## INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## SPECIAL REGULATIONS ICE DANCING 2004

as accepted by the 50th Ordinary Congress June 2004

To be used in conjunction with:
The Ice Dance Music Rhythms Booklet & Compact Disc - 1995
and
The ISU Handbook for Ice Dancing 2003

See also the ISU Constitution and General Regulations

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

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## INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION

## Regulations laid down by the following Congresses:

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

## SPECIAL REGULATIONS ICE DANCING

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### TECHNICAL REGULATIONS FOR ICE DANCING

<u>A</u> .	<u>General</u>	<u>pp. 5-8</u>
<u>B</u> .	Ice Dancing Definitions	Rules 500-506
<u>C</u> .	Compulsory Dances	Rules 507-508
<u>D</u> .	Original Dance	Rule 509
<u>E</u> .	Free Dance	Rule 510
<u>F</u> .	Interpretive Dance	Rule 511 (TBD)
G.	Clothing	Rule 512

#### REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS IN ICE DANCING

A.	General	Rules 520–552
B.	ISU Championships	Rules 555– <u>565</u>
C.	Olympic Winter Games	Rules 570-573

#### REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN ICE DANCING

A.	<u>Duties of Officials</u>	Rule 580
В.	Referees	Rules 581-588
C.	Judges	Rules 589-593
D.	Evaluation of Judging and Technical	

Content Decisions, Penalties Rule 593

## REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITIONS Rule 594

## REGULATIONS FOR TESTS IN ICE DANCING Rules 600–609

#### **TABLES**

I. Test Certificate

II. <u>Size of Starting Order Groups</u>
III. <u>Size of Warm-up Groups</u>

IV. <u>Draw Groups for Original Dance</u>



# Technical Regulations for Ice Dancing

## A. General

- a) The "ISU Judging System" that was accepted by the 2004 Congress will be effective as of the season 2004/05 and will be mandatory for all ISU Figure Skating/Ice Dancing Championships as well as the ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating and ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating. Its use in other International Competitions will be at the discretion of the organizing Member during the season 2004/05, i.e. the organizing Members of International Competitions other than the ISU Events listed above, have the option during the season 2004/05 to either use the ISU Judging System (the Rules for the latter can be found in the Special Regulations for Ice Dancing 2002). Effective the season 2005/06, the ISU Judging System Rules shall be mandatory for ALL ISU Events, International Competitions and the Olympic Winter Games.
- b) For Ice Dancing competitions the ISU issues a Scale of Value for every section/element that currently compose the events of Ice Dancing, i.e. Compulsory Dance, Original Dance and Free Dance
- c) Each couple shall present an official form indicating the "planned program content" including the elements with an approximate time code, for each event of the competition (except for Compulsory Dances).
- d) The Members shall annually submit to the ISU (on dates decided by the Council) their lists of qualified Judges recommended to be recognized by the ISU. The Members may propose candidates for Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers to the ISU for consideration and possible appointment.
- e) The Council, upon recommendation of the Technical Committees, shall create and publish a list of qualified ISU and International Referees and Judges for the ISU Judging System. The composition of the panels of Judges in ISU Events will be according to the procedure described in a separate Rule. A list of Technical Specialists, for whom eligibility restrictions as per Rule 102 will not apply, as well as a list of Technical Controllers shall be published.

- f) At the competitions the following Officials have to attend:
  - A maximum of twelve (12) Judges selected from the published ISU list of Referees and Judges will be used for the selection and composition of the panel for each category of a competition.
  - ii) A Referee from the published ISU list of Referees will be appointed to take care of the panel and oversee the event based on all applicable ISU Rules and Regulations.
  - iii) The twelve (12) Judges and the Referee will all be seated at the rink board and will judge the entire competition.
  - iiv) A Technical Specialist and an Assistant Technical Specialist from the published ISU list of Technical Specialists, will be appointed and used to determine whether an element, and which element, has or has not been performed.

A Technical Controller from the published ISU list of Technical Controllers will be appointed in each event to supervise the work of the Technical Specialists in that event.

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

For ISU Events (ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Senior and Junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Referee, the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controllers are appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

For all other International Competitions the Referee, the Technical Specialists and Technical Controllers are appointed by the organizing Member from the official ISU list

g) i) For ISU Championships, ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games a sealed computer program shall randomly select nine (9) Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each couple and therefore compose the total result. Included in this random draw is also the order of Substitute Judges to replace one

or more of the nine (9) selected Judges when needed. Although all Judges will officiate, only nine (9), and a different nine (9) in each segment of the event, shall be selected by the computer if the panel consists of twelve (12) Judges. At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody may know the identity of the nine (9) Judges who actually "judged" the competition. If the panel of Judges consists of less than the maximum number of Judges, at least three (3) Judges will not participate in the composition of the result, however, not less than seven (7) Judges should form the result.

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

- ii) For other International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result shall apply and all Judges scores shall count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the Junior Grand Prix may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in the respective sub-paragraph.
- h) In ISU Events (ISU Championships, Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and other events where available) the Judges will be equipped with a touch screen computer with the video replay system.
- i) An Officials' Assessment Commission (OAC) shall be appointed by the Council. The OAC shall consist of a pool of ISU Referees of different nationalities, who shall examine evident judging anomalies and report their findings to the respective Technical Committee and Secretariat/Council.
- j) The Council is hereby authorized:
  - i) To closely monitor, in cooperation with the Ice Dance Technical Committee and other specialists, the

- implementation of the ISU Judging System taking into account the input received from Figure Skating Members, Office Holders, Officials, Skaters and Coaches.
- ii) To make specific assessments, the first one latest after the 2005 European Figure Skating Championships, and to adopt at any time changes, in particular in the scale of values, which the Council will deem necessary for the continued implementation of the ISU Judging System.
- iii) To make a detailed assessment after the 2004/05 season and to decide;
  - on the necessary additions and/or deletions and/or modifications in the ISU Judging System Rules,

#### and/or

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

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

## **B.** Ice Dancing Definitions

#### **Rule 500**

#### 1. Branches of Figure Skating

International Figure Skating consists of:

- a) Single Skating
- b) Pair Skating
- c) Ice Dancing
- d) Synchronized Skating

#### 2. Content of Ice Dancing

- a) Ice Dancing consists of:
  - i) Compulsory Dances (skating of prescribed dances);
  - <u>ii)</u> Original Dance (with required rhythms);
  - iii) Free Dance;
  - iv) Interpretive Dance
- b) The composition of an Ice Dance couple must be one lady and one man.

#### 3. **Definition of the Skate**

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

#### **Rule 501**

#### Axis

- 1. Long Axis A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves lengthwise (midline).
- 2. Short Axis A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves crosswise.
- 3. Continuous Axis An imaginary line running around the ice surface that serves as the basis for the dance pattern. Usually the continuous axis consists of two lines running parallel to the long axis of the ice surface, approximately halfway between the long axis and the sides. These lines are joined at each end of the ice surface by a semi-circle. These semi-circles are flattened in some dances so that they run parallel to the ends of the ice

- surface. In circular dances, such as the Kilian, the continuous axis approximates a circle. The continuous axis of the Paso Doble is an oval.
- 4. *Transverse Axis* An imaginary line intersecting the continuous axis of a dance at right angles.

#### **Rule 502**

#### **Patterns**

The pattern of a dance is the design of the dance on the ice. The diagram of a dance includes all the information needed to execute one complete pattern of the dance.

- 1. Set Pattern Dance A dance for which the location, direction and curvature of all edges to be skated are designated in the diagram. This diagram must be followed as closely as possible.
- 2. Optional Pattern Dance A dance for which the pattern may be altered by a couple provided that the original step sequences, positions and timing are maintained. Each repetition of the altered pattern must be executed in the same manner and the restart must be commenced from the same place.
- 3. *Rim/Edge/Border Dance* A dance whose step sequence requires a shorter or longer distance than is available in one circuit of the rink. The second sequence, therefore, will not begin at the original starting point of the dance.
- 4. *Lobe* Any sequence of steps on one side of the continuous axis that is approximately semi-circular in shape.

#### **Rule 503**

#### **Introductory Steps and Step Sequence**

- 1. *Introductory Steps* All Compulsory Dances may be started with optional introductory steps. They shall not exceed the introductory phrasing.
- 2. *Start* The first step after the introductory steps. The Referee may announce the approximate location at which the dances must be started.
- 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 steps prescribed or un-prescribed in an Original/Free/Interpretive Dance.

#### **Rule 504**

#### Steps, Turns and Movements

- 1. Step The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one foot. It may consist of an edge, change of edge, a turn such as a three or counter, or a flat (which usually is not acceptable.)
  - <u>Edge</u> the visible tracing on the ice produced by a skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve
  - <u>b)</u> <u>Change of Edge the visible tracing on the ice that changes from</u> one distinct curve to another distinct curve with no change of foot
  - c) 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)
- 2. *Open Stroke* A step started close beside the skating foot without crossing in front or behind. It should be noted that on all forward edges the free leg is held behind before coming to the skating foot for the next step. On all backward edges the free leg is held forward before returning to the skating foot for the next step.
- 3. *Cross Stroke* A step started with the feet crossed so that the impetus or power is gained from the outside edge of the foot that is becoming the free foot. (Note the legs cross above the knees.)
- 4. *Crossed Step Forward* A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the outer edge side of the skating foot with the free leg crossed in front of the skating leg. (Note the legs cross below the knees.)
- 5. Crossed Step Behind A step in which the free foot is placed on the ice on the outer edge side of the skating foot with the free leg crossed behind the skating leg. (Note the legs cross below the knees.)
- 6. Chassé
  - a) <u>Simple Chassé</u>: a series of two edges (usually outside, inside) in which on the second edge the free foot is placed on the ice beside the skating foot, but not ahead of it, and the free foot is lifted with the blade parallel to the ice.
  - <u>b)</u> Crossed Chassé: is the same except that on the second step the free foot crosses the skating foot. (crossing behind if the skater is skating forward, and crossing in front if the skater is skating backward)
  - Slide Chassé: is the same except that on the second step the free foot slides off the ice in front of the skating foot when the skater is skating forward and to the back if the skater is skating backward (e.g. Man's Step 32 Starlight Waltz).

