revolutions in the layback position (backward or sideways).~~
Reason: to delete Level requirements from the Rule Book.

255. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, f) Spin Combination
Amend the first 2 sentences as follows:
The spin combination must include all the three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) and with only one change of foot ~~and 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.~~
Reason: clarification.

256. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, f) Spin Combination, 10th line
Amend the first sentence as follows:
The change of foot in ~~the spin combination~~ any spin must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) ~~two (2)~~ revolutions.
Delete the next part (till Step and Spiral Sequences).
Reason: to require at least 3 revolutions before and after the change of foot in any spin with change of foot; to delete Level requirements and small technical details from the Rule Book.

257. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Step Sequences, 4th and 5th lines
Amend as follows:
…permitted. ~~Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence.~~
Reason: Not necessary and not precise.

258. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Step Sequences, 3 last lines
Delete as follows:
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.
Reason: to delete unnecessary parts.

259. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Spiral Sequence (Ladies)
Amend the first part as follows:
g) A Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) and position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).
Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are

ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.
~~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 two circles or two serpentines or one circle and one serpentine.~~ There must be ~~at least~~ three (3) spiral positions with at least one change of foot preceded and followed by a spiral position. The minimum hold to be counted as a spiral position is three (3) seconds. A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held with less than 3 seconds or there is no change of foot, receives no Level and therefore no value. At least one spiral position without any assistance of the hand or arm is required. ~~In case this requirement is not fulfilled , Level 1 (from the Technical Panel) and GOE -2 (from the Judges) are is recommended.~~ Pushes in order to gain speed are permitted….
Reason: to include the changes published in the ISU Communication No. 1445.

260. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 510, paragraph 4, Remarks, Spiral Sequence (Ladies)
Delete the last 3 sentences:
~~A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held with less than 3 seconds receives no Level and therefore no value. A spiral sequence in which less than three positions (with at least 3 seconds hold) are executed will receive Level 1. If there is no change of foot, the requirements are not fulfilled and the spiral sequence will receive no Level and consequently no value.~~
Reason: to delete unnecessary parts from the Rule Book and reflect the fact that the first sentence is already included in the proposed text (see proposal 14).

261. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 3, content of Senior Pairs' Short Program
Delete the requirements for the seasons 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 and add the requirements for the seasons 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 as follows:

Group A **2009-2010**
a) Any hand to hand lift take-off (Group Four)
b) One twist lift (double or triple)
c) One throw jump (double or triple)
d) One solo jump (double or triple)
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
g) Death spiral backward outside
h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Group B **2010-2011**
a) Any Lasso-lift take-off (Group Five)
b) One twist lift (double or triple)
c) One throw jump (double or triple)
d) One solo jump (double or triple)
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
g) Death spiral backward inside
h) Spiral sequence
Reason: usual rotation of Groups.

262. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 4, content of Junior Pairs' Short Program
Delete the requirements for the seasons 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 and add the requirements for the seasons 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 as follows:
Group A **2009-2010**
a) Hand to hand loop lift take-off (Group Four)
b) Twist lift (double)
c) Double or triple Salchow throw jump
d) Double Flip or double Axel solo jump
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
g) Death spiral backward outside
h) Step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine)

Group B **2010-2011**

a) Toe Lasso-lift take-off (Group Five)
b) Twist lift (double)
c) Double or triple toe loop throw jump
d) Double loop or double Axel solo jump
e) Solo spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
f) Pair spin combination with only one change of foot and at least one change of position
g) Death spiral backward inside
h) Spiral Sequence

Reason: usual rotation of Groups.

263. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Lift
Revise as follows:
Pair lifts are classified as follows:

Group One - Armpit Hold position
Group Two - Waist Hold position
Group Three - Hand to Hip or upper part of the leg (above the knee) position
Group Four - Hand to Hand position (Press Lift type)
Group Five - Hand to Hand position (Lasso Lift type)

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) and the Reverse Lasso Lifts are ~~is~~ considered as the most difficult.
The Lift's Group is determined by the Hold at the moment the Lady passes the Man's shoulder. In Groups 3–5 full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory.
~~In any Group one hand hold increases the difficulty of the lift. A difficult one-hand hold (1 revolution of the Man) will count for all the Levels as many times as there are full revolutions.~~

~~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. A change of hold means going from one of these grips to another or from one hand to another in a one hand hold. Changes of hold ~~or of the Lady's position~~ during the lift are permitted. If, however, the Man changes hold for less than one (1) revolution, it is not considered as a "change of hold". ~~Change from right arm hold to left arm hold or vice-versa with at least one (1) revolution in each of these positions is an additional feature for Levels.~~
One hand holds and/or one hand landings count as Level features only when the Man uses one hand and the Lady uses either one hand or no hands.

Lady's positions are classified as follows: Upright (lady's upper body vertical), Star (lady's position sideways with upper body parallel to the ice) and Platter (lady's position flat, facing up or down with upper body parallel to the ice). A change of position means going from one of these positions to another (one full revolution in each position).
If a change of hold and a change of lady's position are executed at the same time, only one Level feature will be awarded.
~~Only if there is a significant impact in the balance of the lift, the Ladies' change of position will be counted as an influence on the Level.~~
~~A landing procedure, where the Lady is not immediately landing on the ice, is not automatically considered as a difficult landing.~~
The conclusion of the lift is when the Man's arm(s) begin to bend after full extension and consequently the Lady begins to descend. Level features (except related to take-off or landing) are counted from the moment the Man's arms are fully extended until the conclusion of the Lift. Three and a half (3 ½) allowed revolutions of the Man are counted from the moment the Lady leaves the ice until the conclusion of the Lift.
9 last lines are not changed.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and 1459 and make it easier to count the allowed revolutions of the Man.

264. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Twist lift
Delete the last part as follows:
…, ~~but will be one of the features that might increase the Level of this element.~~
Reason: to delete Level requirements from the Rule Book.

265. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Spins
Amend as follows:
Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all positions that according to the above definitions are not camel, sit or upright).

The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2) without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted.
A Spin that has no basic position will receive no Level and no value.

If a Skater or both Skaters fall when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and 1459.

266. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Solo spin combination
Add at the beginning as follows:
e) the number of revolutions in intermediate positions is counted in the total number of revolutions; intermediate positions can be considered as difficult variations in cases the definition of such variations is fulfilled, but going to one of these positions is not considered as a change of position which can only be from one basic position to another basic position. Spin Combination in the Short Program must have at least 2 revolutions in every basic position.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

267. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Solo spin combination
Revise the last part as follows:
The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) ~~two (2)~~ revolutions. ~~If there is no spin position after the change of foot with at least three (3) two (2) revolutions, the spin combination is not according to the requirements and no value will be given.~~
The change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position.
~~If the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of "two spins" is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), the second part of the spin (after the change of foot) will be ignored and the Spin will receive no Level.~~
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and 1459.

268. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Pair spin combination
Revise the second part as follows:
To be counted any position must be executed at least for 2 full revolutions.
The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions.
If there is no change of foot or no change of position by both partners the element will be evaluated as follows:
- no change of foot or position by one partner – maximum Level 1; ~~(Technical Panel) and GOE -3 (Judges);~~
- ~~no change of position by one partner – Maximum Level 1 (Technical Panel) and GOE -3 (Judges);~~
- no change of foot or position by both partners – no Level and consequently no value.
- ~~no change of position by both partners – no Level and consequently no value.~~

Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459, to make the text shorter and delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements.

269. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Death Spiral
Amend the beginning as follows:
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 and in full pivot position. For a possible higher Level the Man should stay in a low pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks are not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot). The Lady simultaneously must skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body.
The Lady's body weight is supported by…
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 with some amendments.

270. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Death Spiral
Delete the Remark (5 lines before Death Spiral backward outside).
Reason: to delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements.

271. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Step sequence
Add at the beginning the following sentence:
h) All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music.
Reason: to take into account the fact that the GOE of the step sequence should reflect its correspondence with the music.

272. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Spiral sequence
Change the first 5 lines as follows:
h) A spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) and position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways). Pattern of the spiral sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features. At least two spiral positions...
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

273. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 513, paragraph 5, Remarks, Spiral sequence
Change lines 10-16 as follows:
…executes no spiral positions ~~at all~~, the spiral sequence will receive no Level and consequently no value. ~~A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held less than 3 seconds receives no Level and therefore no value. A spiral sequence in which less than two positions by each partner (with at least 3 seconds hold) are executed will receive Level 1.~~ A Spiral Sequence with only 1 position by both partners will receive no Level and consequently no value.
Reason: to delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements and clarification.

274. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 1, content of the Senior Well Balanced Program, both Men and Ladies
Amend as follows:
● maximum of 3 ~~4~~ spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin and one a spin with only one position;
Reason: to decrease the number of elements of the Well Balanced Program and leave more time for Transitions.

275. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 1, content of the Junior Well Balanced Program, Men
Amend as follows:
● maximum of 1 ~~2~~ step sequences of a different nature.
Reason: to decrease the number of elements of the Well Balanced Program and leave more time for Transitions.

276. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 1, content of the Junior Well Balanced Program, Ladies
Delete as follows:
~~● maximum of 1 spiral sequence.~~
Reason: to decrease the number of elements of the Well Balanced Program and leave more time for Transitions.

277. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Jump Combination
Delete the last part as follows:
~~but if together with this turn the Skater's free foot touches the ice, the element becomes a jump sequence.~~
Reason: to delete not complete details from the Rule Book.

278. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Jump Sequence
Amend the definition as follows:
A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions that may be linked by non-listed jumps and/or hops immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); ~~there can not be more than two (2) three turns/Mohawks during the sequence~~; there can be no turns/steps, crossovers or stroking during the

sequence (Turns are three turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters, rockers. Steps are toe steps, chasses, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge, cross-rolls).
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459.

279. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Jump Sequence
Delete the last part as follows:
~~If an Axel type jump immediately follows any other jump (without any steps, turns, hops, mazurkas and unlisted jumps), this is not considered as a jump combination or a jump sequence and will be identified as individual jumps.~~
Reason: to count a unit with an Axel type jump immediately following any other jump as a Jump Sequence.

280. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Repetitions
Add at the beginning the following:
A Double Axel cannot be included more than three (3) times in total in a Single's Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of Combination/Sequence).
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

281. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Spins
Add at the beginning the following:
All Spins must be of a different character. Any Spin with the same character (abbreviation) as the one executed before will be deleted (but will occupy a spinning box).
Spin Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all other positions).
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

282. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Spins
Amend lines 14-15 as follows:
"revolutions. The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions. ~~A second change of foot in a spin with change of foot does not count as a feature for a higher level.~~"
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459 and delete Level requirements from the Rule Book.

283. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Spins
Amend the last part as follows:
"receives no Level and therefore no value. ~~A spin combination executed with only 1 position with more than 2 revolutions (according to requirements) and in all other positions less than 2 revolutions (not according to requirements) receives Level 1 and the Judges will also reduce the GOE.~~
If the Skater falls when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.
If the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of "two spins" is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), only the part before the change of foot will be considered for Levels features. ~~two Spins will be called and will occupy two spinning boxes.~~"
Reason: to delete Level requirements from the Rule Book and not call the second part of the Spin in the described case.

284. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Steps
Insert as follows:
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. All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. 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. Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence.
Reason: to take into account the fact that the GOE of the step sequence should reflect its correspondence with the music.

285. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Spiral Sequence (Ladies)
Change the first sentence as follows:
Spiral sequence consists primarily of spirals. ~~progressing in bold curves~~. Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) and position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).
Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.
~~-any shape is allowed, however the spiral sequence must fully utilize the ice surface.~~
~~Reason:~~ to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

286. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 520, paragraph 2, Remarks, Spiral Sequence (Ladies)
Change the last 7 lines as follows:
"hand or arm is required. ~~In case this requirement is not fulfilled the spiral will receive Level 1 (from the Technical Panel) and GOE -2 (from the Judges) are recommended.~~ Any variations of the position are permitted, including holding the knee or skate blade and the position of the free leg is otherwise free. A spiral sequence in which all executed spiral positions are held with less than 3 seconds receives no Level and therefore no value. ~~A Spiral Sequence in which less than two positions (with at least 3 seconds hold) are executed will receive Level 1.~~"
Reason: to delete Level requirements from the Rule Book.

287. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 1, content of the Senior Well Balanced Program
Amend the second item as follows:
- maximum of 2 ~~1~~ twist lifts (there can be not more than 4 lifts and twist lifts in total and if there are 2 twist lifts, these must be with different take-offs);

Reason: for a better variety of programs and more possibilities of different take-offs in Twist Lifts.

288. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 1, content of the Senior Well Balanced Program
Amend two last items as follows:
- maximum of 1 step sequence (seasons 2008-2009, 2010-2011);
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals (season 2009-2010).

Reason: to decrease the number of elements of the Well Balanced Program and leave more time for Transitions; in this case one season there will be Steps in Short Programs and Spirals in Free Skating and next season vise versa.

289. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 1, content of the Junior Well Balanced Program
Amend two last items as follows:
- maximum of 1 step sequence (seasons 2008-2009, 2010-2011);
- maximum of 1 sequence of spirals (season 2009-2010).

Reason: to decrease the number of elements of the Well Balanced Program and leave more time for Transitions; in this case one season there will be Steps in Short Programs and Spirals in Free Skating and next season vise versa.

290. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Lifts
Revise as follows:
Pair lifts are classified as follows:
Group One - Armpit Hold position
Group Two - Waist Hold position
Group Three - Hand to Hip or upper part of the leg (above the knee) position
Group Four - Hand to Hand position (Press Lift type)
Group Five - Hand to Hand position (Lasso Lift type)
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 and the Reverse Lasso Lift are ~~is~~ considered as the most difficult. For Seniors if two (2) of Group 5 Lifts are executed, the take-offs have to be of different nature (Toe Lasso, Step in Lasso, Reverse Lasso, or Axel type Lasso). If the take-off is not different, the second executed Group 5 lift will not be marked, but will block a Lift box.
In any Group one hand hold may increase the difficulty of the lift. ~~A difficult one-hand-hold (1 revolution of the Man) will count for all the Levels as many times as there are full revolutions."~~

Positions of the lady: Upright (lady's upper body vertical), Star (lady's position sideways with upper body parallel to the ice) and Platter (lady's position flat, facing up or down with upper body parallel to the ice). A change of position means going from one of these positions to another (one full revolution in each position).
The Lift's Group is determined by the Hold at the moment the Lady passes the Man's shoulder. In Groups 3–5 full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory.
A minimum of 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. If, however, the Man changes hold for less than one revolution it is not considered as a "change of hold". ~~Change from right arm hold to left arm hold or vice versa with at least one (1) revolution in each position is an additional feature for Levels.~~
~~Only if there is a significant impact in the balance of the lift, the Ladies change of position will be counted as an influence of the Level.~~
~~A landing procedure, where the Lady is not immediately landing on the ice, is not automatically considered as a difficult landing.~~
The conclusion of the lift is when the Man's arm(s) begin to bend after full extension and consequently the Lady begins to descend. Level features (except related to take-off or landing) are counted from the moment the Man's arms are fully extended until the conclusion o fthe Lift. Three and a half (3 ½) allowed revolutions of the Man are counted from the moment the Lady leaves the ice until the conclusion of the Lift.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and 1459 and to have the same wording as for Short Program.

291. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Jump Combination, two last lines
Delete the last part as follows:
"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.~~"
Reason: to delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements.

292. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Jump Sequence
Change as follows:
A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions that may be linked by non-listed jumps and/or hops immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); ~~there can not be more than two (2) three turns/Mohawks during the sequence~~; there can be no turns/steps, crossovers or stroking during the sequence (Turns are three turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters, rockers. Steps are toe steps, chasses, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge, cross-rolls).
A jump sequence, consisting of only one listed jump together with other non-listed jumps is not considered a jump sequence, but will count as a solo jump.
~~If an Axel type jump immediately follows any other jump (without any steps, turns, hops, mazurkas and unlisted jumps), this is not considered as a jump combination or a jump sequence and will be identified as individual jumps.~~
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459; also to count a unit with an Axel type jump immediately following any other jump as a Jump Sequence.

293. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Spins
Add at the beginning as follows:
Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (lower part of the buttocks not higher than the upper part of the knee of the skating leg, the upper part of the skating leg parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or almost extended, which is not a camel position) and intermediate positions (all other positions).
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445.

294. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Spins
Insert in the middle as follows:
The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two (2) without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three (3) revolutions. 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.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459.

295. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Spins
Amend a later part as follows:
If in the solo spin combination the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of "two spins" is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), only the part before the change of foot will be considered for Levels features. ~~two Spins will be called and will occupy two spinning boxes.~~
In the pair spin combination there must be at least one change of foot of both partners preceded and followed by any spin position with at least ~~2~~ 3 revolutions, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time. In the solo spin combination change of foot is optional.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1459 and not call the second part of the Spin in the described case.

296. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Death Spiral
Amend as follows:
In the final position while the Lady is performing the actual death spiral, both the Man and the Lady must execute a minimum of one (1) revolution with the knees of the Man clearly bent and in full pivot position. For a possible higher Level the Man should stay in a low pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks are not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot).
The Lady simultaneously must skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface, however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. The Lady's body weight is supported by the force of the spiraling edge and the hold of the Man. The Man must be in a centered position with a fully extended arm. Variations of arm holds and pivot positions (backward or forward) are possible. ~~The change of the Lady's arm hold or the opposite hold of the Man is counted as an additional feature.~~
Any kind of position is counted as a feature if Skaters' hold lasts for at least one revolution; each additional revolution of the Lady (full 360°) after the first revolution will count as one additional feature to increase the Level.
~~Remark: If the Man does not reach the pivot position at all (including toe pick in the ice), there will be no Level called and the value of the death spiral is 0 or, if the Man does not stay in the pivot position (toe pick in the ice), while the Lady is executing any kind of changes of positions or holds, the position of the Lady does not count as a feature.~~
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements.

297. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Step Sequence
Insert in the middle as follows:
"the music are permitted. All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface."
Reason: to take into account the fact that the GOE of the step sequence should reflect its correspondence with the music.

298. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 521, paragraph 2, General, Remarks, Spiral Sequence
Amend as follows:
Spiral sequence consists primarily of spirals, ~~progressing in bold curves~~. A Spiral is a position with one blade on the ice and the free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction (forward, backward) and position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).
Pattern of the Spiral Sequence can be any combination of curves (on edges - spiral positions on a straight line are ignored and not counted in the number of positions). Only the first 3 attempted positions are to be considered for Level features.
~~any shape is allowed, however the spiral sequence must fully utilize the ice surface.~~ At least two (2) spiral positions by each partner must be executed. A spiral position in order to be counted must have a minimum of three (3) seconds hold. The number of spirals, the length of hold of position, the workload and the edges used must be even between both partners to be considered as "balanced".
~~Any Spiral sequence with only 1 spiral position by one partner and 2 or more spiral positions by another partner will receive Level 1 and GOE in the minus.~~ A Spiral Sequence with only 1 position by both partners or 1 position by one partner and no spirals by another partner will receive no Level and consequently no value.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communications No. 1445 and delete unnecessary for the Rule Book requirements.

299. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 522, paragraph 1.c), Remarks
Amend as follows:
Jump combinations and sequences are evaluated as "one unit".
Jump combination: the Base Value~~s of the jumps included are added~~ of the first jump is added to the base value(s) of the next jump(s) multiplied by 1.1. 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.
The factored base value of the jump combination/sequence will be rounded to two decimal places.
Reason: to reflect the corresponding proposal of the S&PTC for Special Regulations and give credit do difficult second or third jumps in combinations and the guideline for calculation.

300. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 522, paragraph 1.d), Remark
Amend as follows:
If there is an illegal movement/hold during the execution of any element ~~a lift~~, the complete element ~~lift~~ will receive no level and therefore also no value. The deduction for an illegal element will apply.
Reason: clarification.

301. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 539, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
If possible all of the skating in ~~Free~~ Single and Pair Skating events should be completed within three consecutive days.
Reason: correction of an error.

302. Sports Directorate
Rule 548, paragraph 3
Revise to read:
3. The order of skating in each group shall be determined by the result of the previous segment. Each group shall skate in the reverse order of the result/combined result of the previous segment (Short Program) with the best placed Competitor/pair skating last. The order of skating between tied Competitors shall first be determined by a draw.
Reason: The reverse starting order, which is common rule in many other sports disciplines, meets more the attention and requirements of public and media.

303. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 551, paragraphs 1 and 2
Change as follows:
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 three (3) minutes before the continuation will be allowed. The three (3) minutes time period commences immediately after the Referee has stopped the performance with a loud signal. ~~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. The Referee has to decide the point from where the skater has to restart the program and must communicate it to the Judges. However, if the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, a ~~no~~ restart may be made if the Competitor ~~fails to~~ informs the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.

2. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the Competitor to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to three (3) ~~two (2)~~ minutes before the continuation.
At the ISU Championships, if a Skater/Pair with the first starting number in the group was injured during the warm-up period and time before the start of the performance is not sufficient for required medical attention, the Referee may allow this Skater/Pair to skate as the last in their warm-up group if the necessity was officially confirmed by the appointed ISU Medical Advisor.
Reason: to reflect the content of the ISU Communication No. 1445; to give chance to the skater/pair with the first starting number in the group which was injured in the end of the warm-up to continue participation in the event.

304. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 551
Add a new paragraph 3 and renumber present paragraphs 3 and 4 accordingly.
3. (new) However, if there is an interruption or stop in the music or any other problem such as lighting, ice etc. not caused by the skater and which needs time to be repaired, the three (3) minutes period will not be in place.
Reason: the three (3) minutes allowed period does not refer to such cases.

305. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 1.a), renumber b) as a)
Delete this paragraph:
~~a) The draw for the Pairs' Short Program will be in accordance with Rule 540, paragraph 1.~~
Renumber other paragraphs accordingly.
Reason: to harmonize the existing Rule for starting order of Singles and Pairs.

306. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 1.b) (i)
Amend the last part as follows:
if the number of Skaters cannot be divided equally by two, the part "skating later" will include one Skater/Pair more than the part "skating earlier";
Reason: consequence of the previous proposal.

307. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 1.(vi)
Revise as follows:
(vi) there will be ~~one more free~~ a draw among all Competitors of the "skating earlier" part; for this draw all these Competitors will be divided into two parts: Competitors with and without ranking, so that Competitors with ranking will draw for the later skating starting numbers;
Reason: to avoid the situation when competitors without ranking skate before competitors with ranking.

308. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 2
Amend as follows:
Based on the result of the Short Program, the Competitors placed 1-~~24~~ 20 in Single Skating and 1-~~20~~ 16 in Pair Skating only shall qualify for the Free Skating. The results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353.
Reason: the reduction of the number of competitors in the Final Free Skating is a "must" to keep the interest of the public and the Media in the sport.

309. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 4
Amend as follows;
If such a tie in the Short Program occurs for the ~~24th~~ 20th place in Single Skating or for the ~~20th~~ 16th place in Pair Skating, all the tied Competitors will qualify for the Free Skating for which they will ~~be drawn~~ skate in the same (first) group which will be divided into two subgroups in cases specified in Rule 549, paragraph 3. There will be a separate draw between the tied Competitors to determine the order of the main draw.
Reason: consequence of the previous proposal and clarification.

310. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 579, paragraph 6
Delete the whole paragraph.
Reason: exceptions for domestic skaters should be cancelled as presence of additional skater/couple who skates in the Final though did not qualify for it, contradicts the idea of cutting down the event time and increasing the quality of the event. In many cases in the past it was not to the Host Members skaters advantage to be added to the Final.

311. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 582, paragraph 5
Add new paragraph g)
g) (new)
A secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing, "A. General, paragraph f) (i)" applies. This secret random will be conducted as follows:
(i) Forty-five minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.

(ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

Reason: to follow the decision of the ISU Council.

312. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 582, paragraph 6.c)

Add at the end:

If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

313. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 582, paragraph 6.d)

Change as follows:

4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.

(i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.

(ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment.
An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.

(iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

314. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 582, paragraph 6.e)

Insert as follows:

… For this procedure, the judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel…

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

315. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 582, paragraph 6.h)

Delete the whole paragraph and exchange it with the new paragraph:

h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

316. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee

Rule 582, paragraph 7.f)

Add at the end:

If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

317. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 582, paragraph 8.c)
Add at the end:
If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.
Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

318. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 582, paragraph 8.d)
Change as follows:
4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.

(i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.
(ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment.
An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.
(iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

319. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 582, paragraph 8.e)
Insert as follows:
… For this procedure, the judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judge) are seeded and all other judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel…
Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

320. Sports Directorate and Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Rule 582, paragraph 8.h)
Delete the whole paragraph and exchange it with the new paragraph:
h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.
Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

321. Single & Pair Skating Technical Committee
Delete the text between Rules 592 and 593
~~**Regulations for ISU Tests in Single & Pair Skating**~~
~~Please refer to ISU Special Regulations Figure Skating 2002~~
Reason: to delete ISU Tests from the Rule Book.

C. TECHNICAL RULES ICE DANCING

322. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 603, paragraph 3
Amend paragraph 3 as follows:

3. Step Sequence – The prescribed order of the steps that compose one pattern of a Compulsory Dance or any portion thereof, or a series of prescribed or un-prescribed steps, turns and movements in an Original and Free Dance.
   There are the following ~~four (4) different~~ types of Step Sequences for Original and Free Dances ~~and~~ which may be skated either in **hold** or **not-touching** as it is specified by the Ice Dance Technical Committee for the season.
   Step Sequences in hold must be skated in any known dance holds or variation thereof (unless otherwise specified by the Technical Committee). Any separation to change a hold must not exceed one measure of music.
   Not Touching Step Sequence must incorporate mirror and/or matching footwork. Both partners may cross each other's tracing(s) and may switch from matching footwork to mirror and vice versa. The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the skaters should generally not be more than 2 arms length apart, except for short distances when the skaters are performing required edges and turns in opposite directions
   All Step Sequences are divided into two (2) following ~~categories~~ groups A and B:
   Group A. Straight Line Step Sequences:
   a) Midline ~~in Hold~~: skated along the full length of the center (long) axis of the ice surface.
   b) Diagonal ~~in Hold~~: skated as fully corner to corner as possible.
   Group B. Curved Step Sequence (may be skated in anticlockwise or clockwise direction):
   c) Circular: utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink
   d) Serpentine: commences in either direction at the center (long) axis at one end of the rink and progresses in **three** bold curves or in **two** bold curves (S-Shaped) and ends at the center (long) axis of the opposite end of the rink; pattern utilizing the full width of the ice surface.

Reason: To add definition of new type of Step Sequences – Serpentine "with two bold curves" and clarification of types of Step Sequences.

323. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 604, para 14 b) i) and ii)
Revise paragraphs b) i) and ii) to read:

i) *Series of Synchronized Twizzles* - at least two twizzles for each partner with up to 3 small steps between twizzles.
ii) *Series of Sequential Twizzles* – at least two twizzles for each partner with up to 1 step between twizzles.

For both i) and ii):
Each twizzle shall be at least one full rotation on one foot performed simultaneously (at the same time) by both partners.
For example:

- side by side in the same direction (matching)
- or side by side in opposite directions (mirror)
- or following one another (one skating forward and/or backward and the other skating forward and/or backward)

Reason: Clarification.

324. Ice Dance Technical Committee
604 paragraph 14 e) iii) – new
Add new sub-paragraph iii)
iii) Types of basic positions in dance spins

- *Upright position* – performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and upper body upright (on a nearly vertical axis), arched back or bent to the side.
- *Sit position* – performed on one foot with skating leg bent in a one-legged crouch position and free leg forward, to the side or back.
- *Camel position* - performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and body bent forward and free leg extended or bent upward on a horizontal line or higher.

Reason: Add definitions of different types of basic positions for Dance Spins.

325. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 604 paragraph 16
Amend paragraph 16 as follows:
16. *Dance Lift (definition)* – An action in which one partner is elevated to any height, sustained there and set down on the ice. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character and should be performed in an elegant manner without obvious feats of strength and awkward and/or undignified actions and poses.

Types of Dance Lifts are classified as follows:

***Short Lifts** – the duration of the lift should not exceed six (6) seconds:*

a) *Stationary Lift* - A lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting partner who may or may not be rotating;
b) *Straight Line Lift* - A lift in which the lifting partner travels in a straight line in any position on one foot or two feet.
c) *Curve Lift* - A lift in which the lifting partner travels on one curve (lobe) in any position on one foot or two feet.
d) *Rotational Lift* - A lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one (clockwise or anticlockwise) direction while travelling across the ice.

***Long Lifts** - the duration of the lift should not exceed twelve (12) seconds:*

e) *Reverse Rotational Lift* - A Lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one direction and then in another direction while travelling across the ice.
f) *Serpentine Lift* – A lift in which the lifting partner travels on two different curves of approximately similar curvature and duration. The pattern must be serpentine shaped ("S"). The change of direction of the pattern may incorporate a turn of not more than ½ rotation. After the completion of the 2 curves the couple may skate additional curves or rotate (less than 1 rotation) but this will not be counted;
g) *Combination Lift* - A lift combining two of the above types of lifts - a), b), c) or d).

~~The duration of the lift should not exceed six (6) seconds for "Short lifts" (Stationary Lift, Straight Line Lift, Curve Lift or Rotational Lift) and not exceed ten (10) seconds for "Long Lifts" (Reverse Rotational Lift, Serpentine Lift or Combination Lift).~~

~~Therefore~~ The following ~~"acrobatic"~~ movements and/or poses during the lift ~~which are more appropriate for an exhibition rather than for sporting competitions~~ are not allowed and will be considered as an "illegal":

- lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head)*;
- lying or sitting on the partner's head;
- sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder or back;
- ~~sitting on the partner's boot;~~
- lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)**;
- lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) ~~and~~/or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners.

It is **NOT considered as an illegal lift if:*

- *the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not higher than the lifting partner's head;*
- *the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than **2** seconds.*

*** A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.*

Reason: Clarifications and drafting.

326. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 607

Revise after the 3rd sentence to read:

The dances shall be skated in the following order:

1.	Fourteenstep	14.	Quickstep
2.	Foxtrot	15.	Finnstep
3.	Rocker Foxtrot	16.	Paso Doble
4.	European Waltz	17.	Rhumba
5.	American Waltz	18.	Rhumba D'Amore
6.	Westminster Waltz	19.	Cha Cha Congelado
7.	Viennese Waltz	20.	Silver Samba
8.	Austrian Waltz	21.	Tango
9.	Starlight Waltz	22.	Argentine Tango
10.	Ravensburger Waltz	23.	Tango Romantica
11.	Golden Waltz	24.	Blues
12.	Kilian	25	Midnight Blues
13.	Yankee Polka		

Reason: To reflect the renumbering of the revised descriptions, charts and diagrams for these dances being published for the Ice Dance Handbook.

327. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 609 paragraph 1 e) and 2
Amend paragraph 1 e) as follows and add new paragraph i):

e) All steps, turns, rotations and changes of position are permitted provided that they are appropriate to the designated rhythm and the music chosen. Repetition of any steps is permitted. Difficult, original, varied and intricate footwork is required for both Skaters;

A program that relies heavily on the use of chassés and progressives (runs), posing and one-directional skating is considered to be less difficult than one containing changes of edge, rockers, choctaws and other such steps and turns and multi-directional skating. ~~Toe steps are not allowed. One skate of each partner must remain on the ice at all times~~. Excessive skating on two feet, by either partner or both, is considered as showing inability to skate or maintain balance. However, up to 1 highlight for which one or both partner(s) are on two feet may be included (maximum duration - 5 seconds). Kneeling or sliding on two knees on the ice and/or touching the ice with hand(s) are not permitted. A program which is choreographed so that its performance extends to all sides of the arena is preferable to one directed to only one side (Judge's side);

i) The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as ~~excessive~~ ~~repetition of~~ sliding on one knee, or use of toe steps which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music.

Revise to read paragraph 2:
2. ~~The following Required Elements have to be included into composition~~. The list of Required Elements to be included into composition of the Original Dance and specific requirements for these elements will be announced in an ISU communication annually.
The following are options that may be included as Required Elements:

- Dance Lift(s) – see Rule 604, paragraph 16;
- Dance Spin(s) – see Rule 604, paragraph 14 e;
- Step sequence(s) in hold – see Rule 603, paragraph 3;
- Not-touching step sequence – see Rule 603, paragraph 3;
- Set of Sequential Twizzles – see Rule 604, paragraph b) ii).

Reason: To permit skating of toe steps and performing the split on the ice in the Original Dance and to enable the IDTC to set the requirements annually

328. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 609 paragraph 3
Revise 6th line under "Acrobatic Lifts" to read:
3. Illegal Elements/Movements

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted in the Original Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- ~~Acrobatic~~ Movements and/or poses in the Lifts:
  - Lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head*;
  - Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back;
  - ~~Sitting on the partner's boot;~~
  - Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) ~~and/~~or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
  - Lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)**;:

It is **NOT considered as an illegal lift if:*

- *the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not higher than the lifting partner's head;*
- *the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than **2** seconds.*

*** A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.*

- Jumps of more than ~~half (½) a~~ one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- Kneeling on two knees ~~or performing the splits on the ice~~;
- Lying on the ice.

Reason: To permit performing "split on the ice" and jumps up to 1 revolution in the Original Dance and Drafting.

329. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 610 paragraph 1 j)
Revise paragraph j) to read as follows:

j) The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as ~~excessive~~ ~~repetition of~~ sliding on one knee, or use of toe steps which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music. Touching the ice with hand(s) is/are not permitted.

Reason: Clarification.

330. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 610 paragraph 3
Revise 6th line under "Acrobatic Lifts" to read:
3. Illegal Elements/Movements:

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted in the Free Dance unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- ~~Acrobatic~~ Movements and/or poses in the Lifts:
  - Lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head*;
  - Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back;
  - ~~Sitting on the partner's boot;~~
  - Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s)/boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) ~~and/~~or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
  - Lifted partner in upside down split pose (with angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)**;.

  It is **NOT considered as an illegal lift if:*
  - *the point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not higher than the lifting partner's head;*
  - *the lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than **2** seconds.*

  *** A brief movement through an upside down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose.*
- Jumps of more than one (1) revolution or jumps of one (1) revolution skated at the same time by both partners;
- Kneeling on two knees on the ice;
- Lying on the ice.

Reason: Drafting.

331. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 621
Compulsory Dances – Selection
The Compulsory Dances to be skated in ISU Championships (both Junior and Senior) and International Competitions in Ice Dancing (including Novice events), will be selected from the following:

Fourteenstep	Starlight Waltz	Rhumba
Foxtrot	Ravensburger Waltz	Rhumba D'Amour
Rocker Foxtrot	Golden Waltz	Cha-Cha Congelado
European Waltz	Kilian	Silver Samba
American Waltz	Yankee Polka	Tango
Westminster Waltz	Quickstep	Argentine Tango
Viennese Waltz	Finnstep	Tango Romantica
Austrian Waltz	Paso Doble	Blues
		Midnight Blues

Reason: If the Novice International Competitions will be under the ISU jurisdiction, the dances to be skated at these events should be added to this Rule. And to introduce the Finnstep.

332. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 622
Compulsory Dances Draws on Site and Order of Music
Amend Rule 622 (paragraphs 1, 2 and 3) as follows
1. The Compulsory Dance to be skated by each couple from the dances announced for the season for category concerned (Senior or Junior) will be determined by starting order. The draw for the starting order for the Compulsory Dance will be in accordance with Rule 635, paragraph 1.
2. The Compulsory Dances will be skated alternately in the order listed in Rule 607 regardless number of couples in the starting groups.
3. In all ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, five (5) pieces of music will be played, unless otherwise directed in an ISU Communication, for each Compulsory Dance from ~~new~~ official ISU tunes 1-5. For each ~~starting group~~ Compulsory Dance the music will be played alternately in the above mentioned numerical order.
   One minute of the tune #6 of each dance will be played during the warm up of each starting group, beginning with the dance to be skated first in the starting group.

Reason: to ensure that the quality of Compulsory Dance is at the highest level, and to make the event more interesting for the audience by eliminating the excessive repetition of the same dance.

333. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 629 paragraph 5
Revise paragraph 5 to read as follows:
5. All practices for each segment (Compulsory Dance, Original Dance and Free Dance) will be in accordance with the starting order group after the draw for starting order for the respective segment of the event if possible.

Reason: to simplify the procedure.

334. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 629 paragraph 7 (new)
Add the following new paragraph 7, transferred from Rule 634:
7 After registering at accreditation for an event, couples may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.

Reason: Add new paragraph referred to "practices".

335. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 634 paragraph 4
Delete paragraph 4 from the Rule and transfer it to Rule 629
~~4 After registering at accreditation for an event, couples may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks except in the case of the Olympic Winter Games.~~

Reason: Delete the paragraph which does not correspond with the content of the Rule 634 "Draws" and add this paragraph to Rule 629 "Competition Schedule and Practices".

336. Ice Dance Technical Committee
Rule 635, paragraph 1. Draws for Starting Order Ice Dancing
Amend paragraph 1 as follows:
1. Compulsory Dance~~(s)~~:
   a) i) select a Couple to draw for the country to start the draw;
      ii) draw the starting order of the Couples proceeding in alphabetical order by country from the country drawn to start;
   b) The starting order will determine which dance (from the dances announced for the season for category concerned (Senior or Junior)) each Couple will skate, i.e. the Couple with starting number one is first to skate the first dance, the couple number 2 skate the second dance etc.) ~~followed by all other Couples in the order of their drawn starting numbers~~;
   c) ~~If two dances are to be skated, the Couples are divided into two groups. If the number of Couples is not evenly divisible by two, the second group shall contain one more Couple than the first group~~;
   d) ~~If a second dance is to be skated, it is started by the first Couple in the second group followed by the rest of the Couples in the order in which they were drawn. The Couples in group one follow group two, starting with Couple number one of the first group;~~
   e) ~~An exception to this Rule is permissible when there are only two Couples. In this case, the first Couple would start each Dance. This procedure must be agreed to by both Couples;~~
   f) At the completion of the draw for starting order, the Couples will be divided into warm-up groups according to the number of entries (Table III of the Technical Rules Ice Dancing).

Reason: to reflect the new procedure.

337. Sports Directorate

Rule 635, paragraphs 4, revise a) and delete b), c), d), e), f) and g) and revise 5 a) (b, c, d remain unchanged) and delete paragraph e).

4. Original Dance

a) The skating group shall be determined by the result of the previous segment (Compulsory Dance). Each group shall skate in the reverse order of the result of the previous segment (Compulsory Dance) with the best placed couple last. The order of skating between tied Competitors shall first be determined by a draw.

5. Free Dance

a) a) The skating group shall be determined by the result of the previous segment/combined segments (Original Dance or Compulsory Dance/Original Dance combined). Each group shall skate in the reverse order of the result of the previous segment/combined result of previous segments (Compulsory Dance respectively Compulsory Dance and Original Dance combined) with the best placed couple last. The order of skating between tied Competitors shall first be determined by a draw.

Reason: The reverse starting order, which is common rule in many other sports disciplines, meets more the attention and requirements of public and media.

338. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 636, paragraph 2 a) Warm-up Periods

Amend sub-paragraph a) as follows:

2. The duration of warm-up periods and maximum size of each group (see Table III) are:
   a) *Compulsory Dance(s)* – four (4) minutes, one (1) minute without music followed by three (3) minutes of the 6th (last) tune (of the ISU Dance music) of each dance to be skated, divided in the three minutes equally. Maximum five (5) couples.

Reason: to clarify the new procedure.

339. Ice Dance Technical Committee

638 paragraph 1

Amend paragraph 1 as follows:

1. An interrupted Compulsory Dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequence and which must be after the point of interruption ~~and not necessarily at the exact point of interruption~~. The couple may not ~~repeat~~ skate the steps missed by the interruption; ~~or~~ otherwise the Judges must deduct from the GOE for the section(s) concerned

Reason: Clarification.

340. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 638 paragraph 3

Add new sentence in the end of paragraph 3

At the ISU Championships, if a Couple with the first starting number in the group was injured during the warm-up period and time before their start of their performance is not sufficient for required medical attention the Referee may allow this Couple to skate as the last in their warm-up group if the necessity was officially confirmed by the appointed ISU Medical Advisor.

Reason: to give chance to the couple with the first starting number in the group and which was injured in the very end of the warm-up to continue participation in the event.

341. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 639 paragraph 1

Revise paragraph 1 to read:

1. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the lists of Compulsory Dances (for Senior and Junior) must be decided annually by the Ice Dancing Technical Committee for the second following year, and announced at the Senior World Figure Skating Championships, and communicated by the ISU not later than May 1st, to become effective on July 1st of the year following the announcement.

Reason: to reflect that this Rule refers to the both categories Senior and Junior.

342. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 639 paragraph 2

Amend paragraph 2 as follows:

2. The Compulsory Dances announced by the Ice Dancing Technical Committee for the season for category concerned (Senior or Junior) will be skated at the ISU Championships, International Competitions and Olympic Winter Games. The dance to be skated by the couple at the event will be determined by the draw for starting order for competition in Compulsory Dances at this event.

~~a) For ISU Junior World Championships, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Junior events shall be drawn at the Four Continents or European Championships, whichever is held last, and announced to the Members by the Secretariat;~~

~~b) For ISU Four Continents and European Championships, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Senior Events shall be drawn at the Senior Grand Prix Final and announced to the Members by the Secretariat. The same dance shall be skated at both Championships;~~

~~c) For the ISU Senior World Championships the one (1) Compulsory Dance, from the dances declared annually for Senior Events, shall be drawn at the World Junior Championships from the dances not drawn for the Four Continents and European Championships, and announced to the Members by the Secretariat;~~

~~d) For the Olympic Winter Games, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the dances declared annually for Senior Events shall be drawn and announced before the first official practice.~~

343. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 640 paragraph 1 b)

Add to paragraph b) Finnstep:

b) For 2 sequences of the dance:

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

Reason: to introduce new Compulsory Dance "Finnstep".

344. Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 659 paragraph 1

Amend, the second sentence of paragraph 1as follows:

1. In all ISU Championships, both Junior and Senior, all Couples entered will skate a Compulsory Dance. Each couple will skate one of the dances announced for the season for category concerned (Senior or Junior) and the starting order will determine which dance will be skated by the couple.

Reason: to clarify the new procedure.

345. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 659 paragraph 1

Amend paragraph 1 starting with the third sentence as follows:

… The draw for the starting order for the Compulsory Dance will be ~~in accordance with Rule 635, paragraph 1.~~ according to the latest World Standings in the following way:

(i) the couples will be divided into two approximately equal parts with the higher ranked competitors being drawn in the second part (thereafter called the part "skating later") and the lower ranked competitors and competitors with no ranking being drawn in the first part (thereafter called the part "skating earlier"); if the number of skaters can not be divided equally by two, the part "skating later" will include one skater/couple more than the part "skating earlier";

(ii) if the number of competitors with no ranking is bigger than the number of places in the first part, some of these skaters (decided by draw) will be in the part "skating later". For this draw all competitors with no ranking will participate to draw for as many positions as necessary for the part "skating later";

(iii) the number of Skating Groups in each part ("skating earlier" and "skating later") and the number of competitors in each Group will be determined according to Rule 548;

(iv) there will be a free draw among competitors with the highest ranking to skate in the last two Groups of the "skating later" part;

(v) there will be a free draw among all other competitors of the "skating later" part;

(vi) there will be one more free draw among all competitors of the "skating earlier" part;

(vii) starting numbers are drawn according to the World Standings with the highest ranked competitor being drawn first, the next ranked competitor – second etc;

(viii) in cases of ties in the World Standings there will be a separate draw between tied competitors to decide the order of the main draw and (in cases of ties on the boarder of the parts or of the last 2 Groups) the part and the Groups these competitors belong to;

(ix) in case of more than thirty six (36) competitors there will be a break between the two parts of the event specified above.

Reason: to harmonize the existing rule for starting order between Figure Skating and Ice Dancing.

346. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 659 paragraphs 2 - 6

Delete paragraphs 3 & 5 and amend existing paragraphs 2 & 4 as follows:

2. Based on the results of the Compulsory Dance, the 24 best-placed couples will skate the Original Dance. The draw for starting order for the Original Dance is conducted according to Rule 635, paragraph 4.

~~3. A new panel of Judges will be drawn for the Original Dance at the conclusion of the Compulsory Dance, and a new panel of Judges will be drawn for the Free Dance, at the conclusion of the Original Dance both in accordance with Rule 627.~~

~~4~~.3. Based on the results of the Compulsory Dance and the Original Dance combined, the 20 best-placed couples only shall qualify for the final Free Dancing, the results of which shall be calculated in the usual manner in accordance with Rule 353. The draw for starting order for the Free Dance is conducted according to Rule 635, paragraph 5.

~~5. However, in case the Host Member's couple did not qualify for the Original Dance and/or the Free Dance, at least one couple of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in the Original Dance and/or Free Dance.~~

~~6~~.4 For the publication of the overall results of Ice Dancing, the couples eliminated after the Original Dance shall be listed in order of their placement after the Original Dance, followed by those eliminated after the Compulsory Dance in the order of their placing following the couples who successfully finished the competition.

Reason: The reduction of competitors for the final Free Skating is a "must" to keep the interest of the public and Media in the sport (short final event, more competitive). The reason is that one additional skater/couple, who did not qualify for the Final would contradict the idea of "cutting down the event time and to increase the quality of the event. In many cases in the past it was not to the host Members skaters' advantage to be added to the Final Free Skating/Free Dance.

347. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 660 – Judges Draws

Add to paragraph 5 the following new sub-paragraph g):

g) A secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Single & Pair Skating and Ice Dancing, "A. General, paragraph f) (i)" applies. This secret random will be conducted as follows:

i) Forty-five (45) minutes (which is the time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencement of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.

ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

Reason: to follow the decision of the ISU Council.

348. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 660 – Judges Draws

Amend paragraph 6 as follows:

Add the following new sentence in the end of sub-paragraph c):

c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a competitor/couple in the same discipline of the European Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this competitor/couple had finished at least one segment.

The judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance).

If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.

Amend sub-paragraph d) as follows:

d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.

(i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.

(ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment. An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.

(iii) If a Judge drawn for the segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

Revised sub-paragraph e) as follows:

e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judges) are seeded and all other judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the judges not drawn will serve as substitute judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made.

Replace sub-paragraph h) with new one as follows:

h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

349. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 660 – Judges Draws

Amend paragraph 7. f) as follows:

f) The procedure described under paragraph 7 d) and e) will be followed for all draws for each first segment of the Championships.
If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: to clarify/improve the Rule which describes the procedure.

350. Sports Directorate and Ice Dance Technical Committee

Rule 660 – Judges Draws

Amend paragraph 8:

Add the following new sentence in the end of sub-paragraph c):

c) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have entered a judge by number for this particular discipline and who have participated with a competitor/couple in the same discipline of the European Figure Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year, provided that this competitor/couple had finished at least one segment.
The judges of the drawn ISU Members will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program, Compulsory Dance).
If there are not enough ISU Members available, there will be an additional draw amongst all ISU Members available and willing to serve but not yet represented in the panel concerned, to complete the panel of Judges with up to 12 Judges.

Amend sub-paragraph d) as follows:

d) 4 additional ISU Members are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Original Dance, Free Skating) for which they are seeded to serve. The judges of the ISU Members so drawn might serve also as substitutes for the first segment (6. c), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a judge, who was drawn. In this case a separate draw on site will be made.
(i) If there are less than the required number of ISU Members available for this draw, only these available number of ISU Members will be seeded for the second segment.
(ii) If there is no ISU Member available to draw for the second and/or third segment, the ISU Members drawn for the first segment will all serve also in the second segment.
An additional draw for the seating order of the panel of Judges for the second and/or third segment will be made on site.
(iii) If a Judge drawn for the second segment has to serve in the first segment (substitute solution) this Judge will not be seeded anymore in the second segment.

Revise sub-paragraph e) to read:

e) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges with up to twelve (12) judges for the second segment of the Championships. For this procedure, the judges of the four additionally drawn Members (respectively the called alternate Judge) are seeded and all other judges, serving already in the first segment, will participate in this draw to complete the panel. The remainder of the judges not drawn will serve as substitute judges if necessary. In this case a separate draw will be made.

Replace sub-paragraph h) with new one as follows:

h) If there still not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment, as to paragraph 6.d), 4 alternate Judges are drawn in a priority order amongst all ISU Members, which are entered and eligible for the discipline in question and which are not yet represented in the panel in question.
Those alternate Judges must be called on site if needed with a 7 days benchmark of notice.
If, however, on site not enough Judges as drawn are available to serve in the designated panel and the alternate Judge(s) cannot be anymore called, a draw must be made amongst all present Judges of Members not represented in the panel, willing, qualified and available to serve, who are already drawn in another panel of the Championships.

Reason: to improve the rule for the judges draws procedure.

D. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SYCHRONIZED SKATING

351. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Add Rule 702 and renumber the following Rule to 703 – 717 (Rule 904 moved paragraph 4 and 5)
Rule 702
Behavior of skaters, officials and others
1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the skating, by officials or other persons, is not permitted.
2. Before skating the Short Program or Free Skating program in an International Competition or ISU Championships, teams are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end the performance.
Reason: This Rule has been moved from the SyS Technical Rules/R 904 to SyS Special Regulations To be consistent with the policy of Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

352. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 719 Officials paragraph 2 revised to read:
The final wording is as follows:
2. The category of Officials (""ISU" or "International") able to officiate at the different ISU sanctioned events is in accordance with Rule 121 of the General regulations. (All Officials except Technical Specialists, Data Operators and Replay Operators, must be eligible persons).
Reason: This text is missing from the SyS Special Regulations. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

353. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 719 paragraph 3 (viii) deleted ; paragraph 3a) revised and the text for the Random draw of Judges (new and old) will become 3 b); old 3 b) renumbered to 3 c):
3 a) The following officials are recommended ~~necessary~~:
(i) a Referee
(ii) an Assistant Referee Ice
(iii) a panel of a maximum of twelve (12) Judges
(iv) a Technical Controller
(v) a Technical Specialist
(vi) an Assistant Technical Specialist
(vii) a Data Operator
(viii) a Replay Operator
~~(ix) Technical delegate(s) for the World Challenge Cup of Juniors~~

~~a)~~ 3 b) A sealed computer program will randomly select nine (9) Judges out of the maximum of twelve (12) Judges' panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each team, and therefore compose the total result (see also A. General g), i) and (ii).
The random draw will always reduce the number of Judges who form the result by three (3) which consequently makes a panel of eight (8) Judges as a minimum necessary.
A random draw will be done for each part of the competition.
At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody will know the identity of the nine (9) Judges who actually "Judged" the competition.

The secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special regulations Synchronized Skating, "A. General, paragraph f) (i)"applies. This secret random draw will be conducted as follows:
i) Forty-five minutes (which is time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencements of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.
ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

Reason: 3 a) (viii)- there is no technical delegate officially appointed by the ISU for the Junior World Challenge Cup. New text in 3 b) is the detailed description of the secret random Judges Draw procedure.

354. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 719 paragraph 5
Revised to read:
5. a) For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the names of the Referees, the Judges, the Technical Controllers and the Technical Specialists actually serving as well as the names of judges present but not drawn at the Championships, must be announced in the Referee's Report of the event ~~to the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee~~ to the ISU Secretariat within two (2) weeks after the conclusion of the Championships.

b) For International Synchronized Skating Competitions, including the World Challenge Cup for Juniors, the names of the Referees, the Judges, the Technical Controllers and the Technical Specialists actually serving at International Competitions as well as the names of the Judges present but not drawn must be announced in the Referee's Report, of the event to ~~the Chairperson of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee~~ to the ISU Secretariat within two (2) weeks after the conclusion of the competition
Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

355. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 737 paragraph 1
The results must be calculated using electronic computers at the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships and the World Challenge Cup for Juniors
Reason: Drafting

356. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 752 paragraph 7 revised – delete paragraph a and revise the 2nd sentence to read as follows:
For International Competitions, copies of the protocols must be sent not later than two (2) months after the competition to the following:
The protocol of the International Competitions will be sent as follows:

~~b) None to all not participating Members or affiliated clubs;~~
a) ~~five (5)~~ one (1) to all participating Members;
b) ~~five (5)~~ three (3) copies to the Director General of the ISU;
c) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee of the respective discipline;
d) one (1) copy ~~to each Council member and~~ Sports Directorate member;
e) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant technical Specialist, Judge, Team Leader and competitor.

If a complete protocol is not given on site, then each Referee, Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Assistant Technical Specialist, Data/Replay Operator, Judge, Team Leader and Team must receive a copy of the part of the of the protocol related to the event in which they participated
Reason: The Protocol from the International competitions may have shorter distribution as one for the Championships. The printing costs will be less and the organizer will save money.

357. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 754
No official participating in an International Synchronized Skating event in any capacity may make negative comment to the public concerning such event.
Reason: Drafting

358. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 766 paragraph 6 revised to read as follows:
The Organizer must provide to each competing team on the competition arena ice surface, 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and 12 minutes of practice ice before the Free Skating event but after Short Program event. ~~The competition arena should be used.~~ At the official practices for Short Program and Free Skating, the competitive music of the team will be played twice, each time without interruption. At one of the official practices, the team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (Short Program and Free Skating respectively) or one half first and then the other half of the program, for the purpose of the Technical Panel observations. ~~either in one entire run-thru or two (2) halves (the whole ½ of the program at once followed by the other ½ of the program at once). A the official practice for short program and free skating the music must be played twice, each time without interruption.~~
No other music will be played during the official practice segments.
Reason: Clean up wording and ensure that the competition arena ice surface is utilized for the official practices.

359. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 770 paragraph 3 – New text in paragraph 3 and renumber remaining paragraphs.
3. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, the Organizing Member must contact the selected Referee, Assistant Referee Ice, Technical Controller and Technical Specialists not less than 60 days before the start of the Championships.

Reason: This sentence is missing from the SyS Special Regulations. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

360. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 770 old paragraph 3 moved to paragraph 4 and revised to read as follows:
4. For the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, all other Officials required (other than the ISU Representative, Technical Delegate, Referee, Assistant Referee Ice, Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists, Data and Replay Operator and Judges) shall be appointed by the Organizing Member.
Reason: Drafting. Replay Operator was missing from the listing.

361. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 781 paragraph 2, the 1st sentence
The ISU Representative ~~of the ISU~~ awards the Champion Team captain the gold ISU Synchronized Skating medal, and the silver and bronze ISU Synchronized Skating medal to the second and third Team captain.
Reason: Drafting

362. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 782, to delete the last part of the sentence
The Organizing Member must order the Championships Synchronized Skating Medals from the Director General ~~paying the price demanded in advance.~~
Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

363. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 794 paragraph 7
7. No exhibitions by a team in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships may be given at the site of the Championships or ~~in its neighborhood~~ within 200 km of the site of the Championships, within a period of fourteen (14) days before the beginning of the Championships ~~event~~.
Reason: Better clarification of the rule; fairness for all Teams competing in ISU Championships

364. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 794 paragraph 12
12. The Council ~~ISU Sports Directorate~~ of the ISU may make financial arrangements for the benefit of the ISU with Members organizing a series of exhibitions.
Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance (p.83)

365. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 1. a) amend the following sentences in this Rule as follows:
Duties and powers of the Referee:
- keeps himself fully informed about all matters concerning the Judging and Refereeing of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks, and Booklets and all updates published on the ISU website;
- conducts all the draws for the starting order;
- alters the shape and size of the skating surface if unfavorable circumstances arise;
- 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;

Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

366. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 2 / Judges - amend the following sentences in this Rule as follows:
Duties and powers of the Judges:
- must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Synchronized Skating in the current ISU General Regulations, Special Regulations, Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Judges Manuals, Handbooks, and Booklets, and all updates published on the ISU website;
- 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;

Reason: Drafting

367. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 3 / Technical Controller – add the ISU in front of all terms for Sports Directorate (paragraph 3, 4 and 6) and amend the following sentences as follows:
- must have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.

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

Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

368. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 3 / Technical Controller; Add the following text to paragraph 3 Duties of the Technical Controller after the 4th sentence:
- In the case of a disagreement about an element and/or level of difficulty exists between the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails;
The Technical Controller, is responsible to verify that the performed elements and levels of difficulty identified in accordance with the above-mentioned procedure are correctly introduced into the system by the Data Operator and the performed elements and levels of difficulty may be validated only upon formal confirmation by the Technical Controller that such verification has been completed.
Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

369. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 4 / Technical Specialist - amend the following sentences as follows:
For all other International Competitions, the Technical Specialists will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list.
The Assistant Technical Specialist is also part of the decision making process as outlined under the duties of the Technical Controller
Reason: To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

370. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 806 paragraph 6 / Data Operator/Replay Operator - amend the following sentences (first bullet point p. 35 and the last sentence on page 36) as follows:
- have the highest knowledge of ~~Figure Skating (single), Pair Skating, Ice Dancing or~~ Synchronized Skating with regard to technical aspects;
- For all other International Competitions, the Data Operators/Replay Operators Technical Specialists will be appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list

Reason: Drafting

371. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 807 add to paragraph 3 the following text:
In the case of national activities required for promotion to International Referee, the Member must submit the respective documents with the applications such as a List of Panel of the event refereed.
Reason: Drafting. To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

372. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 807 paragraph 9. c) amend the 1st sentence to read as follows:
c) Present ISU Referees and International Referees:
must have attended ~~a combined~~ an ISU Synchronized Skating Referees / Judges ~~ISU~~ seminar sponsored or recognized or Special Topic Seminar (Program Component seminar, may be recognized by the ISU as an official seminar) during the 48 months preceding each annual re-nomination.
Reason: The seminars do not have to be combined.

373. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 807 paragraph 9 e) (i) revised the last sentence to read as follows:
If these requirements are not fulfilled the Referee will be removed entirely from the lists by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Reason: Clarification by whom the Referee will be deleted

374. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 807 paragraph 9 e) (ii) revised to read as follows:
Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be deleted ~~dropped~~ from the lists.
Reason: Drafting

375. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 807 paragraph 11. b) amend to read as follows:
b) have officiated twice as a Referee ~~(not Assistant Referee Ice)~~ at two (2) different national Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating championships, and served at least once (1) as an Assistant Referee Ice in a national Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating championships, during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The activity of the candidate both as a Judge and as a Referee must have been considered as acceptable by the nominating Member for 36 months preceding the nomination.

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

Reason: Experience needed as Referee and ARI for this appointment.

376. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 807 paragraph 11. c) amend the 1st sentence to read as follows:

c) have judged at least three (3) times in ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors, or International Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions ~~and at least once acted as the Assistant Referee Ice~~ …

Reason: Deleted text was moved to b) for clarification on Referee requirements.

377. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 807 paragraph 11. c) / appointment International Referee - amend the rest of the sentence as follows:

… conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraph 1, 3, 6, 7 in which at least two (2) ~~three (3)~~ Members have participated during the 48 months preceding the nomination. The events judged must have included the Synchronized Skating Short Program and Free Skating with a minimum of six (6) teams and at least two (2) of the events must be a senior event;

Reason: Competitions don't always have three (3) members participating and therefore, this would allow officials to get the required events for promotion as this applies for the International competitions (Rule 107 paragraph 3 - International competition is defined as competition in which from at least 2 Members participates)

378. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 816 paragraph 3a) revise to read:

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 Synchronized Skating Technical Committee;

Reason: Drafting

379. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 818 paragraph 2a) adding "the candidates" in the beginning of paragraph 2 a)

a) the candidates for examination to become ISU Judges (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-nominations

Reason: Drafting

380. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 818 paragraph 8 add last two sentences:

Members are therefore required to apply for and to organize an ISU Recognized seminar, either alone or in conjunction with another Member or Members, when necessary. The application for organizing Sponsored or Recognized seminars must be made by the organizing Member to the ISU Director General with a copy to the Chair of the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee.

Reason: To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

381. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 818 paragraph 9. c) revise the 1st sentence to read as follows:

c) *Present ISU and International Judges:*

Present Judges must have attended ~~participated a combined~~ an ISU Synchronized Skating Judges ~~ISU~~ sponsored or recognized seminar during the 48 months preceding each annual re-nomination.

Reason: The seminars do not have to be combined.

382. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 818 paragraph 9. d) drafting 5th row text

…. in the case ~~cast~~ of the Synchronized Skating Championships,

Reason: Drafting

383. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 818 paragraph 11 c) amend as follows:

c) have judged at least three (3) different International Senior or Junior Synchronized Skating Competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 5-6 and in one of them, ~~in which~~ at least three (3) Members have participated during the 36 months preceding the nomination (the application to take the examination). The panels must have consisted of at least five (5) judges, the events must include the short program and free skating events with a minimum of six (6) teams and at least one event must be a senior event;

Reason: Drafting (better clarification of the rule)

384. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 818 paragraph 12. c) drafting
c) any failed part of the Judge's examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next year examination, otherwise the application must be resubmitted.
Reason: Drafting

385. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 818 paragraph 16. drafting – the 3rd sentence
If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved list, an appeal may be made by the nominating Member to the ISU Sports Directorate ~~Council~~ whose decision shall be final. Only Judges finally approved by the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee and the ISU Sports Directorate will be recognized as such.
Reason: to be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

386. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 818 paragraph 17. - drafting
17. The ISU Sports Directorate ~~of the ISU~~ may, after consultation with the Synchronized Skating Technical Committee, add a maximum of six (6) names to the list of Judges. Persons added by the ISU Sports Directorate must satisfy all qualification requirements under this Rule.
Reason: Drafting

387. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 818 paragraph 20 / Drafting
20. Members must check the list of Judges as soon as they receive it. Any request for correction must be made within two (2) months. After that period the list is deemed to be correct. Objections to any such list must be lodged by Members, within two (2) months, with the ISU Sports Directorate ~~Council, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final.~~
Reason: To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

388. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 818 new paragraph 21:
21. Events which do not follow the normal format for ISU Championships and International Competitions will not count for the purposes of activity credits.
Reason: To be consistent with the text for Figure Skating and Ice Dance

E. TECHNICAL RULES SYNCHRONIZED SKATING

389. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 903 (totally rewritten/revised)
Synchronized Skating Definitions

1. General Terms

a) Additional Features
A term used for describing technical content that increases the difficulty of an element within a specified Difficulty Group of an Element. Additional Features are features, which may become part of the Difficulty Groups of Elements and Step Sequences. Some Additional Features are required in a Short Program. ~~and~~ Additional Features are optional in the Free Skating.
Examples of Additional Features are ~~may be~~**:** body movement, change of axis, change of configuration, change of rotational direction, pivoting, traveling etc.
The Additional Features for each element will be yearly updated and published in the ISU Communication.

b) Axis
Axis refers to the imaginary line(s) which divide the ice surface (long axis, short axis, diagonal axis, continuous axis). A turn(s) or pattern(s) is executed on an axis.

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

d) Difficulty Groups of Elements ~~and Features~~
All elements ~~and the Features~~ in Synchronized Skating are divided into groups of difficulty based on the number of Additional Features included. The Synchronized Skating Technical Committee will each or every second year prepare lists with Difficulty Groups of Elements that will be issued as the ISU Communication~~s~~.

d) Element
An element is a component that is part of a Synchronized Skating Short Program and ~~or~~ Free Skating. Elements are divided into groups of difficulty.

f) Fall
A fall is defined as loss of control by a skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice being supported by any other part of the body other than the blades. e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.

g) Features
A term used for describing technical content that increases the difficulty of an element. Features such as Step Sequences, Free Skating Moves and Free Skating Elements and Point of Intersection are divided into ~~the~~ groups according to their difficulty (see Rule 906 paragraph 5 and Rule 912 paragraph 5).

h) Highlighting
A term used when a skater(s) performs a movement that is distracting from of the rest of the team. Highlighting movements are illegal and not permitted in Synchronized Skating.

i) Mirror Image Pattern (applies to Moves in the Field in Free Skating only)
Only one free skating move may use a mirror image pattern. A mirror image pattern is shown when the team uses a combination of both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions.

j) Pair Move
A Pair move is defined as a free skating move when two (2) skaters are attached to each other either by one or both hands.

k) Point of Intersection
The point of intersection is defined as being the area approximately 1 meter before and after the exact point where skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.) the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the ½ way point of that intersection.

l) Retrogression
The team shows a movement in a direction opposite to that of the initial direction. The team must show a reverse of the first direction.

m) Skating direction
Skating direction refers to skating either forwards or backwards (e.g. forward spirals and backward spirals).

n) Sub-grouping
Sub-grouping refers to a subordinate or smaller group(s) without close relationship to the rest of the team; a division of the team into several smaller groups.

o) Transition

In the Short Program, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps and movements to link the required elements, which also include the entrances and exits of elements. No other connecting elements are allowed to link the required elements of a Short Program. ~~They are permitted provided they cover less than one half (½) of the length of the ice surface.~~

In the Free Skating, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the well balanced program required elements, which also include the entrances and exits of elements (see also Rule 906 for Short Program and Rule 912 for Free Skating).

2. DEFINITIONS OF STEPS AND TURNS

a) *Edge* - The visible tracing on the ice produced by a skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve;

b) *Flat* – The visible double tracing on the ice that is straight (imprinted by the skater skating on one foot on both edges of the blade);

c) *Turn* – A rotational movement in which the skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward using either just one foot or two feet, and on an edge and axis.

d) *Turning Method -* A technique in which a rotational movement occurs using either the same/one lobe (bracket, three turn, twizzle) or using two different lobes (counter, rocker) during the entry and exit of each turn. See the respective turns in paragraph 2e) – 2 j) below;

e) *Three* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an inside edge or an inside edge to an outside edge, with the exit curve continuing on the same lobe as the entry curve. The skater turns in the direction of the curve;

f) *Bracket* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an inside edge or an inside edge to an outside edge, with the exit curve continuing on the same lobe as the entry curve. The skater turns in the direction opposite to the curve;

g) *Rocker* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an outside edge or an inside edge to an inside edge, with the exit curve on a different lobe from the entry curve. The skater turns in the direction of the entry curve;

h) *Counter* – A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an outside edge or an inside edge to an inside edge, with the exit curve on a different lobe from the entry curve. The skater turns in the direction opposite to the entry curve (i.e. in the direction of the exit curve);

i) *Swing Rocker or Swing Counter* – A type of rocker or counter in which the free foot swings smoothly past and close to the skating foot before the turn and after the turn is either moved past the skating foot and held behind over the tracing or allowed to swing forward;

j) *Twizzle* - A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which quickly rotates with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three turns is not acceptable, as this does not constitute a continuous action. If the traveling action stops during the execution, the twizzle becomes a solo spin;

k) *Linking Steps* - The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one or two feet. They may consist of an edge, change of edge, chasses, cross rolls, crossovers, progressives, toe steps moving, dance jumps and small hops. Linking steps may be used as connecting steps between turns in the required Step Sequence;

l) *Loop* – A one foot movement where the skater skates an oval pattern using the same edge. The entry and exit of the loop must cross. The loop must be clean cut without scraps or points;

m) *Change of Edge* - The visible tracing on the ice that changes from one distinct curve to another distinct curve with no change of foot;

n) *Chasse* – A series of two edges (usually outside, inside) in which on the second edge the free foot is place on the ice beside the skating foot, but not ahead of it, and the free foot is lifted with the blade parallel to the ice;

o) *Choctaw* - A turn from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth;

p) *Mohawk* - A turn from one foot to the other in which the entry and exit curves are continuous and of equal depth. The change of foot is from and outside edge to and outside edge or and inside edge to an inside edge;

q) *Cross Roll* - A roll started with the action of the free foot approaching the skating foot from the side so as to strike the ice almost at right angles to the skating foot, started forward with the feet crossed in front or backward with the feet crossed behind;

r) *Dance Jump* - ~~A rotational type movement~~ A small jump of not more than one-half (1/2) revolution used to change feet or skating direction ;

s) *Small ~~hop~~ -Hop* – A small jump without revolution;

t) *Progressive / Run* – A step of sequence of steps in which the free foot passes the skating foot before it is placed on the ice, thereby bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot;

u) *Toe Steps moving* – A step where the skaters move from one toe to the other without jumping as they travel down the ice.

3. DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See the Remarks for Short Program and Free Skating Rules (see Rule 905 paragraph 3 and Rule 911 paragraph 4).

4. DEFINITION OF FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS

a) STEP SEQUENCE FEATURE

A combination/series of different turning methods such as three turn, bracket, choctaws, counter, loop, mohawk, rocker, twizzle~~,~~and linking steps such as progressives, chasses, cross rolls, change of edges, toe steps moving, small hops, dance jumps and short free skating move. ~~(less than three (3) seconds).~~

- Use of crossovers must be kept at a minimum and only one (1) cross over in a row may be included.
- A Step Sequence can be used several times during the whole element however, only the first Step Sequence that fulfills the requirements for Step Sequences will determine the difficulty.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps and turns at the same time.
- The Step Sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may skate in either a forward or backward direction.
- Short free skating moves are allowed within Step Sequences but must be held for less than 3 seconds.
- The requirements for the levels of Step Sequences must be executed correctly in order for the Step Sequence Feature to be counted. (see ISU Communication for requirements)
  ~~The required step sequences in Short Program and optional step sequences in Free Skating are defined in Rule 905 and Rule 911.~~

i) Ice Coverage Requirements

To receive a Step Sequence Feature the requirements of ice coverage must be fulfilled:

- The Step Sequence in a Block must cover a minimum of 2/3 of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance using other pattern.
- The Step Sequence in a Circle must cover a minimum of 2/3 (240°) of the circle or a comparable distance if changing rotational direction..
- The Step Sequence in a No Hold Block must cover a minimum of 2/3 of the length of the ice surface .

ii) Turn Requirements

To receive a Step Sequence Feature the requirements of turns are as follows:

- Step Sequences that do not have sustained edges due to a quicker tempo shall be counted.
- Teams that use a good quality of skating but have shorter and quicker edges, should not be penalized in the GOE.
- Turns and linking steps are used in a Step Sequence. The turns and linking steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the Step Sequence.

b) DEFINITION OF FREE SKATING ELEMENTS

Free skating elements such as jumps, jump combinations, jump sequences, assisted jumps, spins, lifts, death spirals, pair pivot, vaults are examples and are permitted in Synchronized Skating.
Free skating elements are allowed in elements such as, Movements in Isolation and Pair Element or as a transitional move between elements to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/ complexity to the program. To get credit for the free skating element(s), each element must be executed correctly.