- 7. *Progressive* (*Run*) A step or sequence of steps in which the free foot passes the skating foot before it is placed on the ice, thereby bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot.
- 8. *Roll* A short or long, forward or backward edge.
  - a) Swing Roll A roll held for several beats of music during which, when skating backward, the free leg lifts and then first swings forward, then backward past the skating foot, then back beside to skate the next step. When skating forward, the free leg first swings backward, then forward and then back beside to skate the next step. The swing of the leg gives the sense of a "rolling movement".
  - b) Cross Roll A roll started with the action of the free foot approaching the skating foot from the side so as to strike the ice almost at right-angles to the skating foot, started forward with the feet crossed in front or backward with the feet crossed behind. The impetus is gained from the outside edge of the skating foot as it becomes the new skating foot. In this case, the change of lean to the curve in the opposite direction creates a "rolling movement".
- 9. Slip Step A step skated in a straight line with the blades of both skates being held flat on the ice. The weight is over the skating leg which <u>may be well bent or straight</u> while the free foot slides forward on the ice to full extension.
- 10. *Toe Step* A step where the skater steps from one toe to the other without jumping.
- 11. *Turn* A rotational movement in which the skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward.
  - a) 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.
  - b) American Waltz Type Three Turn A three turn from an outside edge in which the free leg is extended and the toe and hip are well turned out and held over the tracing. The instep of the free foot is drawn close to the heel of the skating foot as the turn is made. After the turn onto an inside edge, the free foot is extended back of the tracing before being brought back beside the skating foot in time for the next step.
  - c) <u>European Waltz Type Three Turn</u> A three turn which begins as in b). After the turn the back inside edge is held for one beat before the weight is transferred to the free foot as it becomes the skating foot.

- d) Ravensburger Waltz Type Three Turn An inside three turn is which begins as in a) and b) with the free leg extended over the tracing and left behind during the turn, and swings through after its completion in front of the tracing before being brought back beside the skating foot in time for the next step. (Example: Man's step 1, in Ravensburger Waltz).
- e) Touchdown Three Turn A three turn in which the weight is almost immediately transferred to the free foot as it becomes the skating foot for the next step. The turn is made from a forward outside three to the backward outside edge of the opposite foot without full weight transfer, then the skater immediately steps forward onto the original foot (example Austrian Waltz step steps 1-2). Such a sequence may be skated with forward or backward, inside or outside three turns. May be skated alone or as a couple side by side.
- f) <u>Walk-Around Threes</u> Threes turned by a couple at the same time around a common axis. The partners skate these turns in Waltz hold (example Austrian Waltz Step 31, Ravensburger Waltz Steps 39-40) or offset in partial Tango hold (Golden Waltz Steps 1-5).
- g) 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.
- <u>h)</u> 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.
- i) 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).
- j) Swing Rocker or Counter A type of rocker or counter in which the free foot swings smoothly past close to the skating foot before the turn and after the turn is either moved past the skating foot and held behind over the tracing or allowed to swing forward.
- 12. *Mohawk* A turn from one foot to the other in which the entry and exit curves are continuous and of equal depth. The change of foot is from an outside edge to an outside edge or from an inside edge to an inside edge.
  - a) *Open Mohawk* A mohawk in which the heel of the free foot is placed on the ice at the inner side of the skating foot, the angle between the two feet being optional. Following the weight transfer,

- the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the new skating foot (e.g. the man's steps 8 and 9 and the lady's 12 and 13 in the Fourteenstep).
- b) Closed Mohawk A mohawk in which the instep of the free foot is held at the heel of the skating foot until the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer, the immediate position of the new free foot is in front of the new skating foot (e. g. steps 11 and 12 of the Rocker Foxtrot).
- c) Swing Mohawk An open or closed mohawk in which the free leg swings forward closely past the skating leg, and then back to the skating foot to execute the turn (e.g. steps 20 and 21 of the Tango).
- 13. *Choctaw* A turn from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. Unless otherwise specified in the dance description, the free foot is placed on the ice close to the skating foot. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth.
  - a) Open Choctaw A choctaw in which the free foot is placed on the ice at the inner side of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer the immediate position of the new free foot is behind the heel of the new skating foot.
  - b) Closed Choctaw A choctaw in which the instep of the free foot is held at the heel of the skating foot until the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. Following the weight transfer the immediate position of the new free foot is in front of the new skating foot (e.g. steps 12 and 13 of the Blues).
  - c) Swing Choctaw An open or closed choctaw in which the free leg swings forward closely past the skating leg and then back to the skating foot to execute the turn (e. g. steps 5 and 6 [first part] of the Quickstep).
  - d) Crossed Open Choctaw A Choctaw in which the outside of the free foot is held in front of and at right angles to the skating foot. The hip is open after the turn. It may be wide-stepped (e.g. steps 11 & 12 of the Rhumba).

#### 14. Rotational Movements:

a) Twizzle – A travelling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three turns is not acceptable as this does not constitute a continuous action.

b) Series of Synchronized Twizzles - at least two twizzles for each partner with up to 3 small steps between. Each twizzle shall be at least one 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)
- c) *Pirouette* A spinning movement performed on one foot on the spot by one or both partners, with or without the assistance of the other partner.
- d) Dance Spins
  - i) <u>Spin -</u> A spin skated by the couple together in a known dance hold or variation thereof. It should be performed on the spot around a common axis on one foot by each partner simultaneously.
  - ii) <u>Combination Spin A spin performed as above after which</u> one change of foot is made by both partners simultaneously and further rotations occur.

#### 15. Leg and Foot Positions:

- a) Coupée A movement in which the free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from an open hip position so that the free foot is at a right angles to the leg of the skating foot.
- b) Passé A movement in which the free foot is held up to the side of the skating leg from a closed hip position so that the free foot is parallel to the leg of the skating foot.
- c) Attitude The free leg is bent, and brought up out and behind at a ninety degree angle to the leg of the skating foot.
- 16. Dance Lift (<u>definition</u>) An action in which one partner is elevated to any height and set down. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted but the lifting partner must not raise the lifting hand(s) higher than the head. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character and should be preformed in an elegant manner without obvious feats of strength and awkward and/or undignified actions and poses. 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:
  - lying or sitting on the partner's head
  - sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back or boot

- standing on the partner's leg
- swinging the partner around by holding the partner by hand(s) and or leg(s), boot(s) and/or skate(s) only.

The duration of the lift should not exceed five (5) seconds <u>except for a Reverse Rotational Lift, Serpentine Lift or Combination Lift, the duration of which may be up to ten (10) seconds.</u>

#### Types of Dance Lifts are classified as follows:

- <u>a)</u> <u>Stationary Lift A lift which is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting partner who may or may not be rotating.</u>
- 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.
- <u>Curve Lift</u> 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 traveling across the ice.
- e) Reverse Rotational Lift A Lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one direction and then in another direction while traveling across the ice.
- <u>Serpentine Lift</u> A lift in which the lifting partner travels on two different curves of approximately similar curvature and duration.
   The change of direction may incorporate a turn of not more than 1/2 rotation. The pattern must be serpentine shaped.
- g) <u>Combination Lift</u> A lift combining two of the above types of lifts a), b), c) or d).

#### 17. *Jumps*:

- a) Jump A jump of not more than one (1) revolution, which may be executed by only one (1) partner at a time. This jump may be performed either holding hand(s) or separated, but the distance between partners must not be more than two (2) arms-lengths apart.
- b) Dance Jump A small jump not more than ½ a revolution, used to change foot or direction. Such jumps must be executed in a dance <u>hold</u> or at not more than 2 arms-lengths apart. Both partners may jump at the same time.
- c) "Hops" a small jump without revolution

#### **Holds**

- 1. Hand-in-Hand Hold
  - a) Facing in same direction The partners face in the same direction and are skating side by side or one behind the other with their arms extended and their hands clasped. Use of this <u>hold</u> in Original Dance and/or Free Dance is not encouraged. A variation of this is the arm-in-arm side by side <u>hold</u> which is acceptable.
  - b) Facing in opposite directions The partners usually face each other while one skates backward and the other skates forward with the arms extended to the side but sometimes the <a href="hold">hold</a> can be skated back to back (e.g. Cha Cha Congelado). Use of this <a href="hold">hold</a> in the Original Dance and/or Free Dance with arms fully extended toward each other is usually not permitted.
- 2. Closed or Waltz <u>Hold</u> The partners are directly opposite each other. One partner faces forward while the other partner faces backward. The man's right hand is placed firmly on his partner's back at the shoulder blade with the elbow raised and the arm bent sufficiently to hold the lady close to him. The left hand of the lady is placed on the shoulder of the man so that her arm rests comfortably, elbow to elbow, on his upper arm. The left arm of the man and the right arm of the lady are extended comfortably at shoulder height. Their shoulders remain parallel.
- 3. a) Open or Foxtrot <u>Hold</u> The hand-and-arm <u>hold</u> are similar to those of the closed or waltz <u>hold</u>. The partners simply turn slightly away from each other so that they both face in the same direction.
  - b) Crossed Foxtrot <u>Hold</u> The partners are in the same <u>hold</u> as above except that the man's right arm passes behind the lady and his right hand is on her right hip, and the lady's left arm passes behind the man and her left hand is on his left hip.
- 4. *Outside or Tango <u>Hold</u>* The partners face in opposite directions one partner skating forward; the other partner backward. However, unlike the closed <u>hold</u>, the partners are offset with the man to the right or left of the lady so that the front of his hip is in line with the front of her corresponding hip. Tight hip-to-hip position is undesirable since it impedes flow.
- 5. <u>a)</u> Kilian <u>Hold</u> The partners face in the same direction with the lady to the right of the man and his right shoulder behind her left. The left arm of the lady is extended across the front of the man's body to hold his left hand. His right arm crosses behind the lady's back to clasp her right hand. Both right hands rest over her hip bone.

- <u>b</u>) Reversed Kilian <u>Hold</u> This <u>hold</u> is similar to the Kilian <u>hold</u> but with the lady at the man's left.
- <u>o</u>) Open Kilian <u>Hold</u> The man's left hand holds the lady's left hand, with his right hand resting over the lady's left hip or behind her back. The lady's right arm is extended. This <u>hold</u> may also be reversed.
- <u>d)</u> Crossed Kilian <u>Hold</u> The lady's left arm is extended across the front of the man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is extended across in front of her body with both partners' right hands resting clasped over her hip. This hold may also be reversed.
- e) <u>High Kilian Hold</u> A Kilian hold in which one pair of the joined hands are elevated to slightly above shoulder height with the elbows slightly bent. (Steps 3-12 of the Yankee Polka).
- 6. Leading Hand (Definition) The leading hand of the man is the right hand except in the case of "Reversed" <u>hold</u> when it is the left hand. Note: Photographs of all dance <u>holds</u> listed above are found in the <u>ISU Handbook Ice Dancing 2003</u>. With the introduction of some of the new dances, some <u>holds</u> cannot be defined by standardized descriptions.
- 7. <u>Promenade</u> a type of "progressive" skated in Open hold by a couple on the same (Blues Steps 9 11) or opposite (Tango Steps 16 19) feet derived from a similar forward walking movement in some ballroom dances.

#### **Rule 506**

#### **Musical Definitions**

- 1. Beat A note defining the regular recurring divisions of a piece of music.
- 2. *Tempo* The speed of music in beats or measures per minute.
- 3. *Rhythm* The regularly repeated pattern of accented and unaccented beats which gives the music its character.
- 4. *Measure* (*Bar*) A unit of music which is defined by the periodic recurrence of the accent. Such units are equal duration.
- 5. "Weak beat" While it may be technically correct to skate to the minor accent (weak beat), the resulting interpretation and expression of the character of the dance is not correct and must be penalized by the Judges. For explanation of skating on the "weak beat" consult the ISU Ice Dance Rhythms Booklet & Compact Disc (wrong strong beat).

#### C. Compulsory Dances

#### **Rule 507**

Compulsory Dances involve the skating of prescribed patterns to music, the rhythm and tempo of which are defined.

<u>The</u> descriptions, charts and diagrams of the step sequences of the Compulsory Dances for <u>International Competitions</u>, <u>ISU Championships and Tests are</u> included in the ISU Handbook Ice Dancing 2003.

The Ice Dance Technical Committee reserves the right to introduce new Compulsory Dances to the following syllabus as considered appropriate.

The Dances shall be skated in the following order:

1. Fourteenstep	<ol><li>Yankee Polka</li></ol>
2. Foxtrot	14. Quickstep
<ol><li>Rocker Foxtrot</li></ol>	15. Paso Doble
4. European Waltz	16. <u>a)</u> Rhumba
5. American Waltz	16.b) Rhumba D'Amour (TBD)
6. Westminster Waltz	17. Cha Cha Congelado

6. Westminster Waltz7. Viennese Waltz17. Cha Cha Congelado18. Silver Samba

8. Austrian Waltz 19. Tango

9. Starlight Waltz10. Ravensburger Waltz20. Argentine TangoTango Romantica

11. Golden Waltz 22.a) Blues

12. Kilian 22.b) Midnight Blues

#### **Rule 508**

#### 1. General requirements for Compulsory Dances.

During the skating of the Compulsory Dances, the following must be observed:

a) Accuracy - The steps, edges, elements/movements and dance holds must be in accordance with the dance description and the Regulations. Subject to general conformity with the basic requirements, some latitude is given to allow a couple to demonstrate their own individual style. This is usually accomplished by the use of a variety of arm and/or leg movements. Movements or positions of arms and/or hands, which differ from those specified in the descriptions of the required dance holds are permitted, provided that the leading hand of the man remains in the prescribed position for the hold.

- b) Placement The pattern of the dances must be in accordance with the Regulations. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable, which requires deep edges and good flow. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges. In a regulation-sized rink (Rule 531), the couples may not cross the long axis of the rink. In rinks less than regulation-size, the couple may cross the long axis proportionally to the width of the rink.
- c) Skating Skills Good basic skating quality is required:
  Deep edges should be skated with speed, flow and easy glide in an
  effortless manner. Cleanness and sureness of steps, edges and lobe
  transitions should be evident. The skater must carry the weight
  over the skating foot.
  - Footwork must be neat and precise. Two-footed skating must be avoided except where it is required. Good and equal technical ability are required for both partners. The knee of the skating leg should be flexible with a rhythmic rise and fall. On chasses and progressives the feet should be lifted a small distance from the ice.
- d) Timing The dances must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the first step of the dance on beat 1 of the 9th measure of the particular tune (unless otherwise specified). The prescribed number of beats employed for each step/movement must be in accordance with the Regulations. All movements must be coordinated with the rhythm of the music so that all steps are completed without any break in continuity.
- e) Style Carriage should be upright but not stiff with the head held up. All actions should be easy and flowing and performed in an elegant manner. The dance holds (see Rule 505), should be firm and the fingers neither spread nor clenched. There should be no apparent struggle for speed and speed should not be obtained at the expense of good style. The free leg should be extended; the foot turned out and pointed down.
- f) Unison The couple should skate as close together as possible keeping a constant distance between them. All movements such as leg swings, knee bends and lean should be equal and well coordinated and their performance should be balanced. The partners should move as one. The man should show his ability to lead and the lady to follow.
- g) Interpretation The dance must be skated smoothly and rhythmically with the character of the music being correctly interpreted. Such interpretation shall be shown by variations in the execution of the dance movements, which reflect the rhythm patterns in the music. The overall effect should be such that each

Compulsory Dance has a distinct flavor. The partners should relate to one another.

#### 2. Required Sections of Compulsory Dances

For the purpose of marking and use of Video Replay the pattern of each Compulsory Dance is divided into a certain number of sections. The number of sections of the particular dance depends on its length (number of steps) and number of sequences in the dance. The required sections of each Compulsory Dance and their Values will be published in an ISU Communication

#### 3. Marking Compulsory Dances

#### a) Technical Score

i) Scale of Values

A Table with the Scale of Values of the sections of the Compulsory Dances is published and updated annually as the dances change each year. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of all the sections of each Compulsory Dance and adjustments for the quality of their execution.

The Base Values are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the sections in the Compulsory Dance, which is determined by the difficulty of steps and movements included in the section.

#### ii) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the accuracy of skating and Placement of every section of the Compulsory Dance depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. Each + or - grade has its own + or numerical value indicated in the SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the section or deducted from it.

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

iii) Scale of Value Tables

SCALE OF VALUES - Compulsory Dances Season 2004/2005 - Junior									
Required Sections	+++	++	+	Base	-				
Starlight Waltz									
1st Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 10	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0		
2. Steps 11 – 17	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.2	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
3. Steps 18 – 26	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
4. Steps 27 – 32	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0		
2nd Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 10	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
2. Steps 11 – 17	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.6	-0.7	-1.3	-2.0		
3. Steps 18 – 26	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.2	-0.7	-1.3	-2.0		
4. Steps 27 – 32	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
Cha Cha Congelado									
1st Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 12	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.1	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
2. Steps 13 – 25	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
3. Steps 26 – 38	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.6	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0		
2nd Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 12	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.1	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		
2. Steps 13 – 25	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.5	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		
3. Steps 26 – 38	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.6	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		
	•			•		•			
Argentine Tango				_					
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 15	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0		
2. Steps 16 – 24	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.8	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5		
3. Steps 25 – 31	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence									
1. Steps 1 – 15	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.8	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		
2. Steps 16 – 24	2.5	1.5	0.7	4.0	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		
3. Steps 25 – 31	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.8	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5		

Blues							
1st Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.7	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5
2. Steps 8 – 17	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5
2nd Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 7	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.2	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
2. Steps 8 – 17	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.8	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
3rd Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 7	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.7	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5
2. Steps 8 – 17	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.3	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5

SCALE OF VALUES - C	SCALE OF VALUES - Compulsory Dances Season 2004/2005 - Senior										
Required Sections	+++	++	+	Base	-						
Golden Waltz											
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence											
1. Steps 1 – 14	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0				
2. Steps 15 – 22	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.9	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5				
3. Steps 23 – 32	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5				
4. Steps 33 – 48	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0				
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence											
1. Steps 1 – 14	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5				
2. Steps 15 – 22	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.2	-0.7	-1.3	-2.0				
3. Steps 23 – 32	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.6	-0.7	-1.3	-2.0				
4. Steps 33 – 48	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5				
Rhumba											
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence											
1. Steps 1 − 8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0				
2. Steps 9 – 16	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0				
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence											
1. Steps 1 − 8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.5	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3				
2. Steps 9 – 16	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5				
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sequence											
1. Steps 1 – 8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0				
2. Steps 9 – 16	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.3	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0				
4 <sup>th</sup> Sequence							_				
1. Steps 1 – 8	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.2	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0				
2. Steps 9 – 16	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.7	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0				