1. Assisted Jump
   A jump, of not more than one (1) revolution, in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) in a non-supportive manner. The take off must be done by the skater who jumps. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement. The hands of a skater(s) providing the passive assistance ~~must not~~ may rise higher than shoulder level height. Assisted jumps are allowed in Free Skating only.
2. Butterfly (pair or individual)
   The body is already in a nearly horizontal position at the take-off. The free leg makes a wide, powerful rotational swing upwards so that it is higher than the upper part of the body and head. During the flight and on the landing, the body remains in a horizontal position. There is no number of revolutions required after the landing.
3. Dance Jump
   ~~A rotational type movement~~ A small jump of not more than one-half (1/2) revolution used to change feet or direction.
4. Jump
   A rotational type of movement of at least one (1) revolution during which both feet leave the ice. For Juniors, only jumps of one (1) revolution and for Seniors, jumps of maximum of one and one-half (1 ½) revolutions are permitted.
5. Jump Sequence
   Consists of any number of jumps of no more than 1 or 1½ rotations that may be linked with small hops and dance jumps, immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no crossovers or stroking between jumps during the sequence.

6. Jump Combination
Consists of any number of jumps of no more than 1 or 1½ rotations that may be linked with turns, steps or with a slight touch down.

7. Lifts
An action in which skater(s) is elevated to any height and set down by the lifting skaters or an action in which skater(s) are elevated to any height by themselves using body support from other skaters. Lifts may be executed stationary or while gliding. Any rotations and/or positions and changes of positions during the lift are permitted. The lifting skaters may rotate but not more than two and one-half (2 ½) revolutions. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character, but not be a display of acrobatics. Undignified actions and poses are forbidden. The lifts are permitted in Senior Free Skating only.

a) *Pair Lift* used in the Synchronized Skating is an action in which one skater is elevated by one other skater and set down. Pair Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal.

b) *Group Lift* used in Synchronized Skating - An action in which one (1) or more skaters is (are) elevated to any height by two (2) or more skaters and set down. A lifting skater(s) must have at least one skate on the ice at all times.
   - Group Lift with 2 supporting skaters.
   - Group Lift with 3 supporting skaters.
   - Group Lift with 4 supporting skaters.

c) *Types of Lifts (Pair Lift or Group Lift) used in Synchronized Skating*

i. Stationary Lift is a lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting skater(s).

ii. Lifts that glide during the preparation, lift and exit
   - All skaters in a Group Lift/both skaters in Pair Lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift,
   - The supporting/lifting skater(s) must continue to glide as the lift is executed.
   - All skaters in a Group Lift/both skaters in Pair Lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing".
   - If the gliding stops at any time during a lift that glides, the gliding will not be counted.

iii. Rotational Lift only (rotation of at least 180° by the supporting skaters in a Group Lift/lifting skater in Pair Lift)
   - A lift that remains stationary as it rotates.
   - All supporting skaters in a Group Lift/lifting skater in Pair Lift must turn at least 180° once the lifted skater is in the elevated position.
   - The supporting skaters in a group lift/lifting skater in pair lift must turn from forwards to backwards or visa versa using mohawk like steps.

iv. Rotational Lifts that glide and rotate at the same time
Rotational Lifts are lifts in which lifting skater(s) rotate in clockwise or anti-clockwise direction while gliding/traveling across the ice.
   - All skaters in a Group Lift/both skaters in Pair Lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift. The lift must glide during the rotation. There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required for gliding either before, during or after the rotation.
   - The supporting skaters in a Group Lift/lifting skater in Pair Lift must rotate by turning of at least 180° once the lifted skater is in the elevated position.
   - The supporting skaters in a Group Lift /lifting skater in Pair Lift must turn from forwards to backwards or visa versa using two footed mohawk like steps.
   - All skaters in a Group Lift / both skaters in Pair Lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing". If the gliding stops at any time during a Rotational lift that glides and rotates, the gliding will not be counted

d) *Acrobatic Lifts* are not allowed in Synchronized Skating. Acrobatic Lifts are defined as:
Moves in which the skater is held only by either the blade(s), foot (feet), leg (s) or arm(s) and swung around.
   - All lifts where the lifted skater(s) is in a totally vertical sustained position with the head down are considered as expression of acrobatics and therefore illegal.
   - Lifts where the lifting skater is rotating around herself / himself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the head down.
   - Lifts performed by only one (1) lifting skater who fully extends their lifting arms above the head are illegal. However lifts where there are two (2) or more lifting skaters (group lifts) that use full extension of their lifting arms are allowed

8. Pair Pivot
A Pair Pivot is executed by two skaters where one of the skaters is pivoting with the toe pick in the ice and the supported skater is gliding around that pivot. Both skaters must rotate for at least 360°. Any variation of the pivoting skater is allowed (backward or forward) as long as she/he keeps the pivot position (toe pick in ice).

The supported skater may be gliding using a variety of positions. These positions may include an upright position, spiral or another position (not upright). The difficulty of this position will determine the difficulty level of the Pair Pivot.

i. Death Spiral
The skater executing the Death Spiral must skate on a clean edge with her/his body and head close to the ice surface; however, the skater must not touch the ice with their head or assist themselves with the free hand or any part of the body. Variations of arm hold and pivot position (backward or forward) are possible.

9. Spins

A spinning movement with at least three (3) revolutions without interruption performed on one (1) foot on the spot (except a cross foot spin) and in the correct position.

a) Types of Spins

i. Solo spins:
The skaters are spinning as individuals on one (1) foot without interruption.

ii. Spin with a change of foot or position
A spin with a change of foot or position must consist of one (1) change of foot or of one (1) change of position with not less than three (3) revolutions on each foot respective in each position.

iii. Spin combination:
The spin combination must consist of one (1) change of foot and at least two (2) different changes of position (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with not less than three (3) revolutions on each foot. The minimum number of revolutions required in each position is two (2) without interruption. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over but not a jump.

iv. Pair spin:
A spin skated by two (2) skaters performed on the spot around a common axis simultaneously for three (3) revolutions without interruption. This spin must be started and completed on one foot. One or both of the partners may be in different spinning positions, and in any hold.

b) Types of Spinning Positions

i. Camel spin
The skater remains in a spiral position while rotating. The free leg (including the knee and foot) must be held at hip level or higher.

ii. Sit spin
The skater remains in a sit position while rotating. The supporting leg must be bent at least to 90° angle. The thigh of the skating foot must be parallel to the ice surface.

iii. Upright spin
The skater is in an upright position spinning a minimum of three (3) revolutions. The arms and free foot may be held in a variety of positions.

c) Variations of an Upright Spin

i. Cross foot spin
An upright spin position where both of skaters feet are on the ice while spinning. The feet may be crossed in front or behind.

ii. Layback spin
The skater must be leaning backwards with the head leaning away from the core axis of the body. The body must show a definite arch in the back.

iii. Sideways Leaning spin
The sideways leaning spin must have at least a 45° angle from the torso to be credited.

d) Difficult Variation of an Upright Spin

A difficult variation is a movement of the free leg which requires more physical strength, flexibility of the upright spin and therefore has an effect on the balance of the main body core.

i. Biellmann spin (Biellmann position in a spin)
A spin where the skater's free foot is pulled, by one hand or both, from behind to a position higher than the head and towards the top of the head close to the central axis of the skater.

ii. Spiral 135° spin
A spin where the skater's body remains upright with the free leg held at a 135° angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.

e) Flying Spins

This spin must "fly" during the entry of the spin. No previous rotation on the ice before take-off is permitted. The "flying position" may be executed in any position but all skaters must be in the same flying position. A

three turn executed before the flight does not demonstrate a flying spin. After landing, all skaters must be in the same and correct spinning position for three (3) revolutions for the spin to be counted.

10. Throw Jumps

Throw Jumps are partner assisted jumps in which one of the skaters is thrown into the air by another skater on the take-off and lands without assistance from the partner on a backward outside edge and are considered an illegal element.

11. Vault

A Vault of not more than one (1) revolution, in which a skater (s) provides passive assistance to another skater (s) in a non-lifting manner. The take off must be done by the skater who vaults. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement. The hands of a skater (s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder level height. Vaults are allowed in Junior and Senior Free Skating only. Two (2) Vaults are allowed during a Junior or Senior Free Program.

c) DEFINITION OF FREE SKATING MOVES

Free skating moves such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, Biellmann spiral, Charlotte and shoot the duck are examples of free skating moves permitted in Synchronized Skating. Free skating moves are allowed in elements such as, Movements in Isolation, Pair Element, Moves in the Field or as transitional moves between elements to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/complexity to the program.

To get credit for performing free skating move(s), each move must be held in the correct position and on the correct edge for at least three (3) seconds.

A free skating move with change of edge must be held for four (4) seconds. In this case the leading skater (s) must hold the free skating move for at least two (2) seconds on each edge.

1. *Hydroblading*

   The skaters must show a low sit-like position that is counter balanced, where the supporting leg is bent to at least 90° (parallel to the ice) and the free leg is not resting on the ice surface. The skater's torso, including the shoulders, are leaning far in towards the centre of the circle and the free leg is placed to the outside of that circle. The move must be executed on an edge and on one foot.

2. *Ina Bauer*

   An Ina Bauer is a two-footed movement in which the skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge on a different but parallel edge/tracing. An Inside Ina Bauer is considered to be different than an Outside Ina Bauer. An Outside Ina Bauer is not considered to be a different free skating move than an Outside or Inside Ina Bauer with a change of edge.

3. *Lunges (forward or backward)*

   A Lunge is a movement in which a skater travels along the ice with one leg bent (with at least 90° between the thigh and shin of the skating leg) and other leg directed behind with the boot/blade touching the ice. The skater's torso may be upright, bent forward, leaning backwards or to the side. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the back or side. The free foot may be in any position. The move must be skated on an edge.

4. *Shoot the Duck*

   The skaters must show a low position, where the supporting leg is bent to at least 90° (parallel to the ice) and the free leg is not resting on the ice surface. The skater's torso may be upright, bent forward. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the front or to the side. The move must be skated on an edge and on one foot.

5. *Spirals*

   A Spiral is a glide on a long forward or backward, inside or outside edges in arabesque position. To be counted as a Spiral, the free leg (including knee and foot) must be held at least at hip level or higher than hip level. The position of free leg may be backward, forward or sideways. Spirals executed on a forward edge shall be considered different than Spirals skated on a backward edge.

   i. Biellmann Spiral

      To be called as Biellmann position, the skater's free foot is pulled from behind to a position higher than the head and towards the top of the head close to the central axis of the skater. The position needs to be held and maintained for at least 3 seconds. A Biellmann skated on a forward edge shall be considered different than a Biellmann skated on a backward edge.

   ii. Charlotte

      A Charlotte is a glide either forwards or backwards on an edge or a flat. The skater's body must bend forward so that the head and chest is "close" to the supporting leg. The free leg and supporting leg should be straight with the free leg extended behind and held at a minimum of 135°. The body should be bent forwards more than 135° from upright. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.

   iii. Spiral with a Change or Edge and Free Leg Position

      A Spiral with a change of edge and free leg position, the free leg must remain at least at hip level or higher as it changes position. The free leg position may change from front, to side, or to the back, or any combination thereof.

iv. Spiral 135°

A Spiral 135° is a glide on a forward or backward inside or outside edge. The skater's body remains upright with the free leg held at a 135° angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported (either by the same or another skater) or unsupported.

v. Spiral Variation

A Spiral position either to the front, side or to the back where the free leg is supported (either by the same or another skater) or unsupported. The free leg must be held higher than hip level (including the knee and foot).

6. *Spread Eagle*

A Spread Eagle is a curving, two-footed movement in which the skater skates with one foot on a forward edge and the other on a matching backward edge on the same curve (e.g. outside and outside).An Inside Spread Eagle is considered to be different than an Outside Spread Eagle. An Outside Spread Eagle is not considered to be a different free skating move than an Outside or Inside Spread Eagle with a change of edge.

d) POINT OF INTERSECTION

- The point of intersection is defined as being the area approximately 1 meter before and after the exact point where skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.) the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the ½ way point of that intersection.
- There are various difficulty groups for the point of intersection which are updated in ISU Communications.

5 DEFINITION OF ADDITIONAL FEATURES

a) *Back to Back Preparation and Approach*

The skaters' back (including shoulders and hips) are facing towards the point of intersection. Skaters may be skating either forward or backwards. When the skaters are skating backwards and their shoulders are twisted to face forwards towards the point of intersection, the preparation and/or approach will not be considered to be back to back. A pivoting entry with backward skating is also considered to be a back to back preparation and approach as long as the lines pivot more than 90°.

b) *Body Movement*

Body Movement is the visible use of the body parts (arms, legs, head, torso) to the rhythm of the music when executing the turns and linking steps. Levels in space are divided into high, medium and low levels. The torso must visibly move away from its vertical axis and must be clearly recognized as having an influence on the balance on the blade.

High level: is the area above the shoulders (high kicks and use of the arms over the head or hops with arms over the head plus movement of the torso will meet the requirements for a high level).

Medium level: the area of space between the shoulders and waist (spiral or spiral like positions with the majority of the skater's body filling the medium level in space plus movement of the torso will meet the requirements for a medium level).

Low level**:** is the area of space below the waist (lunges, plus movement of the torso such as bending over at the waist and other such movements with the majority of the skater's body trying to fill the low level in space will meet the requirements for a low level).

c) *Change of Rotational Direction*

Change of rotational direction refers to such elements as, a wheel or a circle changing from clockwise to anti-clockwise. Change of rotational direction must be executed at the same time by all skaters. Different linking steps/turns, holds and free skating moves may be executed during the change of rotational direction.

d) *Change of Configuration during a free skating move*

An action where the skaters must change their arrangement while executing a free skating move. Definition for Configuration – see paragraph 1 b).

e) *Difficulty of Holds*

A change of hold that will increase or decrease the length of a line, spoke or the size of a circle.

Basket weave, catch, hand, elbow, shoulder and no hold are some examples of different holds that may be used during synchronized skating routines.

f) *Interacting Lines*

An action where two lines change their position in relationship to each other.

g) *Interacting and Pivoting Line*

Both lines must pivot at least 180°. The pivoting must occur at the same time as they are interacting. The line must pivot 90°, when compared to each other, from their starting angle. The lines must stay in close proximity to each other as they change positions during the whole element.

h) *Pivoting*

An action where an element such as a line or block turns/rotates around the same point for a required distance.

i) *Three Different Patterns*
A pattern of skating that may be curved, diagonal, or in a straight line along the long or short barrier of the ice surface.

j) *Travel*
An action where a rotating element such as a circle or wheel is caused to move in a given direction or path for a required distance. The rotation and travel must occur at the same time. The path may be curved or straight. All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time during traveling.

k) *Two (or Three) Different Configurations*
An action where the skaters must change their formation or arrangement while executing a synchronized skating element. Definition for Configuration – see paragraph 1 b).

Reason: To align and clarify definitions/terminology of elements, features, etc. used in Synchronized Skating.

390. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 904
Duration of skating/~~Behavior of Teams, Officials and Others~~
Paragraph 4 and 5 deleted and move as Rule 702

1. Synchronized Skating Short Program:
   a) Senior and Junior: Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds but may be less.
   b) The time must be reckoned from the moment the team begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
   c) Any element started after two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted and no evaluation will be done.
   d) If the team fails to finish the Short Program within the time limit, there shall be a deduction from the Total Score for every five (5) seconds in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.

2. Synchronized Skating Free Skating:
   a) Senior: Four (4) minutes and thirty (30) seconds.
   b) Junior: Four (4) minutes.
   c) The team is allowed to finish the Free Skating within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. The time must be reckoned from the moment the team begins ~~to move or to skate~~ a skating movement (glide) or skating until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program. If the team fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, there shall be a deduction from the Total Score for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. The deduction will be done by the Referee. The timekeepers must inform the Referee. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) seconds or more under the required time no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 936, paragraph 5.

3. For Synchronized Skating, a skating movement (glide) or skating must commence within ten (10) seconds from the start of the music.

MOVED AS RULE 702
~~4. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the skating, by officials or other persons is not permitted.~~
~~5. Before skating the short program or free skating in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, World Challenge Cup for Juniors and International Synchronized Skating Competitions, teams are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end of the performance.~~
Reason: To be consistent with Figure Skating and Ice Dancing.

391. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 905
1. a) Senior Short Program consists of ~~six (6)~~ seven (7) required elements.
   Junior Short Program consists of ~~five (5)~~ seven (7) required elements. The sequence of elements is optional.
   b) In the Short Program, *the required Step Sequences* must include and meet the requirements for linking steps and turns (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a) i).~~and have the *following length / pattern*~~
   ~~:Block the step sequence must cover 2/3 of the length of the ice in straight/diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.~~
   ~~Circle the step sequence must cover 2/3 (240 degrees) of the circle or comparable distance if there is a change of rotational direction.~~
   ~~Line the step sequence must cover ½ of the length of the ice surface using straight / diagonal pattern or comparable distance if there is retrogression.~~

c) Free skating moves (such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, shoot the duck) are not considered as linking steps ~~in the short program~~ but may be used as identifiable / recognizable connecting movements during transitions and as a short free skating move (less then 3 sec) during the Step Sequences. ~~Free skating moves (movements) must be used in the required Moves in the Field element in the Senior short program and Senior free skating and in the optional Moves in the Field element in the Junior free skating.~~
d) The team must use a variety of holds. A minimum of three (3) different clearly recognizable holds is required in Junior and Senior Short Programs. The holds may be done either in elements or transitions.
e) Any music including vocal music using lyrics is permitted. However, the teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of the sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted.
f) Un-prescribed or additional elements or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not allowed and will not be marked and a deduction must be made if any of those elements are included.
g) Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than one half (½) of the length of the ice surface.
h) Some Features and Additional Features will be prescribed for each required element in a short program. ~~Other~~ Features and additional features other than those prescribed and recommended for each required element in Short Program will not be taken into consideration.
i) The choreography and elements should be executed facing towards all sides of the ice rink and not excessively facing one side only.