Midnight Blues							
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
2. Steps 10 - 13	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.1	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
3. Steps 14 - 19	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
4. Steps 20 – 26	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.1	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2. Steps 10 - 13	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.4	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
3. Steps 14 - 19	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
4. Steps 20 – 26	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.4	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0

SCALE OF VALUES - Compulsory Dances Season 2005/2006 – Junior										
Westminster Waltz										
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
2. Steps 9 – 15	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
3. Steps 16 - 22	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.6	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.1	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			
2. Steps 9 - 15	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.6	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			
3. Steps 16 - 22	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.6	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			
Austrian Waltz										
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0			
2. Steps 9 – 14	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0			
3. Steps 15 - 25	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
4. Steps 26 -36	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
2. Steps 9 – 14	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
3. Steps 15 - 25	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.5	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0			
4. Steps 26 -36	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.5	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0			

Paso Doble							
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 17	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0
2. Steps 18 - 28	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.4	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 17	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.4	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
2. Steps 18 - 28	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.8	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 − 17	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.8	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5
2. Steps 18 - 28	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.3	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5
Quickstep							
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0
2. Steps 10 - 18	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2. Steps 10 - 18	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.6	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.2	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
2. Steps 10 - 18	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0
4 <sup>th</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 9	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.6	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5
2. Steps 10 - 18	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.1	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5

SCALE OF VALUES - Compulsory Dances Season 2005/2006 - Senior										
Ravensburger Waltz										
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0			
2. Steps 9- 27	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.2	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
3. Steps 28 – 41	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence										
1. Steps 1 – 8	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.5	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			
2. Steps 9- 27	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.0	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			
3. Steps 28 – 41	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.5	-0.7	-1.5	-2.5			

Yankee Polka							
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 13	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.7	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2. Steps 14 – 25	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.7	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
3. Steps 26 – 38	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.7	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
4. Steps 39 – 52	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 13	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.1	-0.5	-1.3	-2.0
2. Steps 14 – 25	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.1	-0.5	-1.3	-2.0
3. Steps 26 – 38	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.1	-0.5	-1.3	-2.0
4. Steps 39 – 52	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 1.2
Tango Romantica							
1 <sup>st</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 11	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2. Steps 12 – 24	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
3. Steps 25 – 37	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
4. Steps 38 – 50	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sequence							
1. Steps 1 – 11	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.6	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
2. Steps 12 – 24	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
3. Steps 25 – 37	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.5
4. Steps 38 – 50	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.6	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0

#### b) **Program Components Score**

i) Program Component Definitions - In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the skater's whole performance which is divided into four (4) Components in the Compulsory Dances (Skating Skills, Performance/Execution, Interpretation, Timing).

#### **SKATING SKILLS**

Definition:

The method used by the couple to perform dance steps and movements over the ice surface and the efficiency of their movement in relation to speed, flow and quality of edge.

#### Criteria:

- Overall skating quality
- Depth and quality of edges and ice coverage

- Flow & glide
- Speed and power
- Cleanness and sureness of steps
- Balance of technique and skating ability of partners
- Ice coverage

#### PERFORMANCE/EXECUTION

#### Definition:

The ability of the partners to demonstrate unison, body alignment, carriage, style and balance of performance while executing Compulsory Dances in order to exhibit a pleasing appearance through coordinated movement, body awareness and projection

#### Criteria:

- Unison and body alignment
- Distance between partners
- Carriage and Style
- Balance in performance between partners

#### INTERPRETATION

#### Definition:

The ability of the couple to express the mood, emotions, and character of the Compulsory Dance rhythm by using the body moves, steps and holds of the dance to reflect the structure and character of the music.

#### Criteria:

- Expression of the character of the rhythm
- Relationship between partners reflecting the nature of the dance

#### **TIMING**

### Definition:

The ability of the couple to skate strictly in time with the music and to reflect the rhythm patterns and prescribed beat values of a Compulsory Dance correctly.

#### Criteria:

- •
- Skating in time with the music
- Skating on the strong beat
- Skating the prescribed beat values for each step
- Introductory Steps

## ii) Marking of Program Components

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

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

#### iii) Deductions

Deductions are applied for each violation according to the Regulations (see Rule 543 - Calculations)

### D. Original Dance

#### **Rule 509**

### 1. General Requirements for the Original Dance.

- The Original Dance is the skating by a couple of a dance of their own creation to dance music they have selected for the designated rhythms. The Original Dance must reflect the character prescribed of the dance rhythm(s) and be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill with steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges. The rhythm(s), the permissible range of tempo, the duration, and any changes shall be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee for the second following year and guidelines will be published in an ISU Communication.
- b) The incorrect selection of music for the rhythm(s) chosen must be severely penalized. Vocal music using lyrics is permitted. Only music with a rhythmic beat may be used and the couple must skate to it and not to the melody alone. Minor variations within the permitted range in tempo are allowed. Two or three selections of music may be used. Each selection may have a different tempo but each must be within the range of tempo permitted. In years when multiple rhythms are designated, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen, and the order in which they will be skated, when registering their music for the information of the Referee and Judges of the event.

The musical introduction to the Original Dance may be without beat or melody for a maximum of 10 seconds.

- c) The duration of the Original Dance shall be designated annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee. The time must be reckoned from the moment when one of the couple begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
- d) Except during a required step sequence(s), the pattern of the dance must proceed in a generally constant direction (either clockwise or anti-clockwise) and must not cross the long axis of the ice surface except once at each end of the rink (within no more than 20 meters of the barrier). Loops in either direction are permitted provided that they do not cross the long axis.
- 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 chasses 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).

- f) Partners must not separate except to change dance hold to perform the midline step sequence or the permitted stops. Any change of dance hold must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. The Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to 10 seconds in duration.
- g) There are no restrictions on dance holds except hand-in-hand holds with fully extended arms, which are not permitted.
- h) Up to two (2) full stops are permitted (duration must not exceed 5 seconds each unless otherwise specified). Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than 2 arms length apart) may be included. After the clock is started with the first movement, the couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds.

#### 2. Required Elements

The following Required Elements have to be included into the composition:

- 2 Different Types of Dance Lifts\*, but no more (see Rule 504, paragraph 16)
- 1 Dance Spin\*, but no more (see Rule 504, paragraph 14 d) and e)
- 1 Circular or 1 Diagonal Step Sequence\*
- 1 Midline Step Sequence without touching\*

<sup>\*</sup> Specific instructions for the Required Elements will be published in an ISU Communication.

#### 3. Marking the Original Dance

#### a) Technical Score

#### i) Scale of Values

A Table with the Scale of Values of the Required Elements for the Original Dance is mentioned in paragraph v) below and can be, if necessary, updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values for all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.

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

The difficulty of the Required Elements in the Original Dance is determined by their Levels of Difficulty.

## ii) Levels of Elements Difficulty

Technical Specialists will determine the name and the Level of every Required Element in the Original Dance.

All elements are divided into at least three (3) Levels depending on their difficulty. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of Difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

#### iii) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of each Required Element in the Original Dance depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element or deducted from it.

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

### iv) Illegal Elements/Movements

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

#### • Acrobatic Lifts:

- Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
- Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back or boot;
- Sitting or standing on the partner's leg;
- Swinging the partner around by hand(s)and/or leg(s) and/or skate(s) only;

- Lifts exceeding permitted duration;
- Jumps of more than half (½) a revolution;
- Kneeling on two knees or performing the splits on the ice:
- Skating with a hand (or hands) on the ice (at any time including during the introduction and conclusion);
- Lying on the ice.
- v) Scale of Values Tables
  Please refer to the table to be found in Rule 510.

## b) Program Components Score

- i) Definition of Program Components In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the couples whole performance which is divided into five (5) Program Components in Original and Free Dance (Skating Skills, Linking footwork/movements, Performance, Choreography, Interpretation/Timing) as outlined in Rule 510.
- ii) Marking of Program Components Program Components are evaluated by Judges, after the completion of the program on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Components: 1 very poor, 2 poor, 3 -weak, 4 fair, 5 average, 6 above average, 7 good, 8 very good, 9 superior, 10 outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
  - Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.
- iii) *Deductions* Deductions are applied for each violation according to the Regulations (see Rule 543 Calculations)

#### E. Free Dance

#### **Rule 510**

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

a) Free Dancing is the skating by the couple of a creative program with dance steps and movements expressing the character of the music chosen by the couple.

The Free Dance must contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including Required Elements and step sequences composed into a program displaying good skating technique and the personal ideas of the couple in concept, arrangement, and expression. The choreography (including Required Elements) should clearly reflects the character, accents and nuances of the chosen music, demonstrates change of pace and variations in speed and tempo, and utilizes the whole ice surface. The Free Dance must not have the concept of a Pair Free Skating program or an Exhibition dance.

- b) The duration of the Junior Free Dance must be 3 minutes and the duration of the Senior Free Dance 4 minutes. The couple is allowed to finish their program within ten seconds plus or minus the required time. The time must be reckoned from the moment when one of the couple begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.
- c) The music for the Free Dance may be vocal and must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. The couples should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat and not to the melody alone. A program that displays a change of tempo and a well balanced use of melody, rhythmic beat and musical accents and not melody alone is considered to be of a higher quality because it shows a greater variety of dancing skills and reflects the concept of Ice Dancing as a competitive sport. Skating out of time or out of phase with the music must be penalized. Couples are required to submit the name of the selected music or the title or theme of their program when registering their music for the information of the Referee and Judges.
- d) All steps and turns are permitted. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skating skill, difficulty, variety and originality must be included and performed by both partners. A program that relies heavily on the use of cross cuts, simple stroking and running,

one directional skating, excessive stopping and posing is considered to have insufficient required difficulty, intricacy and variety of linking dance footwork (e.g. threes, mohawks, choctaws, rockers, counters, brackets, twizzles etc.). 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 (Judges side).

- e) Free skating elements and movements are permitted provided they are appropriate to the character of the music and to the concept of a Well Balanced Program. Lifts, jumps, dance jumps, hops, dance spins, pirouettes and other dance movements must be in accordance with the definitions in Rule 504.
- f) Pair skating elements as defined in Rule 313 (excluding spirals, spins and step sequences) are not allowed.
- g) The number of separations to execute intricate footwork is not restricted. The distance between partners should not exceed two arms lengths. The duration of each must be up to 5 seconds. The separations at the beginning and/or end of the Free Dance may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of separation.
- h) All changes of hold are permitted. Many and varied dance holds increase the difficulty of the program and therefore, should be included. Skating face to face is considered to be more difficult than skating side by side, hand in hand, separately or one after the other.
- i) Full stops (up to 5 seconds), in which the couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are permitted;
- 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.

## 2. For a Well Balanced Senior Program, the following Required Elements have to be included:

- a) 5 Different Types of Lifts\*, but no more (as described in Rule 504 para 16)
- b) 2 Different Types of Dance Spins\*, but no more (as described in Rule 504 para 14 d)
- c) 2 Different Types of Step Sequences\*
  - Circular- utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink
  - Diagonal- skated as fully corner to corner as possible

- Midline skated along the full length of the centre (long) axis of the ice surface
- Serpentine commenced at the centre (long) axis at one end of the rink and progresses in three bold curves and ends at the centre (long) axis of the opposite end of the rink. The pattern must utilize the full width of the ice surface.

(lifts, jumps, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops not to be included in either step sequence, unless permitted by the IDTC)

d) 2 Different Sets of Synchronized Twizzles\* (see Rule 504 para 14 b))

## 3. For a Well Balanced Junior Program, the following Required Elements have to be included:

- a) 3 Different Types of Lifts\*, but no more (see Rule 504 para 16)
- b) 1 Dance Spin\*, but no more (as described in Rule 504 para 14 d)
- c) 2 Different Types of Step Sequences\*
  - Circular utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink
  - Diagonal- skated as fully corner to corner as possible
  - Midline skated along the full length of the centre (long) axis of the ice surface
  - Serpentine commenced at the centre (long) axis at one end of the rink and progresses in three bold curves and ends at the centre (long) axis of the opposite end of the rink. The pattern must utilize the full width of the ice surface.

(lifts, jumps, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops not to be included in either step sequence, unless permitted by the IDTC)

d) 1 Set of Synchronized Twizzles\*

\*Further instructions and descriptions for these Required Elements in paras 2 & 3 above will be published in a Communication.

#### 4. Marking the Free Dance

- a) Technical Score
  - i) Scale of Values

A Table with the Scale of Values of the Required Elements for the Free Dance is mentioned in paragraph v) below and

can be, if necessary, updated in ISU Communications. This Scale of Values (SOV) contains Base Values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.

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

The difficulty of the Required Elements in the Free Dance is determined by their Levels of Difficulty.

#### ii) Levels of Elements Difficulty

Technical Specialists will determine the name and the Level of every Required Element in the Free Dance.

All elements are divided into at least three (3) Levels depending on their difficulty. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain Level of Difficulty is published and updated in ISU Communications.

#### iii) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Every Judge will mark the quality of execution of each Required Element in the Free Dance depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3. Each + or - grade has its own + or - numerical value indicated in the SOV Table. This value is added to the Base Value of the element or deducted from it. The guidelines for marking are published and updated in ISU Communications.

#### iv) Illegal Elements/Movements

The following Elements and Movements are not permitted unless otherwise stated in an ISU Communication:

- Acrobatic Lifts:
  - Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's shoulder, back or boot;
  - Sitting or standing on the partner's leg;
  - Swinging the partner around by hand(s) and/or leg(s) and/or skate(s) only;
- Lifts exceeding permitted duration;
- 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;

- Skating with a hand (or hands) on the ice (at any time including during the introduction and conclusion); Lying on the ice.

#### v) Scale of Values Tables

SCALE OF VALUES – Original and Free Dance								
Required Elements		+++	++	+	Base	-		
DANCE SPINS								
a) Spin	Sp1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	Sp2	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	Sp3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
b) Combination Spin	CoSp1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	CoSp2	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	CoSp3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
LIFTS								
a) Stationary Lift	StaLi1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
	StaLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.6
	StaLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	StaLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
b) Straight Line Lift	SlLi1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.6
, ,	SlLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	SlLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	SlLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
c) Curve Lift	CuLi1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	CuLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	CuLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	CuLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
d) Rotational Lift	RoLi1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	RoLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	RoLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	RoLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
e) Serpentine Lift	SeLi1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
<u>*</u>	SeLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	SeLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	SeLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	4.2	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3

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f) Reverse Rotational	RRoLi1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
Lift	RRoLi2	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	RRoLi3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	RRoLi4	1.5	1.0	0.5	4.2	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
g) Combination Lift		The Base Value of the two first executed lift types in a Combination Lift will be added and multiplied by 0.7.						
SYNCHRONIZED	STw1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
TWIZZLES – per set	STw2	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	STw3	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
	STw4	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.2	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.3
STEP SEQUENCES								
Straight Line in Hold	SlSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 2.5
•	SlSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	S1St3	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	SlSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Midline in Hold	MiSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 2.5
	MiSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	MiSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	MiSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Diagonal in Hold	DiSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 2.5
_	DiSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	DiSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	DiSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Circular	ACiSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 2.5
(anti –clockwise)	ACiSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	ACiSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	ACiSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.2	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Serpentine	SeSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	SeSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	SeSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.8	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	SeSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.0	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Circular	CCiSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.7	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
(clockwise)	CCiSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.4	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	CCiSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.4	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	CCiSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.8	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0

Midline Not Touching	NtMiSt1	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.7	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
(with sequential	NtMiSt2	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.4	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
Twizzles)	NtMiSt3	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.4	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0
	NtMiSt4	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.8	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 3.0

# b) **Program Components Score**

i) Definition of Program Components - In addition to the Technical Score each of the Judges will evaluate the couples whole performance which is divided into five (5) Program Components in the Original and Free Dance (Skating Skills, Transitions/Linking footwork/movements, Performance/Execution, Composition/Choreography, Interpretation/Timing).

# **SKATING SKILLS**

#### Definition:

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

#### Criteria:

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

# TRANSITIONS/LINKING FOOTWORK /MOVEMENTS

#### Definition:

The varied and or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements.

#### Criteria:

- Variety
- Difficulty

- Intricacy
- Quality
- Balance of workload between partners
- Variety of Dance holds (not excessive side by side and hand in hand)
- Conformity to pattern and stop requirements (Original Dance only)

#### PERFORMANCE/EXECUTION

#### Definition:

Performance – The involvement of the couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and the choreography.

Execution - The quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement.

#### Criteria:

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

# COMPOSITION/CHOREOGRAPHY

#### Definition:

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

# Criteria:

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

Shared responsibility in achieving purpose by both

# INTERPRETATION/TIMING

Definition:

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

Criteria:

- Effortless movement in time to the music (Timing)
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
- Use of finesse<sup>1</sup> to reflect the nuances of the music
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music
- Appropriateness of the Music (Original Dance & Free Dance)
- Skating Primarily to the Rhythmic Beat (Original Dance & Free Dance)

<sup>1</sup>Finesse is the skaters' refined, artful manipulation of nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing variations to the intensity, tempo, and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.

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

Guidelines for judging are published and updated in ISU Communications.

iii) Deductions - Deductions are applied for each violation according to the Regulations (see Rule 543 - Calculations)

# F. Interpretive Dance

#### **Rule 511**

Refer to Special Regulations Ice Dancing 2002

# **G.** Clothing

# **Rule 512**

- 1. At ISU Championships and International Competitions, the clothing must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competitions not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.
  - a) Ladies must wear a skirt. The ladies dress must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for an athletic sport. Men must wear full-length trousers: no tights are allowed and the man's costume may not be sleeveless.
  - b) Accessories and props are not permitted.

Rules 513–519 (reserved)

# Regulations for Competitions in Ice Dancing

# A. General

# **Rule 520**

# **Composition of Events**

- 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 Compulsory Dance;
  - 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 <u>ISU Special Regulations Ice Dancing 2002</u>.

# **Rule 521**

# **Compulsory Dances**

The Compulsory Dances to be skated in ISU Championships and International Competitions in Ice Dancing, both Junior and Senior, will be selected from the following:

Westminster Waltz	Golden Waltz	Rhumba
Viennese Waltz	Kilian	Rhumba D'Amour
Austrian Waltz	Yankee Polka	Cha-Cha Congelado
Starlight Waltz	Quickstep	Silver Samba
Argentine Tango	Ravensburger Waltz	Paso Doble
Tango Romantica	Blues	Midnight Blues

# Compulsory Dance Draws on Site and Order of Music

- 1. If a draw is required, the dance(s) to be skated shall be drawn and announced prior to the first official practice. The draw shall be carried out by one of the Technical Delegates or the Referee in the presence of, if possible, one participating couple.
  - No draw is required at the Senior and Junior World, European and Four Continents Championships. See Rule 539.
- 2. The Compulsory Dances will be skated in the order listed in Rule 507.
- 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 ISU tunes 1-5. For each starting group the music will be played in the above mentioned numerical order.