2. **Requirements Senior Short Program**
The Senior Short Program shall consist of the following ~~six (6)~~ seven (7) elements:
a) One (1) Block
b) Two (2) Different Circles (2008 – 2009)
c) Two (2) Different Intersections
d) One (1) Moves in the Field
e) One (1) No Hold Block
f) Two (2) Different Wheels (2009 – 2010)

The groups which are effective for the next two (2) years are as follows:

Group A **2008 - 2009**

a) BLOCK

Block must include**:**

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Features:

- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

b) CIRCLE (Group A 2009)

Circle must include:

Two different Circle elements are required. Circle element #1 and Circle element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

CIRCLE #1 must be One Circle and must include:

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted and must be One Circle
- Travel is not permitted
- Change of Rotational Direction is only permitted in order to change configurations (if necessary) will not be counted
- No other Additional Features are permitted

CIRCLE #2 must be a Circle in a Circle opposite directions and must include:

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is permitted but not counted

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted and must be Circle in a Circle opposite directions
- Travel is required
- Change of Rotational Direction is required
- No other Additional Features are permitted

c) **INTERSECTION (GROUP A 2009)**

Two different Intersection elements are required. Intersection element #1 and Intersection element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

INTERSECTION #1 must be a Whip Intersection and must include:**i) Feature:**

- The Point of Intersection is required

ii) Additional Features:

- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is required

INTERSECTION #2 is a required Intersection of the team's choice and must include:Team may choose this intersection.

i) Feature:

- The Point of Intersection is required

ii) Additional Features:

- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is required

d) MOVES IN THE FIELD

Moves in the Field must include:

i) Feature:

- 3 different Free Skating Moves are required

ii) Additional Features:

- One free skating move must be a Spiral *(any type of Spiral)*
- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

e) NO HOLD BLOCK

The No Hold Block may be from any Group and must include:

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Feature:

- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

Group B 2009-2010

a) BLOCK

Block must include**:**

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required (see rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Features:

- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

b) INTERSECTION (GROUP B 2010)

Two different Intersection elements are required. Intersection element #1 and Intersection element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

INTERSECTION #1 must be a Triangle Intersection and must include:

i) Feature:

- The Point of Intersection is required

ii) Additional Features:

-
- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is required

INTERSECTION #2 is a required Intersection of the team's choice and must include:

i) Feature:

- The Point of Intersection is required

ii) Additional Features:

- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is required

c) MOVES IN THE FIELD

Moves in the Field must include:

i) Feature:

- 3 different Free Skating Moves are required

ii) Additional Features:

- One free skating move must be a Spiral *(any type of Spiral)*
- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

d) NO HOLD BLOCK

The No Hold Block may be from any Group and must include:

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Feature:

- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted

e) WHEEL (GROUP B 2010)

Wheel must include:

Two different Wheel elements are required. Wheel element #1 and Wheel element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

WHEEL #1must be a 2 Line Parallel Wheel and must include:

i) Feature:

- None

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted and must be 2 Line Parallel Wheel
- Travel is required
- One other Additional Feature - Change of rotational direction, is permitted but not required for the Short Program and will be counted if executed correctly.
- No other Additional Features are permitted

WHEEL #2 must be a 3 spoke Wheel and must include:

i) Feature:

- None.

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted and must be 3 spoke wheel
- Difficulty of Hold is required
- No other Additional Features are permitted

3. CRITERIA for Senior Short Program Elements

The detailed remarks for the Requirements of Short Program Elements will be updated together with Features and Additional Features yearly and published in an ISU Communication.

BLOCK

a) The block element must meet the following criteria:

- The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are lined up in the configuration.
- A block element must have a minimum of 3 lines.
- Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- Blocks must be closed.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Free skating moves, if used, must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, at the same time, except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- Variety of different holds may be used but all skaters must use the same hold at the same time except during free skating moves.
- All skaters must be attached (for most of the time) and using the same hold at the same time while executing the Step Sequence Feature.
- The element ends when the block configuration is broken by the transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern requirement;

The block element must travel at least the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.

Pattern:

At least one of the following patterns must be used in order to fulfill the above requirement;

i. Straight Line Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a straight line pattern then the back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

ii. Diagonal Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a diagonal pattern then the block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.
   - At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

iii. Circular Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a circular pattern then the block must complete a minimum of one (1) bold curve that creates 360° of a circle to be counted.
   - The circular pattern must be as round as possible and the skaters must skate close to each of the side barriers.

iv. Serpentine Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a serpentine pattern then the block must complete a minimum of two (2) bold curves that each creates 180° of a circle to be counted.

v. The bold curves must fill the width of the ice surface and cover at least 2/3rds of the length of the ice surface. Complex Pattern;
   - The block element that combines parts of circular or straight or diagonal patterns must cover a distance comparable to one length of the ice to be counted.

CIRCLE #1 (Group A – One Circle)

a) The circle element must meet the following criteria:
- The circle element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the element.
- Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, at the same time except during the Change of rotational direction and free skating moves.
- All skaters must execute the Change of rotational direction at the same time.
- Step Sequence must be executed and completed while all skaters are in the circle formation.
- Variety of different holds may be used but all skaters must use the same hold at the same time except during the Change of direction and free skating moves..
- The element ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.
- Un-prescribed or additional circles are not permitted.

b) Ice Coverage:
- All skaters in the circle must rotate a minimum of 360°.
- The size of the circle must be no larger than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface.

CIRCLE #2 (Group A – Circle in a Circle in the Opposite Direction)

a) The circle element must meet the following criteria:

See Circle #1 (Group A) paragraph a) for criteria.
- There must be a minimum of four (4) skaters in the centre circle.
- Both circles must change direction at the same time..

b) Ice Coverage:
- All skaters in the circles must rotate a minimum of 360°.
- The size of the circle must be no larger than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- The Circle in a Circle opposite direction configuration must be maintained both before and after the Change of rotational direction for at least 180°. If the circle configuration rotates at first 360°, then the configuration may be maintained for only 90° after the Change of rotational direction.
- Some of the skaters are permitted to execute a second Change of rotational direction in order to transition from Circle #1 to Circle #2.
- The circles must travel for at least ¼ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- The circles must continue to rotate as they travel.
- Travel must be uninterrupted.

INTERSECTION #1 and #2

a) The Intersection elements must meet the following criteria:
- The intersection element begins once the skaters begin to approach each other and all skaters must participate in the intersection.

- All skaters must execute the same turns / linking steps / moves at the same time at the point of intersection.
- The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Intersection #1 and Intersection #2 may occur separately or as a sequence of two elements.
- A combined intersection is not permitted.
- Un-prescribed or additional intersections are not permitted.
- Collapsing intersections are intersections where skaters will pass each other at different times. All skaters must intersect. Examples of a collapsing type of intersection are Box and a Triangle.
- When using multiple lines the number of skaters in each of the lines must be as equal as possible.
  - Group A
    Whip Intersection has two lines and on a team of sixteen (16) each line has eight (8) skaters.
  - Group B
    Triangle Intersection has three lines and on a team of sixteen (16) each line has five (5), five (5) and six (6).
- Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals during intersection are illegal (forbidden) elements.
- The intersection element ends upon the start of the transition into a different element.

b) Phases of an Intersection Element:

Intersections have been described using four (4) phases. Each of the four (4) phases must be included and executed properly.

Phase 1 – Preparation
Phase 2 – Approach
Phase 3 – Point of Intersection
Phase 4 – Exit of Intersection

Phase 1: Preparation
- The preparation phase is defined as establishing the shape of the intersection.
- The shape of the intersection must be maintained before the point of intersection.
- There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

Phase 2: Approach
- The approach to the intersection is defined as the moment that the team starts moving towards the point of intersection.

Phase 3: Point of Intersection
- The point of intersection is defined as being the area approximately 1 meter before and after the exact point where skaters pass each other. The exact point of intersection phase is defined as the instant when the skaters are passing each other.
- In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.) the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the ½ way point of that intersection.
- In the case of the collapsing intersection, a team may include several steps, turns and/or moves consisting of various levels.

Phase 4: Exit of Intersection
- The exit phase of the intersection is defined as the moment following the point of intersection.
- The shape of the intersection must be maintained after the point of intersection.
- There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

c) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirement::
- <u>The maximum distance between the lines of an intersection must be approximately 1/3 of the length of the ice surface during the Preparation and Approach phase of the Intersection.</u>

MOVES IN THE FIELD

a) Moves in the Field element must meet the following criteria:
- This element is a sequence of only 3 (three) different free skating moves that must not be repeated and which can be connected with linking steps/turns.
  - A free skating move on an inside edge is considered as a different free skating move than the same free skating move on an outside edge.
  - Forward and backward free skating moves are considered as different.
  - A free skating move with a change of edge is considered different than a free skating move in the same position without a change of edge.
- <u>One of the free skating moves must be a Spiral and may be skated in any order.</u>
- All skaters must execute the same free skating move, in the same position, on the same edge at the same time.

- The element begins with the first free skating move.
- Any formation(s) is permitted.
- The team must act as a unit throughout the whole element.
- Skaters may pass by each other in order to change position, but this pass by may not resemble any intersection.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The element ends with the completion of the 3rd free skating move.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- Any pattern is permitted.
- The element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface.
- The team must stay within a maximum of ½ the length of the ice surface from each other.
- The transition between each of the free skating moves must not be longer than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- The 1/3 of the ice surface will be determined by the lead skater.
- Mirror Image is not permitted. (see Rule 903 paragraph 1. h).

NO HOLD BLOCK

a) The No Hold Block element must meet the following criteria:

- The No Hold Block (NHB) element must be executed in a closed block.
- The closed block must consist of four (4) skaters in four (4) lines.
- Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- The NHB must start and end in a no hold.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction at the same time.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

The No Hold Block element must begin at one end of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point.

Pattern

- The pattern must only be a straight or diagonal axis.
- The axis must not change once it has been established at the start of the NHB.
- Curves and deep edges executed during the Step Sequence are not considered a change of axis as long as the team begins and ends the NHB element correctly.

i) Straight Block Pattern;

- The back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

ii) Diagonal Block Pattern;

- The block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.
- At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

WHEEL #1 (Group B – 2 Line Parallel Wheel)

a) The Wheel element must meet the following criteria:

- The wheel element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the configuration.
- There may be only one wheel at a time. Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- The spokes must be as equal as possible.
- The skaters who are closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined and will be permitted to use a different hold at the pivot point than the hold that the skaters within the spokes use .
- The skaters within the spokes may or may not be joined as long as they are all using the same hold..
- All skaters must execute the Change of rotational direction at the same time.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time, except during a change of rotational direction and free skating moves.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The wheel ends when the wheel configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- To fulfill the requirements for the wheel element, a wheel must rotate at least 360°.
- The skaters at the one end of each spoke, closest to the pivot point, must remain close to each other to a maximum distance of 1/6 of the length of the ice surface, even during a Change of rotational direction..
- The wheel configuration must be maintained both before and after the Change of rotational direction for at least 180°. If the wheel configuration rotates at first 360°, then the configuration may be maintained for only 90° after the change of rotational direction.
- The wheel must travel for at least ¼ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- The wheel must continue to rotate as it travels.
- Travel must be uninterrupted.

WHEEL #2 (Group B 3 Spoke Wheel)

a) The Wheel element must meet the following criteria:

- See Wheel #1 paragraph 1 a) and 1 b)
- **Difficulty of Holds: The change of hold must noticeably increase or decrease the length of the** spokes
- The change of hold must occur at the same time by all spokes.
- No other Additional Features are permitted.

3. Requirements Junior Short Program

The Junior Short Program shall consist of the following seven (7) elements:

a) One (1) Block
b) One (1) Circle
c) Two (2) Different Intersections
d) One (1) No Hold Block
e) Two (2) Different Wheels

a) BLOCK

Block must include**:**

i) Feature:
- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Features:
- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted.

b) CIRCLE must be One Circle and must include:

i) Feature:
- Step Sequence is required (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Features:
- Only one configuration is permitted
- One Circle is the required configuration. Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program
- Travel must be included
- Change of Rotational Direction is permitted but not required and will be counted if executed correctly
- No other Additional Features are permitted

c) INTERSECTION

Two (2) different Intersection elements are required. Intersection element #1 and Intersection element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

INTERSECTION #1 must be any Intersection from Difficulty Group 1 and must include:

i) Feature:
- The Point of Intersection is required.

ii) Additional Features:
- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is required.

INTERSECTION #2 is a required Intersection of the team's choice and must include:

i) Feature:
- The Point of Intersection is required.

ii) Additional Features:

- Back to Back Preparation and Approach is permitted but not required and will be counted if executed correctly.

d) NO HOLD BLOCK

The No Hold Block may be from any Group and must include:

i) Feature:

- Step Sequence is required. (see Rule 903 paragraph 4 a))

ii) Additional Feature:

- Additional Features are permitted and will be counted.

e) WHEEL

Wheel must include:

Two different Wheel elements of the team's choice are required. Wheel element #1 and Wheel element #2 must be executed one after the other but may be skated in any order.

WHEEL #1

i) Feature:

- None

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted.
- Travel is required.
- One other Additional Feature - Change of rotational direction, is permitted but not required for the Short Program and will be counted if executed correctly.

WHEEL #2

i) Feature:

- None

ii) Additional Features:

- Only one configuration is permitted.
- No other Additional Features are permitted.

5. CRITERIA for Junior Short Program Elements

<u>The detailed remarks for the Requirements of Short Program Elements will be updated together with Features and Additional Features yearly and published in an ISU Communication.</u>

BLOCK

a) The block element must meet the following criteria:

- The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are lined up in the configuration.
- A block element must have a minimum of 3 lines.
- <u>Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.</u>
- Blocks must be closed.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Free skating moves, if used, must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/<u>edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time except during free skating moves.</u>
- Variety of different holds may be used but all skaters must use the same hold at the same time except during free skating moves.
- <u>All skaters must be attached (for most of the time) and using the same hold at the same time while executing the Step Sequence Feature.</u>
- The element ends when the block configuration is broken by the transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern requirement;

The block element must travel at least the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.

Pattern:

At least one of the following patterns must be used in order to fulfill the above requirement;

i. Straight Line Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a straight line pattern then the back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

ii. Diagonal Pattern;
- If the block element only has a diagonal pattern then the block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.
- At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

iii. Circular Pattern;
- If the block element only has a circular pattern then the block must complete a minimum of one (1) bold curve that creates 360° of a circle to be counted.
- The circular pattern must be as round as possible and the skaters must skate close to each of the side barriers.

iv. Serpentine Pattern;
- If the block element only has a serpentine pattern then the block must complete a minimum of two (2) bold curves that each creates 180° of a circle to be counted.
- The bold curves must fill the width of the ice surface and cover at least 2/3rds of the length of the ice surface.

v. Complex Pattern;
- The block element that combines parts of circular or straight or diagonal patterns must cover a distance comparable to one length of the ice to be counted.

CIRCLE (One Circle)

a) The circle element must meet the following criteria:
- The circle element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the element.
- Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- Step Sequences must be completed while all skaters are in the circle formation.
- All skaters must execute the Change of rotational direction at the same time.
- Variety of different holds may be used but all skaters must use the same hold at the same time except during the change of direction and free skating moves.
- The element ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.
- Un-prescribed or additional circles are not permitted.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern
- All skaters in the circle must rotate a minimum of 360°.
- The size of the circle must be no larger than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- The circle configuration must be maintained both before and after the Change of rotational direction for at least 180°. If the circle configuration rotates at first 360°, then the configuration may be maintained for only 90° after the Change of rotational direction.
- The circles must travel for at least ¼ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- The circles must continue to rotate as they travel.
- Travel must be uninterrupted

INTERSECTION #1 and #2

a) The Intersection elements must meet the following criteria:
- The intersection element begins once the skaters begin to approach each other and all skaters must participate in the intersection.
- The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- The Intersection #1 and the Intersection #2 may occur separately or one after the other but may be skated in any order.All skaters must execute the same turns/linking steps/moves at the same time at the point of intersection.
- A combined intersection is not permitted.
- Un-prescribed or additional intersections are not permitted.
- Collapsing intersections are intersections where skaters will pass each other at different times. All skaters must intersect. Examples of a collapsing type of intersection are a Box and a Triangle.
- When using multiple lines the number of skaters in each of the lines must be as equal as possible.
  Example: Triangle Intersection has three lines and on a team of sixteen (16) each line has five (5), five (5) and six (6).
- Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals during intersection are illegal (forbidden) elements.
- The intersection element ends upon the start of the transition into a different element.

b) Phases of an Intersection Element:

Intersections have been described using four (4) phases. Each of the four (4) phases must be included and executed properly.

Phase 1 – Preparation
Phase 2 – Approach
Phase 3 – Point of Intersection
Phase 4 – Exit of Intersection

Phase 1: Preparation
- The preparation phase is defined as establishing the shape of the intersection.
- The shape of the intersection must be maintained before the point of intersection.
- There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

Phase 2: Approach
- The approach to the intersection is defined as the moment that the team starts moving towards the point of intersection.

Phase 3: Point of Intersection
- The point of intersection is defined as being the area approximately 1 meter before and after the exact point where skaters pass each other. The exact point of intersection phase is defined as the instant when the skaters are passing each other.
- In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.) the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the ½ way point of that intersection.
- In the case of the collapsing intersection, a team may include a several steps, turns and/or moves consisting of various levels.

Phase 4: Exit of Intersection
- The exit phase of the intersection is defined as the moment following the point of intersection.
- The shape of the intersection must be maintained after the point of intersection.
- There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

c) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements

- The maximum distance between the lines of an intersection must be approximately 1/3 of the length of the ice surface during the Preparation and Approach phase of the Intersection.

NO HOLD BLOCK

a) The No Hold Block element must meet the following criteria:
- The No Hold Block (NHB) element must be executed in a closed block.
- The closed block must consist of four (4) skaters in four (4) lines. Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- The NHB must start and end in a no hold.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction at the same time.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

The No Hold Block element must begin at one end of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point.