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

#### **Rule 523**

#### **Officials for International Competitions**

- 1. The Member or affiliated club holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials (for exceptions in the case of ISU Championships see Rules 525 and 527 and for Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games see Rules 571 and 572).
- 2. All Officials except the Technical Specialist must be eligible persons.
  - a) A member of the immediate family of a competitor shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (<u>Technical Specialist</u>, <u>Technical Controller</u>, <u>Referee and/or Judge</u>) in the same event at an ISU Championship or International Competition in which such competitor is entered.
  - Members of the same family or close relatives shall not be permitted to serve as <u>Technical Controllers</u>, <u>Technical Specialists</u>, Referees and/or Judges in the same panel of any event at the ISU Championship or International Competitions, even if they represent different Members.
  - c) A member of the immediate family of an ineligible person (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (<u>Technical Controller, Technical Specialist, Referee</u> and/or Judge) at the same event of any ISU Championship or

- International Competition in which a pupil of such ineligible person is entered.
- d) A member of the immediate family of a remunerated coach shall not be permitted to serve as an Official (<u>Technical Controller</u>, <u>Technical Specialist</u>, <u>Referee and/or Judge</u>) at the same event of any ISU Championship or International Competition in which a pupil of the said coach is entered.
- 3. a) The following Officials are necessary:
  - i) a Referee;
  - ii) Judges, not less than five (5) and not more than twelve (12),
  - iii) a Technical Controller;
  - iv) a Technical Specialist
  - v) a Technical Specialist Assistant
  - vi) a Data Input Operator
  - b) The following competition personnel designated by the Organizing Committee are necessary:
    - an announcer to summon the competitors and to read the marks (if required);
    - ii) two (2) secretaries (<u>in the case of manual calculation</u>).(see Rule 543);
    - iii) up to two (2) timekeepers for the programs;
    - iv) supplementary Officials (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.
- 4. The name of all the Officials, mentioned in paragraph 3 i), shall be published as soon as possible before the beginning of the competition (see Rule 534). In the case of an ISU Series, the names of the Referee and Technical Controller shall be published at least ninety days before the first event of each Series.

# Composition of the Panel of Judges for International Competitions

- Referees and Judges for International Competitions excluding Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games must be so designated on the ISU list, except as stated in Rule 584. If possible the Referee, <u>Technical Specialist</u>, <u>Assistant Technical Specialist and Technical Controller</u> must not be from the same Member and all Referees must be designated ISU.
- 2. ISU Members organizing International Competitions must do their utmost, in composing the panels of Judges, to secure representation on the panels of Judges from as many participating Members as possible. However, no Member can have the majority of the Judges in any panel.

- 3. In composing the panel of Judges for the Ice Dance event of International Competitions which also contain Figure Skating events, Judges who are only entitled to serve in Ice Dancing must be given first consideration.
- 4. For ISU Senior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events and the Final and for the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games the procedure outlined in Rule 527, paragraph 9 must be used. For International Competitions including the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Competitions and Final, no random selection of the Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result shall apply and all Judges scores shall count for the result. The names of the Judges and their respective scores will be publicized.
- 5. An organizing Member of an International Competition other than the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating events still may, if the equipment available at the competition allows and if authorized by the ISU, use the same sealed computer program and procedure as described in Rule 527, paragraphs 9.

# **Appointment of Officials**

- The Referee, <u>Technical Controller</u>, <u>Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist</u> for ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games in Ice Dancing shall be appointed according to Rule 129 paragraph 5 of the General Regulations.
- 2. The organizing Member may recommend to serve not more than one of its own Referees, including those that are also ISU Officeholders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the President not later than May 1st.
- 3. For ISU Championships in Ice Dancing, the selected Referees and <u>Technical Controllers</u> must be contacted by the organizing Member not less than sixty (60) days before the start of Championships.
- 4. For ISU Championships, all other Officials required (other than the ISU Representative, Technical Delegates, <u>Referees, Technical Controllers Technical Specialists</u> and Judges) shall be appointed by the organizing Member.
- 5. A member of the organizing committee of an ISU Championship may not serve as Referee, <u>Technical Controller</u>, <u>Technical Specialist</u> or Judge at the Championships concerned.

# **Technical Delegates**

- 1. There must be two (2) ISU Technical Delegates for all ISU Championships. The Technical Delegates are presented by the Vice-President for Figure Skating to the President for appointment. The appointment will be submitted to the Council for approval. The Council, at its session held not later than June 30th, must decide the Technical Delegates two (2) years preceding the Championships.
  - The Technical Delegates and <u>ISU Event Coordinator</u> will make at least one (1) consultation and inspection visit, including a meeting with the television and marketing companies during the two (2) years before the Championships. The Technical Delegates and <u>ISU Event Coordinator</u> will be present at the Championships. They shall represent the ISU in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities used in connection with the Championships. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between Referees and the Organizers.
- 2. At least one of the two Technical Delegates appointed to an ISU Championship must be on the current list of Referees and Judges for Single & Pair Skating and/or Ice Dance or Synchronized Skating.
- 3. The Technical Delegates shall not serve <u>in another capacity</u> at the ISU Championships except in an emergency.
- 4. One of the Technical Delegates must be present from the beginning of the official training for all competitors (see also Rule 556).

#### **Rule 527**

#### Composition of the Panel of Judges for ISU Championships

- For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, the panel of Judges shall consist only of Judges on the current list of Dance Judges for ISU Championships and all Judges must be designated ISU.
- 2. Every Member of the ISU entering couples in the ISU Championship concerned, the subscription or financial obligations of which the ISU are not in arrears, may nominate one Judge and one alternate.
- 3. Each Member nominating Judges must notify simultaneously both the ISU Vice President and the organizing Member forty-five (45) days before the date of the scheduled draw, of the names of the Judges nominated and of one alternate for each.

- 4. Any necessary changes of the Judges nominated must be communicated by the fastest electronic means (cable, telex, telefax or <u>E-mail</u>) to the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and to the organizing Member.
- 5. The ISU Representative or his designated representative shall make the draw for the panel of Dance Judges in accordance with paragraph seven (7) and eight (8) of this Rule, at the site of the Championship prior to the start of each part of the Ice Dance event. The team leaders may be present for the draws only.
- 6. For ISU Championships the panel of Judges should consist of up to twelve (12) Judges who have competitors in the Dance event, if possible, with a minimum number of not less than eight (8) being required in any event. All Judges will be seated on one side of the rink.
- 7. The composition of the panel of Judges shall be carried out in accordance with the following procedure:
  - to determine whether the couples announced are prepared to participate;
  - b) to determine whether the Judges nominated by the participating Members are present and available, since if drawn and a Judge is present, the Judge must serve;
  - c) the panel of Judges for each part of the dance event will be drawn 30 minutes prior to the start of the competition in the arena;
  - d) to determine the names of the judges drawn who are to serve. However, one individual judge shall only serve in one event
- 8. a) i) If Qualifying Groups are required for the Compulsory Dance two (2) panels of ten (10) but not less than eight (8) Judges shall be drawn at random from among all the Judges nominated and present for each group A and B. No Member may be represented in the panel for both Compulsory Dance groups.
  - ii) If the total number of couples does not exceed thirty-one (31) and Qualifying Groups are not required in the Compulsory Dance, one (1) panel of up to twelve (12) Judges shall be drawn at random from among all the Judges nominated and present.
  - b) For the Original Dance, a new panel of up to <u>twelve</u> (12) Judges shall be composed (for European Championships the use of the two (2) exchange Judges and for Four Continents the use of three (3) to five (5) exchange Judges is mandatory).
  - c) For the Free Dance, a new panel of up to <u>twelve</u> (12) Judges shall be composed (for European Championships the use of the two (2)

- exchange Judges and for Four Continents the use of three (3) to five (5) exchange Judges is mandatory).
- d) If Qualifying Groups (A and B) are required for the Compulsory Dance the Referee assigned to the event will serve as the Referee for one of the two Compulsory Groups. Another Referee present and assigned to the Championships concerned, either as a Referee or as a Judge, may also serve as Referee of the second panel. The selection of the Referee for the second Compulsory Dance is made by the Vice President in consultation with the Technical Committee.
- 9. 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 shall randomly select 9 Judges of the panel whose scores will be used to form the result of each couple and therefore compose the total result. Included in this random draw is also the order of Substitute Judges to replace one or more of the seven selected Judges when needed. Although all Judges will officiate, only 9 and a different 9 in each segment of the event shall be selected by the computer. At the time of the event, before, during and after the competition, nobody may know the identity of the 9 Judges who actually "judged" the competition.

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

10. The President, the Vice President for Figure Skating or the ISU Representative (in International Competitions, the Referee) may, in exceptional cases, authorize modifications in the application of this Rule.

#### **Rule 528**

# Composition of the Panel of Judges for Europeans and Four Continents

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

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

Maximum number of Judges per Member is three (3).

Members will give the names of those Judges in order of priority in which they have to be considered.