Pattern
- The pattern must only be a straight or diagonal axis.
- The axis must not change once it has been established at the start of the NHB.
- Curves and deep edges executed during the Step Sequence are not considered a change of axis as long as the team begins and ends the NHB element correctly.

i) Straight Block Pattern;
- The back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

ii) Diagonal Block Pattern;
- The block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.
- At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

WHEEL #1 (Team's choice of Configuration)

a) The Wheel element must meet the following criteria:

- The wheel element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the configuration.
- There may be only one wheel at a time.
- Creative innovations and variations are not permitted in the Short Program.
- The spokes must be as equal as possible.
- The skaters who are closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined and will be permitted to use a different hold at the pivot point than the hold that the skaters within the spokes use.
- The skaters within the spokes may or may not be joined as long as they are all using the same hold.
- All skaters must execute the Change of rotational direction at the same time.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same direction at the same time, except during a Change of rotational direction and free skating moves.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The wheel ends when the wheel configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern

- To fulfill the requirements for the wheel element, a wheel must rotate at least 360°.
- The skaters at one end of each spoke closest to the pivot point must remain close to each other to a maximum distance of 1/6 of the length of the ice surface, even during a Change of rotational direction.
- The wheel configuration must be maintained both before and after the Change of rotational direction for at least 180°. If the wheel configuration rotates at first 360°, then the configuration may be maintained for only 90° after the Change of rotational direction.
- The wheel must travel for at least ¼ of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- The wheel must continue to rotate as it travels.
- Travel must be uninterrupted.

WHEEL #2 (Teams choice of Configuration)

The Wheel element must meet the following criteria:

- See Wheel #1 paragraph a) and b) for criteria.
- No Additional Features are permitted.

Reason: To align and clarify the technical rules for short programs.

392. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 906

Marking of Short Program

1. Technical Score

In the Synchronized Skating Short Program the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the Elements' values including the Grade of Execution and Features and Additional Features (applicable in Synchronized Skating) will give the Technical Score (see Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5).

2. Scale of Value of Elements (SOV) / Base Values for Levels of Elements

~~A chart with~~ The Scale of Values Table of the Synchronized Skating elements ~~which if necessary can~~ will be updated and published in ISU Communications. The Scale of Values (SOV) Table ~~chart~~ contains Base Values of all the elements with their respective features (Base Values for Levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution). ~~The Base Values of Levels are measured in points and increase with increasing of the elements and features~~ difficulty.

3. Levels of Elements

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

The Base Values for the Levels of elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements (with their Additional Features) and the Difficulty Groups of the Features. ~~and Additional Features~~.

~~Each synchronized skating element/ configuration belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements which may contain the Features and Additional Features that are specific for the respective element and increase the difficulty level of an Element (see Rule 903 paragraph 23 4, 5).~~

There are several Levels for each element. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every element with their Additional Features and the Difficulty Group of Features ~~and additional features~~ included in that element (see Rule 906 paragraph 4, 5).

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

4. Features / Additional Features

Features (Step Sequences, Free Skating Moves/Elements, Point of Intersection) are divided into the groups according to their difficulty (see Rule 903 paragraph~~22~~ 4.)

The following *Features* are included in the difficulty levels for the following elements in Short Program and called by Technical Specialists:

Block:	Step Sequence
Circle:	Step Sequence
~~Line:~~	~~Step Sequence~~
Intersection:	Point of Intersection
Moves in the Field:	Free Skating Moves
No Hold ~~Step Sequence~~ Block:	Step Sequence

Additional Features:

Examples of some Additional Features are: Body Movement, Change of Pattern, Change of Configuration, Change of Rotational Direction, ~~Change of Rotation 360°,~~ Pivoting, Traveling etc. (see Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5)

~~Change of Rotational Direction, Traveling, Pivoting, Change of Rotation 360° and Modest Body Movement (for no hold step sequences). See Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5)~~

5. Deductions, Reductions in Short Program:

a) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required elements in Short Program will be made by Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).

b) Further deductions for a fall in any part of the program (required elements and transitions) will be identified by the Technical Specialists and confirmed by the Technical Controller.
Deduction - 1.0 for every fall of one skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one skater; if the fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 10 seconds, additional deductions will be applied (see paragraph 5 f).
For an interpretation of paragraph 5a) and 5b), a fall is defined as the loss of control by a skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice being supported by any other part of the body other than the blades, e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.

c) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions/Reductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective element or from the Grade of Execution (GOE). Those deductions will be identified and given by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The reductions will be identified and given by the Judge.

d) Deductions for the Additional and Illegal Elements will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The deduction for an Additional Element is 1.0 and for an Illegal Element is 2.0.

e) Deduction –1.0 for other violations such as the Costume violation, , Excessive use of ice, Make-up violation, Music violation. Time violation; for every five (5) seconds in excess will be done by the Referee from the Total Score. Also deductions for holds (not according to requirements) according to Rule 905 paragraph 1 d) and paragraph 3, will be done by the Referee.

f) Deductions for interruption of a program will be done by the Referee from the Total Score as follows: deduction -1.0 for 11 - 20 seconds interruption, deduction -2.0 for 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc.

g) Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the Technical Score according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the Technical Score and the Program Component Score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the Program Component Scores if other Program Components are involved.
An Element and Feature is omitted when it is not tried.

6. Illegal Elements

Senior and Junior Short Program

i. lifts of any variety
ii. any jump (other than a dance jump), , of one half (1/2) revolution or more performed by the entire team (for example; split jumps, waltz jumps, stag jumps and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated off of the ice.)
iii. assisted jumps / throw jumps
iv. intersections incorporating back spirals
v. Prolonged (longer than three (3) seconds) lying or kneeling (on one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
vi. Movements in Isolation
vii. highlighting (see Rule 903, paragraph 12)

When illegal elements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 906 paragraph 5 d).

Reason: Updating the marking requirements for the Short Program.

393. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Free Skating Senior and Junior (totally rewritten/revised)

1. General:

a) Free Skating consists of a well balanced program composed of elements and other linking movements skated to music of the team's own choice. A good program contains elements such as blocks, circles, intersections, lines, movements in isolation, moves in the field, no hold block ~~step sequence,~~ pair element, spins and wheels linked together harmoniously by a variety of transitions and executed with a minimum of two footed skating. Synchronized Skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and preciseness of the team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit.

b) Other elements may be incorporated into the Free Skating program and will be judged as transitions and / or choreography components.

c) Features and Additional Features are optional in a Free Skating well balanced program. In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in Free Skating, Features and Additional Features may be incorporated into the Free Skating elements and will be called by the Technical Panel and evaluated by the judges.

d) Step Sequences of an intricate variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions. Those Step Sequences must be clearly recognizable and may not incorporate more than one (1) cross-over in a row (see Rule 903 paragraph ~~1~~ 4. a).
~~Only the first step sequence that fulfils the requirements in an element will be called.~~

e) Turns and linking steps may be used during the whole element however, only the first Step Sequence that fulfills the requirements for Step Sequence will determine the difficulty.

f) All skaters must execute the same linking steps and turns at the same time.

g) The Step Sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may skate in either a forward or backward direction.

h) Adding one or two Additional Features to a Step Sequence will move a Step Sequence to a higher group of difficulty.

i) Mirror Image Pattern (applies to Moves in the Field in Free Skating only). Only one free skating move may use a mirror image pattern. A mirror image pattern is shown when the team uses a combination of both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions.

~~i) To be recognized, the step sequence must meet the following length / pattern criteria:~~
~~Block: the step sequence must cover 2/3 of the length of the ice in straight/diagonal pattern or comparable length using other patterns.~~
~~Circle: the step sequence must cover 2/3 (240 degrees) of the circle or comparable distance if there is a change of rotational direction.~~
~~Line: the step sequence must cover ½ of the length of the ice surface using straight / diagonal pattern or comparable distance if there is retrogression.~~

~~ii) The following requirements apply for the Step Sequences in a Block, Circle and Line:~~
~~Steps can be used during whole element however, only the first step sequence that fulfills the requirements for a step sequence will determine the difficulty.~~
~~All the skaters must execute the same steps/turns and use the same hold except during the change of direction and free skating moves.~~
~~The step sequence may be executed on opposite feet and the skaters may be skating in either a forward or backward direction.~~
~~Different heights and different free leg extensions may be used.~~

j) The team must use a variety of holds. Three (3) different clearly recognizable holds are required in Junior free skating and four (4) different clearly recognizable holds in Senior Free Skating. The holds may be done either in elements or transitions.

k) Lifts may be used in Senior Free Skating but limited to a maximum of three (3) lifts. One (1) of those three lifts may be a Pair lift where lifting skaters may not have their lifting hand(s) higher than shoulders and the remaining two (2) lifts may be Group lifts or all (3) lifts may be Group lifts.

l) Vaults may be used in Senior and Junior Free Skating but limited to a maximum of two (2) Vaults.

m) The choreography and elements must be executed facing towards all sides of the rink and not excessively facing one side, otherwise the deduction –2.0 will be done by the Referee.

n) The team must predominately act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required Movements in Isolation. Additionally several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires (i.e. preparation for an Intersection or beginning of a Movement in Isolation). Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements and deduction –2.0 will be given by the Referee. Also deduction -2.0 should be applied if more than ½ of the program is sub-grouping.

o) Syncopated choreography may be used. (Syncopating choreography means that the skaters are performing the same moves but with time delay, for example half of the team at one music phrase and the second half at the next music phrase).

p) Any music including vocal music using lyrics is permitted. However, the teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of the sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted.
q) The programs not fulfilling the above mentioned requirements will be penalized.

2. Senior Well Balanced Program

Senior Free Skating well balanced program must contain the following ~~twelve (12)~~ ten (10) elements:

a) One (1) Block
b) One (1) Circle
c) Two (2) Different Intersections
d) One (1) Line
e) One (1) Movements in Isolation (MI)
f) One (1) Moves in the Field (MIF)
g) One (1) No Hold ~~Step Sequence (NHSS)~~ Block (NHB)
h) ~~Two (2)~~ One (1) ~~Different~~ Wheel
i) One (1) Element selected from a ~~Movement in Isolation, Line, Circle or Block~~or Pair Element or Spin.

~~If the element chosen from paragraph 2 i) will be a Line or a Circle, these elements may occur separately or as a sequence of two (2) different elements. In Free Skating, a sequence of two (2) different elements is evaluated separately. Each element will be separately judged with a GOE.~~

3. Junior Well Balanced Program

Junior Well Balanced Program must contain the following ~~ten (10)~~ nine (9) elements:

a) One (1) Block
b) One (1) Circle
c) Two (2) Different Intersections
d) One (1) Line
e) One (1) Movements in Isolation (MI)
f) One (1) No Hold Step Sequence (NHSS) Block (NHB)
g) One (1) Wheel
h) One (1) Element selected from ~~Upright~~ a Spin or Moves in the Field element

~~If the element chosen from paragraph 2 h) will be a Line, Circle or a Wheel, these elements may occur separately or as a sequence of two (2) different elements. In Free Skating, a sequence of two (2) different elements is evaluated separately. Each element will be separately judged with a GOE~~.

4. CRITERIA for Junior and Senior Free Skating well balanced program Elements

The detailed criteria for requirements of Junior and Senior Free Skating well balanced program elements will be updated together with Features and Additional Features yearly and published in an ISU Communication.

BLOCK

a) The block element must meet the following criteria:

- The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are in the configuration.
- A block element must have a minimum of 3 lines.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in Free Skating. Blocks may be open or closed.
- Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Free skating moves, if used, must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time except during free skating moves.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- All skaters must be attached (for most of the time) and using the same hold at the same time while executing the Step Sequence Feature.
- The element ends when the block configuration is broken by the transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

a. The block element must travel at least the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.

Patterns:

At least one of the following patterns must be used in order to fulfill the above requirement;

i. Straight Line Pattern;
   - If the block element only has a straight line pattern then the back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

ii. Diagonal Pattern;
- If the block element only has a diagonal pattern then the block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.
- At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

iii. Circular Pattern;
- If the block element only has a circular pattern then the block must complete a minimum of one (1) bold curve that creates 360° of a circle to be counted.
- The circular pattern must be as round as possible and the skaters must skate close to each of the side barriers.

iv. Serpentine Pattern;
- If the block element only has a serpentine pattern then the block must complete a minimum of two (2) bold curves that each creates 180° of a circle to be counted.
- The bold curves must fill the width of the ice surface and cover at least 2/3rds of the length of the ice surface.

v. Complex Pattern;
- The block element that combines parts of circular or straight or diagonal patterns must cover a distance comparable to one length of the ice to be counted.

CIRCLE

a) The circle element must meet the following criteria:
- The circle element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating.
- Any configuration may be used.
- A circle must have a minimum of 4 skaters.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in Free Skating.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Step Sequence, if executed, must be completed while all skaters are in the circle formation.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The element ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:
- To fulfill the requirement for a circle element, a circle must rotate a total of at least 360°. The size of the circle must be no larger than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface.
- If using multiple circles then all circles must be within ½ of the length of the ice surface.

INTERSECTION

a) The Intersection element must meet the following criteria:
- The intersection element begins once the skaters begin to approach each other and all skaters must participate in the intersection.
- The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
- Intersection #1 and Intersection #2 must be different.
- Intersection # 1 and Intersection #2 may occur separately or be executed one after the other.
- A Collapsing Intersection are intersections where skaters pass each other at different times. All skaters must intersect. Examples of a collapsing type of Intersection are a Box and a Triangle When using multiple lines the number of skaters in each of the lines must be as equal as possible.
  Examples;
  - Whip Intersection has two lines and on a team of sixteen (16) each line must have eight (8) skaters.
  - Triangle Intersection has three lines and on a team of sixteen (16) skaters each line has five (5), five (5) and six (6) skaters.
- All skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps/moves at the point of intersection OR If one half of the team executes the same turns/linking steps/moves at the point of intersection then the other half of the team may execute a different turn/linking steps/move. The lowest level will count.
- Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals during intersection are illegal (forbidden elements.)
- The intersection element ends upon the start of the transition into a different element.

b) Phases of an Intersection Element:
Intersections have been described using four (4) phases. Each of these four (4) phases must be included and executed correctly.
Phase 1 – Preparation
Phase 2 – Approach

Phase 3 – Point of Intersection
Phase 4 – Exit of Intersection

Phase 1: Preparation
- The preparation phase is defined as establishing the shape of the intersection. The shape of the intersection must be maintained before the point of intersection. There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

Phase 2: Approach
- The approach to the intersection is defined as the moment that the team starts moving towards the point of intersection.

Phase 3: Point of Intersection
- The point of intersection is defined as being the area approximately 1 meter before and after the exact point where skaters pass each other. The exact point of intersection phase is defined as the instant when the skaters are passing each other.
- In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.) the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the ½ way point of that intersection.
- In the case of the collapsing intersection, a team may include a several steps, turns and/or moves consisting of various levels.

Phase 4: Exit of Intersection
- The exit phase of the intersection is defined as the moment following the point of intersection.
- The shape of the intersection must be maintained after the point of intersection.
- There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.

c) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements

The maximum distance between the lines of an intersection must be approximately 1/3 of the length of the ice surface during the Preparation and Approach phase of the Intersection.

LINE

a) The Line element must meet the following criteria:
- The line element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are participating.
- Line may move horizontally, diagonally and/or vertically.
- Some minor deviation in the straight line(s) is permitted when changing from horizontal, vertical or reverse.
- There may be one line or two lines.
- If there are two lines, these two lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other.
- The number of skaters in each line must be as equal as possible.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in Free Skating
- The skaters must use the same linking steps, turns/edges at the same time except during free skating moves.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- Variety of different holds may be used.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:
- The line element must cover at least the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted, except when lines are interacting and pivoting at the same time.
- The two lines must be in close proximity to each other, within ½ of the ice surface.
- Retrogression is permitted.

MOVES IN THE FIELD

a) Moves in the Field element must meet the following criteria:
- This element is a sequence of only three (3) different free skating moves that must not be repeated
  - and which can be connected with linking steps/turns. A free skating move on an inside edge is considered as a different free skating move than the same free skating move on an outside edge.
  - Forward and backward free skating moves are considered as different.
  - A free skating move with a change of edge is considered different than a free skating move in the same position without a change of edge.

  The element begins with the first free skating move.
- Any formation(s) is permitted.
- The team must act as a unit throughout the whole element.
- Skaters may pass by each other in order to change position, but this pass by may not resemble any intersection.
- All skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time.
  - One half of the team may perform one type of a free skating move and the other half of the team may perform another type of a free skating move.
  - In this case, the lowest level free skating move will be counted.
  - In this case neither of the free skating moves may be repeated.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The element ends with the completion of the 3rd free skating move.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- Any pattern is permitted.
- The element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface. The team must stay within ½ of the length of the ice surface from each other.
- The transition between each of the free skating moves must not be longer than 1/3 of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- The 1/3 of the ice surface will be determined by the lead skater.
- Mirror Image is permitted. (see Rule 903 paragraph 1. h))

MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION

a) Movement in Isolation element must meet the following criteria:

- The Movement in Isolation element begins with the transition from the previous element and ends with a transition into a different element.
- The Movement in Isolation element is a presentation of a free skating element or free skating move.
- The free skating element(s)/move(s) to be counted for evaluation may be marked on the program content sheet.
- Only one (1) free skating element(s)/move(s) will be evaluated at one time.
  - i) Senior Free Skating program includes:
    - One 1 ~~or 2 (two) different~~ free skating element.
    - Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted.
      - When two (2) free skating element(s) and / or free skating move(s) are executed at the same time, the lowest level free skating element / move will be counted if not specified on the Program Content Sheet.
  - ii) Junior Free Skating program includes:
    - One (1) ~~or 2 (two) different~~ free skating element or one (1) free skating move.
    - Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted
      - When two (2) free skating element(s) and / or free skating move(s) are executed at the same time, the lowest level free skating element / move will be counted if not specified on the Program Content Sheet.
- The rest of the team must also participate in the Movements in Isolation element by presenting / supporting the free skating element or free skating move and must not be a distraction.
- The difficulty of the element depends on the difficulty of the free skating element(s)/move(s) performed and the number of skaters executing the free skating element(s)/move(s).
- The same free skating element(s)/move(s) must be completed by;
  - At least three (3) individual skaters to maximum of no more than half of a team (eight (8) individual skaters is a maximum on a team with sixteen (16) skaters).
  - At least two (2) – four (4) pairs.
  - At least one (1) – four (4) Group lifts

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

The whole team must stay within ½ of the ice surface during a Movement in Isolation including the preparation and execution of the free skating element(s)/move(s)

NO HOLD BLOCK

a) The No Hold Block element must meet the following criteria:

- The No Hold Block (NHB) element must be executed in a closed block.
- The closed block must consist of four (4) skaters in four (4) lines.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in Free Skating
- The NHB must start and end in a no hold.
- All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, at the same time.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

The No Hold Block element must begin at one end of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point.