- 3. The ISU Vice President, or his designate, together with a representative of the Technical Committee shall conduct a draw to select the Judges to be assigned to each final round event panel plus an alternate Judge per event. Selected Judges and the Organizing Member will be notified prior to November 1st.
  - a) The order of the draw shall be <u>Ice</u> Dance, Ladies, Men and Pairs.
  - b) Once a Member has been drawn for a panel that Member may not be drawn for a subsequent panel until all other Members submitting Judges have been assigned.
  - c) No Member may be assigned to a third panel until all other Member's have been assigned to two panels or all of a Member's Judges available have been assigned.
  - d) Alternates shall be selected once the three Judges for each final round event have been finalized. First consideration must be given to Members with Judges available and having fewer judges previously drawn. Alternates shall not attend the Championships unless they are notified that they will be serving on a panel.

# **Rule 529**

#### **Competition Schedules**

- The date, time and place of the first Judge's meeting and the latest date and time of the <u>Round Table Discussions</u> for each category must be announced by the Organizing Member in the official announcement (see Rule 112, paragraph 4)
- 2. The <u>Ice</u> Dance event must last at least two days.
- 3. The Compulsory Dance(s) must be skated first; the Original Dance must be skated after the Compulsory Dance(s) and before the Free Dance. The Original Dance can be skated either on the same day as the Compulsory Dance(s) or of the Free Dance. However, between the end of the Original

- Dance of all competitors and at the beginning of the Free Dance, there must be an interval of four hours. The Free Dance must be skated last.
- 4. For reasons of safety at practices when Compulsory Dance(s) and Original Dance are combined, couples may not start practicing their Original Dance until the last tune of the Compulsory Dance(s) has/have been completed.

# **Hours and Maximum Duration of Competition**

- 1. <u>Ice</u> Dancing competitions should not begin before 9:00 a.m.
- 2. If possible all of the skating should be completed for <u>Ice</u> Dancing events within a maximum of three consecutive days.
- 3. Evening competition should be planned to finish by 11:00 p.m.

# **Rule 531**

# **Rink Requirements**

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

# **Rule 532**

# Official Compulsory Dance Music

 In ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, the current series of ISU <u>Ice</u> Dance music shall be used for the Compulsory Dances.

# **Music Reproduction System**

- 1. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions, all competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on cassette magnetic tape, either analogue (conventional) or DAT (Digital Audio Tape) format; or disc, either MD (Mini Disc) or CD (Compact Disc) format.
  - a) The tapes must show the exact running time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration.
  - b) Each program (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.
- 2. For all ISU Championships and International Competitions, all music used for competitive events must be played on cassette recorders, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of music. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Announcement of the competition.
- 3. For ISU Championships, if the organizer furnishes a cassette tape recorder it should record and play back at  $17\frac{1}{4}8$  ips and have a speed adjustment of + or -6% for the purpose of correcting music timings.
- 4. Precautions must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
- 5. An allowance of one half a second per minute for all competitive programs will be permitted while playing the music.
- 6. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Advisor in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85–90 dB (decibels) Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

#### **Rule 534**

# Draws

- 1. The draws for the starting order of all events are made publicly by the Referee <u>following the opening Ceremony</u>. The Referee should ask the organizer to check the correct writing of the names of the couples and Judges.
- 2. Starting numbers shall be drawn by each couple, if present, by official representatives of their Member or by members of the Organizing Committee.

- 3. The official announcement of the entries and of the panel of Judges is made by the Referee of each event at the time of the first starting order draw of that event. Preliminary unofficial announcements of entries and Judges may be made by the organizers at any time after the closing of entries.
- 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.

# **Draws for Starting Order**

The draw for starting order of the couples for each portion of the event shall be conducted as follows:

- 1. Compulsory Dance(s)
  - a) i) select a couple to draw for the country to start the draw;
    - draw the starting order of the couples proceeding in alphabetical order by country from the country drawn to start.
  - b) The couple with starting number one is first to skate the first dance, 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.
    - Note: This procedure described in c) and d) is to be followed even if the second dance is to be judged by a different panel.
  - 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).
- 2. As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding part, the Referee in the presence of at least one competitor, shall conduct the draw for the next succeeding part.

#### 3. In the case of a tie:

- <u>a)</u> the order of the draw between tied couples shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw;
- b) when tied couples are drawn in the same group, <u>if necessary</u>, the immediately preceding group or part shall be smaller by the number of couples so added to the following group or part;
- c) refer to Rule 536, paragraph 2 and 5, concerning the maximum number of couples permitted in a warm-up group before subdivision is required.

# 4. Original Dance

- a) Drawn on the basis of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s).
- b) If two or more couples are tied for the same place at the end of the Compulsory Dance(s), they shall be drawn in the same group or part. A separate draw will be made prior to the main draw to determine the order of the draw between the tied couples.
- c) If the number of participating couples is ten (10) or less, there is a free draw for the starting order <u>for the</u> Original Dance. The draw will follow the order of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s), with the highest-placed couple drawing first.
- d) If the participating number of couples exceeds ten (10) but is twenty-five (25) or less,, the couples will be divided into two parts, A and C. Part A are those couples to skate in the last two starting order groups (see Table II, with Examples Table IV). Part C is the remaining couples.

Example: with 11 couples, the draw will be:

Part A - 8 couples

Part C – 3 couples

e) If the number of participating couples is twenty-six (26) or more the couples will be divided into three parts A, B and C. Part A are those couples to skate in the last two starting order groups. Part B are those couples to skate in the two previous starting order groups (see Table II, with examples Table IV). Part C are the remaining couples.

Example: with 26 couples, the draw will be:

Part A - 10 couples

Part B - 8 couples

Part C - 8 couples

f) In each part (A, B and C) there is a free draw. The draw will follow the order of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s) in each part with the highest-placed couple in each part drawing first.

g) At the completion of the draw for starting order, the couples will be divided into warm-up groups.

# 5. Free Dance or Interpretive Dance

- a) Drawn on the basis of the result of the Compulsory Dance(s) and the Original Dance combined (or in the case of Open/International Competitions, on the result of Compulsory Dance(s) if no Original Dance was skated or on the result of Original Dance if no Compulsory Dance(s) was/were skated).
- b) If two or more couples are tied for the same place at the end of the Original Dance, the placements shall be decided on the basis of the best placement for the Original Dance. If such placements are also equal, the couples concerned are tied and shall be drawn in the same group. A separate draw will be made prior to the main draw to determine the order of the draw between the tied couples.
- c) Divide the couples into the smallest number of starting order groups (see Table  $\underline{II}$ ).
- d) If the number of couples is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more couple than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on.
- e) The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each couple shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding part of the competition, i.e. with the best placed couple drawing first, the next lowest second, and so on.

#### **Rule 536**

#### **Warm-up Periods**

- 1. Immediately before skating each Dance, the couples, in the groups, must be given periods of warm-up in accordance with this Rule. (See Table III)
- 2. Warm-up periods:

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. Maximum  $\underline{\text{five (5)}}$  couples.

Original Dance – five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted – maximum five (5) couples.

Free Dance – five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted – maximum five (5) couples.

- Interpretive Dance five (5) minutes with soft background music permitted maximum five (5) couples.
- 3. The judges may observe the warm-up periods but must not use them as a basis for their judging.
- 4. Warm-up periods must immediately precede the competitive dancing of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the competition due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the couples concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of two (2) minutes duration.
- 5. In the event one or more tied couples are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time may be exceeded by one couple. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more couples, then the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them. The couples in each sub-group will skate at the completion of their warm-up.

#### Call to the Start

- 1. Previous to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called on the ice and in the dressing rooms.
- 2. Every couple must begin each part of the competition (Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance) at the latest two minutes after their name has been announced, failing which such couple shall be considered as withdrawn.

#### **Rule 538**

# **Interruptions of a Program**

- 1. An interrupted Compulsory Dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequence (which must be after the point of interruption) and not necessarily at the exact point of interruption. The couple may not repeat the steps missed by the interruption or the Judges must deduct accordingly
- 2. In the case of a Compulsory Dance, Original Dance, Free Dance and Interpretive Dance, if there is an interruption or stop in the music, or if circumstances arise, which jeopardize the safety of the competitor(s) on account of unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment which impedes his skating, the couple must stop at the signal of the Referee. The couple then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the

circumstances which caused the couple to stop can be rectified without delay. If that is not possible, a period of up to two (2) minutes before the continuation will be allowed. The two (2) minute time period commences immediately after the Referee's decision is announced to the couple. The same applies to the situation, when the competitor interrupts the program on account of injury or unexpected damage to his clothing or equipment without the signal of the Referee. However, if the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, no restart may be made if the couple fails to inform the Referee within thirty (30) seconds after the start.

- 3. If, in the opinion of the Referee, medical attention is required, the Referee must stop the performance and allow the couple to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to two (2) minutes before the continuation.
- <u>4.</u> No restarts of the whole program are allowed.
- <u>5.</u> If a couple is unable to complete the Compulsory Dance, the Original Dance, the Free Dance, or Interpretive Dance no marks are to be awarded. The same applies to the situation when a couple has been given the opportunity to continue from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.
- 6. If the couple fails to finish the program within the allowed range of time there should be a 1.0 deduction in the total marks components for every five (5) seconds lacking or in excess. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) or more seconds less than the prescribed time, no marks are to be awarded.

#### **Rule 539**

# **Announcement of Compulsory Dances and Original Dance Rhythms**

- 1. For ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions, a list of Compulsory Dances must be decided annually by the Ice Dance 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.
- 2. a) For ISU Junior World Championships, the one (1) Compulsory

  <u>Dance</u> from the <u>dances declared annually for Junior events</u> 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 <u>Four Continents and European Championships</u>, the one
    (1) <u>Compulsory Dance from the dances</u> declared annually <u>for</u>
    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.
- <u>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.</u>
- <u>d)</u> For the Olympic Winter Games, the one (1) Compulsory Dance from the <u>dances</u> declared annually <u>for Senior Events</u> shall be drawn and announced before the first official practice.
- 3. a) The rhythm(s) and beats per minute for the Original Dance for the second following year must be decided annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and announced as outlined above.
  - b) The rhythm(s) selected for the Original Dance must be used by all ISU Championships and International Competitions during the year, from July 1st to June 30th, for which it is announced.