Pattern

- The pattern must only be a straight or diagonal axis.
- The axis must not change once it has been established at the start of the NHB.
- Curves and deep edges executed during the Step Sequence are not considered a change of axis as long as the team begins and ends the NHB element correctly.
  - **i)** Straight Block Pattern;
    - The back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.
  - **ii)** Diagonal Block Pattern;
    - The block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle.

- At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.

PAIR ELEMENT

a) The Pair element must meet the following criteria:

- This element consists of (eight) 8 pairs.
- The pair element begins once the (eight) 8 pairs are formed.
- The pairs must act as a unit.
- The pairs are permitted to intersect or pass each other.
- If three (3) pairs fail to attempt the element then the Pair element will not be counted.
- The Pair element ends once the (eight) 8 pairs break apart.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- The eight (8) pairs must stay within ½ of the ice surface.
- Any formation is allowed.
- Any pattern is allowed.

SPIN

The Spin element must meet the following criteria:

- The spin element begins with the entry edge into the spin.
- Any solo or pair spins can be used.
- All skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.
- Variations of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted as long as it is done at the same time by all skaters.
- Each skater / pair must rotate at least three (3) revolutions (or meet the criteria established for the spin)
- The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, anti-clockwise or a combination of both directions.
- The movements of the skaters during all the phases of approaching, spinning and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized.
- Entry and exit from a spin must be done at the same time by all skaters and clearly recognizable.
- Flying spins are illegal when executed by the entire team.
- The Spin element ends when the skaters stop spinning and exit the spin (exit edge included).

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- All skaters must spin within ½ of the ice surface. Any formation is permitted.

WHEEL

a) The Wheel element must meet the following criteria:

- The wheel element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the configuration.
- Only one wheel may be executed
- to a maximum of three (3) wheels executed at the same time.
- If there are 2 or more wheels, there must be at least three (3) skaters in a spoke with a team of sixteen (16) skaters.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the Free Skating.
- The skaters who are closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined.
- Variety of different holds may be used.
- The skaters within the spokes may or may not be joined.
- Spokes may be straight or curved and be of different lengths.
- A variation of a wheel configuration is defined as: a deviation of a basic wheel shape where skaters are attached to the wheel or a spoke and rotating around a pivot point. The skaters nearest the pivot point may or may not be joined at the centre of the wheel or it's variation.
- Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- The wheel ends when the wheel configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element.

b) Ice Coverage / Pattern Requirements:

- To fulfill the requirements for the wheel element, a wheel must rotate at least 360°.
- The skaters at one end of each spoke closest to the pivot point must remain close to each other to a maximum distance of 1/6 of the length of the ice surface, even during a Change of rotational direction.
- It is not necessary to maintain the same wheel configuration after a Change of rotational direction if changing the configuration at the same time. It is necessary to keep the same wheel configuration after a Change of rotational direction if there is no change of configuration.
- If traveling a wheel must travel for at least ¼ of the length of the ice surface.
- The wheel must continue to rotate as it travels.
- Travel must be uninterrupted.

Reason: To bring the Free Skating requirements in line with the Short Program elements.

394. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 912
Marking of Free Skating

1. Technical Score
In the Synchronized Skating Free Skating the first score is the Technical Score. The total of the elements' values including the Grade of Execution and Features and Additional Features (applicable in Synchronized Skating) will give the Technical Score (see Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5).

2. Scale of Value of Elements (SOV) / Base Values for Levels of Elements
~~A chart with~~ The Scale of Values Table of the Synchronized Skating elements ~~which if necessary can~~ will be updated and published in ISU Communications. The Scale of Values (SOV) Table ~~chart~~ contains Base Values of all the elements with their respective features (Base Values for Levels of Elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (Grade of Execution). ~~The Base Values of Levels are measured in points and increase with increasing of the elements and features difficulty~~.

3. Levels of Elements
The Base Values of Levels are measured in points and increase with increasing of the elements and features difficulty.
The Base Values for the levels of elements is determined by combining the Difficulty Groups of Elements (with their Additional Features) and the Difficulty Groups of the Features. ~~and Additional Features~~.
~~Each synchronized skating element/ configuration belongs to a Difficulty Group of Elements which may contain the Features and Additional Features that are specific for the respective element and increase the difficulty level of an Element (see Rule 903 paragraph 23~~ 4, 5).
There are several Levels for each element. Technical Specialists will determine the name and the difficulty group of every element with their Additional Features and the Difficulty Group of Features ~~and additional features~~ included in that element (see Rule 906 paragraph 4, 5).
The description of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty is updated and published in ISU Communications.

4. Features / Additional Features
Features (Step Sequences, Free Skating Moves/Elements, Point of Intersection) are divided into the groups according to their difficulty (see Rule 903 paragraph~~22~~ 4.)
The following Features are included in the difficulty levels for the following elements in Free Skating and called by Technical Specialists:

Block:	Step Sequence
Circle:	Step Sequence
~~Line:~~	~~Step Sequences~~
Intersection:	Point of Intersection
Moves in the Field:	Free Skating Moves
Movement in Isolation Senior:	Free Skating ~~Moves/~~Elements
Movement is Isolation Junior:	Free Skating Moves/Elements
No Hold Block ~~Step Sequence~~:	Step Sequence
Pair Element:	Free Skating Moves/Elements

Additional Features: Examples of some Additional Features are Body Movement, Change of Axis, Change of Configuration, Change of Rotational Direction, ~~Change of Rotation~~, Pivoting, Traveling etc (See Rule 903 paragraph 4, 5)

5. Deductions, Reductions in Free Skating:
Deductions and Reductions for the Free Skating well balanced program will be updated yearly and published in an ISU Communication

a) Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required elements in Free Skating will be made by Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).
b) Further deductions for a fall in any part of the program (required elements and transitions) will be identified by the Technical Specialists and confirmed by the Technical Controller.
Deduction - 1.0 for every fall of one skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one skater; if the fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 10 seconds, additional deduction will be applied (see paragraph 5 f).
For an interpretation of paragraph 5a) and 5b), a fall is defined as the loss of control by a skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice being supported by any other part of the body other than the blades, e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.
c) Elements, which do not fulfill the requirements, will be penalized. Deductions/Reductions for "not according to requirements" will be made from the total points for the respective element or from the Grade of

Execution (GOE). Those deductions will be identified and given by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The reductions will be identified and given by the Judge.

d) Deductions for the Additional and Illegal Elements will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller. The deduction for an Additional Element is 1.0 and for and Illegal Element is 2.0.

e) Deduction –1.0 for other violation such as the Costume violation, Excessive use of ice (see Rule 911 paragraph 4), Make-up violation, Music violation. Time violation; for every five (5) seconds in excess will be done by the Referee from the Total Score. Also deductions for holds (not according to requirements) according to Rule 911 paragraph 1j) will be done by the Referee.

f) Deductions for interruption of a program will be done by the Referee from the Total Score as follows: deduction -1.0 for 11 - 20 seconds interruption, deduction -2.0 for 21 - 30 seconds interruption etc.

g) Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the Technical Score according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the Technical Score and the Program Component Score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the Program Component Scores if other Program Components are involved.
An Element Feature and Additional Feature is omitted when it is not tried.

6. **Illegal Elements**

a) Senior Free Skating
   i) lifts other as defined in Rule 903, paragraph 4. b)
   ii) solo jumps, jump combinations or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team (for example split jump, waltz jump, stag jump and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated.)
   iii) jumps of more than one and one-half (1 ½) revolutions
   iv) throw jumps
   v) assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
   vi) intersections incorporating back spirals
   vii) prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds)or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
   viii) highlighting (one group lift is permitted)
   ix) ~~split programs~~; sub-grouping
   x) flying camel spin executed by the entire team

b) Junior Free Skating
   i) lifts of any variety
   ii) solo jumps, jump combinations or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team (for example split jump, waltz jump, stag jump and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated).
   iii) jumps of more than one (1) revolution performed in Movements in Isolation
   iv) throw jumps
   v) Assisted jumps of more than one (1) revolution
   vi) intersections incorporating back spirals
   vii) prolonged lying (longer than three (3) seconds) or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
   viii) highlighting
   ix) ~~split programs~~ sub-grouping
   x) ~~spins other than upright spins (except for spins in Movements in Isolation)~~ flying camel spin executed by the entire team

When illegal elements are included, a deduction will be made from the Total Score by the Technical Specialist and verified by the Technical Controller (see Rule 912).
Reason: Updating the marking requirements for the Free Skating.

395. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 921, paragraph 1 and 2.

1. The date, time and place of the ~~Initial~~ 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 competitions, Synchronized Skating events with only free skating may last one day. When there is a Short Program and Free Skating, it is recommended that the event should last at least two days.

Reason: Drafting

396. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 922, paragraph 6 revised to read as follows:
At all International Competitions and World Challenge Cup for Juniors, the Organizer must provide to each competing team on the competition arena ice surface, 10 minutes of practice ice, free of charge before the Short Program event and 12 minutes of practice ice before the Free Skating event but after Short Program event. ~~The competition arena should be used.~~ At the official practices for Short Program and Free Skating, the competitive music of the team will be played twice, each time without interruption. At one of the official practices, the team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (Short Program and Free Skating respectively) or one half first and then the other half of the program, for the purpose of the Technical Panel observations. ~~either in one entire run-thru or two (2) halves (the whole ½ of the program at once followed by the other ½ of the program at once). A the official practice for short program and free skating the music must be played twice, each time without interruption.~~
No other music will be played during the official practice segments.
Reason: Clean up wording and ensure that the competition arena ice surface is utilized for the official practices.

397. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 925, paragraph 1 revised to read as follows:
1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made in public by the Referee. The Referee should ask the Organizer to check the correct spelling of the names of the teams and all Officials ~~Judges.~~
Reason: Drafting – Officials means also Referee and the Technical Panel

398. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 933 paragraph 1 and 2 b) drafted as follows
1. The starting order of teams in Free Skating is determined from the result~~s~~ of the Short Program.
2. b) When tied teams are drawn in the same group, if necessary, the immediately preceding group to skate will be smaller by the number of teams so added to the following group.

Reason: Drafting

399. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 933 paragraph 3 revised to read:
3. The order of free skating in each group shall be determined by the result of the previous segment. Each group shall skate in the reverse order of the result of the previous segment (Short Program) with the best placed team skating last. ~~by lot and each team shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, that is, with the best placed team being drawn first and including those tied.~~ The order of skating ~~of the draw~~ between tied teams shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.
Reason: To be consistent with the procedure of Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

400. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 935 paragraph 1 drafting
1. Prior to each performance, the names of those teams about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing rooms.

Reason: Drafting

401. Synchronized Skating Technical Committee
Rule 936 Old paragraph 2 was incorporated into paragraph 1 e) and there is a new paragraph 1 f) and paragraph 2b. Old paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 will remain. Drafting and change "a period of up to 2 into 3 minutes" to read as follows:
1. In the case of the Short Program and Free Skating:
   a) If ~~there is an interruption or stop in the music, or~~ circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the Team on account of unexpected damage to its clothing or equipment which impedes his skating, the Team must stop skating at the signal of the Referee;
   b) The Team then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances, which caused the Team to stop, can be rectified without delay;
   c) If that is not possible, a period of up to three (3) minutes before the continuation will be allowed to correct the equipment problem or replace ~~the injured skater~~ the skater having a problem with an alternate before continuing the program from the point of interruption. The three (3) minutes time period commences immediately after the Referee has stopped the performance with a loud signal.
   d) The same applies to the situation when the Team interrupts the program on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee.
   e) If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance, replace the injured skater with an alternate and allow the Team to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to three (3) minutes before the continuation.
   f) In case of skater's injury, which requires skater's evacuation by the medical personal from the ice surface and/or new ice resurfacing is needed after the accident, this three (3) minutes period is not in place.

2. a) If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made if the Team fails to inform the Referee within 30 seconds after the start.
   b) However, if there is an interruption or stop in the music or any other problem such as lighting, ice etc. not caused by the Team and which needs a time to be repaired, the three (3) minutes period will not be in place.

Reason: More exact procedure for allowance of fresh start.

402. Sports Directorate and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 969 revised to read as follows:

The ISU Synchronized Skating Championships will consist of the Short Program and the Free Skating independent on the number of entries.

1. The draw for the Short Program will be made as follows:
   a) Based on the results of the previous ISU Championships, the participating teams are listed with the last year's first place as first, the second place as second, the third place as third and so on. Teams with no result from previous year (no participation) will be listed on the bottom of the list.
   b) The participating teams will be split in two equal half. The half of the top listed teams is called "skate later", the half with the bottom listed teams is called "skate early". If the number of participating teams is not equally divisible, the higher ranked half will contain one team more.
   c) The skating groups will be determined in each half individually.
   d) As many teams, as there are places to skate in the last group, will be seeded based on the results of the previous ISU Championships.
   e) There will be an open draw between all remaining teams of the half skating later.
   f) There will be an open draw within all teams of the half, skating earlier (bottom half of the list).
   g) For this purpose all teams will be listed in alphabetical country order. The draw determines first, which country draws first and after this there will be the usual draw for the starting order.

2. The teams will skate the Free Skating in the reverse order to the result of the Short Program with the highest placed team skating last.

Reason: Drafting and to be consistent with the procedure of Figure Skating and Ice Dance

403. Sports Directorate and Synchronized Skating Technical Committee

Rule 972, drafting paragraph 2, 3, 4, and add new text to paragraph 6 - revised to read as follows:

2. Each ISU Member~~s~~, entering teams in the ISU Synchronized Skating Championships, must enter annually by October 1st Judges by a number~~s~~ only (not by names)

3. Principles of entries and restrictions
   a) Each ISU Member may enter a Judge by number (not by name) in ~~the disciplines /~~ Synchronized Skating in which Judges of this Member are qualified to judge and in which they have participated with at least one (1) ~~skater/couple/~~ Team in the preceding year, who has~~/have~~ finished at least one segment of the ~~individual~~ competition.
   b) A Judge can only serve in two (2) ISU Championships per calendar year. A Judge, drawn in one Championships cannot be considered for a draw in the same Championships the immediate following year (this rule does not apply for the World Synchronized Championships).
   c) An ISU Member can be represented with Judges in all four (4) disciplines within one Championships (this rule does not apply for the World Synchronized Championships).
   d) A Judge should not serve in more than two (2) disciplines per ISU Championships, if possible (this does not apply for Synchronized Skating).
   e) The ISU Members will enter with their Judges' name(s) for the ~~individual~~ ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships ~~and disciplines~~ including a substitute Judge, in which they have been drawn, 45 days prior to the Judges Meeting of the ISU World Synchronized Skating Championships ~~concerned.~~
   f) Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means to the ISU Vice-President for Figure Skating, to the ISU Secretariat and to the Organizing Committee
   g) A Judge nominated by the Member, who is present and available, ~~the Judge~~ must serve if drawn.
   h) The ISU President or the ISU Vice President Figure Skating may update this restriction under paragraphs a) and c) above for any Championships in which not enough Judges are available to compose the panels of Judges.

4. World Synchronized Skating Championships
   b) 12 ISU Members are drawn amongst all ISU Members, who have participated with a team, who at least had finished one segment, in the ~~same~~ World Synchronized Skating Championships of the immediate preceding year.
   The Judges of the Member drawn will serve in the first segment of the discipline (Short Program).
   c) 4 additional Judges are drawn amongst the remainder of ISU Members for the second segment of the discipline (Free Skating), who also might serve as substitutes for the first segment 4. b), in case that an ISU Member had to withdraw a Judge, who was drawn.
   d) A random draw on site will be made to complete the panel of Judges (with up to twelve (12) judges for the second segment of the Championships in which all Judges from the first segment will participate. The four (4) additional drawn Judges are seeded for this second segment.
   e) If at the time of the Championships, Judges, drawn and entered by name, are not present, they will not be considered to serve. A separate draw amongst all Judges present and available for the discipline concerned but not already represented in the particular panel, will complete the panel to the possible maximum of 12 Judges.
   f) If there are not enough ISU Members available to draw up to 4 Judges for the second segment as to paragraph 4 c) ~~3. d),~~ only those Judges, who are remaining, will be considered and the draw on site for the completion of the panel of Judges will be made accordingly.

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

6. ~~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.~~
   The secret random Judges draw procedure as per the Special Regulations Synchronized Skating. "A. General, paragraph f) (i)"applies. This secret random draw will be conducted as follows:
   i) Forty-five minutes (which is time necessary to program the technology input information and data) prior to the commencements of the competition, a manual draw will take place in the Judges room in the presence of the Judging Panel to select the sequence that the computer will use to select counted Judges.
   ii) Following the Random Draw, the seating order of the Judging Panel shall be conducted manually by the Referee of the event in the Judges room for each segment of the event.

Reason: Drafting and to be consistent with the procedure of Figure Skating and Ice Dance.

Milan, April 30, 2008 — **Ottavio Cinquanta**, President

Lausanne, — **Fredi Schmid**, Director General