# **Compulsory Dance Sequences and Side to Start**

- Each Compulsory Dance must be skated by each couple, alone on the ice surface as follows:
  - a) For 1 sequence of the dance:

Rhumba D'Amour (when introduced)

b) For 2 sequences of the dance:

Starlight Waltz Tango

Ravensburger Waltz
Westminster Waltz
Austrian Waltz
Golden Waltz

Argentine Tango
Tango Romantica
Yankee Polka
Cha Cha Congelado

Silver Samba Midnight Blues

<u>c)</u> For 3 sequences of the dance:

Viennese Waltz

Blues

Paso Doble

<u>d)</u> For 4 sequences of the dance:

Fourteenstep Quickstep Foxtrot Rhumba

Rocker Foxtrot

e) For 6 sequences of the dance:

Kilian

<u>f</u>) For one minute timed from the man's first three turns:

European Waltz American Waltz

2. All Compulsory Dances shall be started so that the steps of the first side of the pattern are skated in front of the Judges unless otherwise specified by the Referee. If the Referee changes the side to start, the change must be announced at the time of the first draw for starting order.

#### **Rule 541**

# **Duration of Programs**

- 1. Original Dance
  - Senior and Junior as designated annually by the Ice Dance Technical Committee.
- 2. Free Dance
  - Senior, four (4) minutes
  - Junior, three (3) minutes
- 3. Interpretive Dance
  - Open/International, 3 minutes 45 seconds plus or minus 15 seconds
- 4. Each couple must skate the Original Dance, Free Dance and Interpretive Dance alone on the ice surface.
- 5. The competitors are allowed to finish their program (Original Dance or Free Dance) within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time (Interpretive Dance within fifteen (15) seconds plus or minus). The time must be reckoned from the moment either skater begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program. If the couple fails to finish their program within the allowed range of time, the timekeepers must inform the Referee (Rule 538 paragraph 6).
- 6. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during the Free Dancing, by Officials or other persons is not permitted.
- 7. Before skating a Compulsory Dance, Original Dance or Free Dance in an International Competition or ISU Championship, couples 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.

# **Marking Systems**

- 1. Electronic Marking and Display System
  - a) Judges Screen

Each Judge on the panel operates independently using a touch screen which could be equipped with a built-in video replay. The marks as input by each individual Judge are connected to a calculation computer.

b) Video Replay System

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

c) Electronic marks display/Scoreboard

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

Technical score, points for each Program Component, Component Score, Total Segment Score, current place in this segment, combined result (total points), Final Score and current place.

2) Manual Marking System

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

If the Panel of Judges does not exceed five (5) Judges the following procedure will be applicable:

- a) The panel needs to be split into "Technical Judges" (maximum 2 Judges) and "Performance Judges" (if possible not more than 3 Judges). The "Technical Judge", when the panel consists of only 3 Judges, or one of the "Technical Judges" when the panel exceeds three (3) Judges but not more than five (5) Judges, also assumes the duties of a Referee.
- b) The "Technical Judge(s)" records all elements and awards the GOE for each element. The "Performance Judges" awards the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" will operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may confer to agree on decisions about the identified elements.

- Necessary deductions will be made by the Judge who assumes the duties of a Referee.
- c) The "Judges Marking Sheets" need to be collected after each performance. The data is either transferred into a computer to calculate the current ranking or the calculation is done manually.
  - If an electronic communication system or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) are used or if the Panel of Judges exceeds five (5) Judges, the following procedure will be applicable:
- d) If an electronic communication system or a Technical Panel (Technical Controller and Technical Specialist(s)) are used or if the Panel of Judges exceeds five (5) Judges and the "Technical Judges/Technical Panel" has more than three (3) persons, a communication chain needs to be established (headsets etc.) between the Judges and the Technical panel. This communication chain means that the Judges in the panel are aware of the identified and called elements. In this case the Judges in the panel will be responsible to mark the GOE of each element as well as the Program Components, while the Technical panel is responsible for identifying the elements and verifying any well-balanced program violations.
- e) One Judge either in the Technical panel or in the Judges panel should assumes the duties of a Referee unless a separate Referee has been assigned to the event.
  - The Technical panel operates with the Technical Specialists, an Assistant Technical Specialist (if possible) and the Technical Controller.
- The calculation of results will be done in accordance with Rule 543.

# **Determination and Publication of Results**

- 1) Basic Principles of Calculation
  - a) Every "section" of a Compulsory Dance and Required Element of Original and Free dance has a certain base value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart.

- b) Each Judge identifies for each section/element one of the seven grades of execution. Each grade has its own + or numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart.
- c) The panel's Grade of Execution (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the Grades of Execution awarded by the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges.
- d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remaining maximum of seven (7) values.
- e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual section/element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two decimal places.
- f) The panel's score for each section/element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this element to its base value.
- g) Combination Lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the two first executed types of lifts, multiplying the result by 0.7 and afterwards applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult type of lift
- h) The panel's scores for all the section/elements are added giving thus the Total Technical Score.
- i) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
- j) The panel's points for each Program Component are reached by calculating the trimmed mean of the maximum of nine (9) scoring Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in d).
- k) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by factors which are as follows:

Compulsory Dance	Skating Skills	0.75
	Performance	0.75
	Interpretation	0.5
	Timing	1.0
Original Dance	Skating Skills Transitions/Linking	1.0
	Footwork/Movements	1.0
	Performance/Execution	0.75

	Choreography/Composition Interpretation/Timing	0.75 1.5
Free Dance	Skating Skills	1.5
	Transitions/Linking	
	Footwork/Movements	2.0
	Performance/Execution	1.5
	Choreography/Composition	1.5
	Interpretation/Timing	1.5

- 1) The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the Program Component Score.
- m) Deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
  - Program time violation: -1.0 for every 5 seconds lacking or in excess;
  - extra elements: -1.0 per violation;
  - illegal element/movement violation: -2.0 per violation;
  - costume and prop violation: 1.0;
  - Falls\*: -1.0 for every fall of one partner and -2.0 for every fall by both partners.

For the Original and Free Dance only: if a stumble or fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 5 seconds, an additional deduction will be applied as follows:

- -1.0 (for 6-15 seconds interruption) and
- -2.0 (for 16-30 seconds interruption).
- \* A fall on a Required Element/Section may be further reflected in the Judges' assessment (GOE & Components) and by the Technical Specialists' assignment of the Level for that element/section.

For interpretation of this Rule, a fall is defined as the loss of control by a skater resulting in both blades leaving the ice and the skater landing immobile (even momentarily).

- 2) Determination of Results in each part of the Competition
  - a) The Total Segment Score in each part of a competition (Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance) is calculated by adding the Total Technical Score and the Program Component Scores (multiplied by corresponding factors), subtracting any program deductions.

- b) For events with two (2) Compulsory Dances the Total Score for each dance will be multiplied by a factor of 0.5
- c) The couple with the highest Total Segment Score is placed first, the couple with the next highest Total Segment Score is placed second and so on.
- d) If two or more couples will have the same result, the Total Technical Score will break the tie in the Compulsory Dance(s) and the Program Components Score will break the tie in Original Dance and Free Dance. If these results are also equal, the couple concerned will be considered as tied.

#### 3) Determination of the Combined and Final Result

- a) The Total Segment Score of the Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a couple in an event. The couple with the highest Final Score is first etc.
- b) In cases of ties at any phase the couple with the highest score for the last skated segment is placed first etc. If two Compulsory Dances are to be skated, both dances are even in value. There are no tie-breaking criteria for the second dance.
- c) If there is a tie for this segment, the placement of the previously skated segment will count for the better place etc. If there is no previous segment, couples are tied.

# 4) Responsibility for Accuracy of Computer Software Program

- a) In the case of International competitions, if an electronic computer is used, the Organizing Member is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.
- b) In the case of ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, the ISU is responsible for the accuracy of the results including the computer software program and shall provide experienced, competent operators who shall be responsible for the entry of data into the computer and the generating of official results.

# 5) Publication of Results

In the case of ISU Championships, ISU Senior Grand Prix Competitions and Senior Final, the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competitions for the Games the following applies:

- a) The placing in each segment of each competition or Championships must be published immediately after that segment has been completed by all competitors.
- b) Following each segment the Total Technical Score, the Panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every couple must be published.
- c) Following each segment a printout "Judges' Details for each skater", which indicates the Base Values of all the elements and the GOE and Points for the Program Components from every Judge in a random sequence without any reference to specific Judges' names will be issued.
  - The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event. This must include for each couple:
  - the final place;
  - separately, the placing in each segment of an event.
- d) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each couple must be published.
- e) Items in i), ii) and iii), iv) must be included in the protocol of a Competition or Championship.

**Rule 544** – **547** Reserved

#### **Rule 548**

# Awards

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

# **Exhibitions during Competitions**

A couple in an International Competition may not give an additional performance until all parts of this competition <u>have</u> been completed and the results of the competition in question are announced.

#### **Rule 550**

#### **Protocols**

- 1. A protocol of the competition must be published, giving the general and special items, as well as the final order of the couples with particulars of their marks, placing and points in each part of the event.
- 2. The protocol of the competition must include the following general items:
  - a) the place of the event;
  - b) the dates and times of when the event was held;
  - c) the type of rink (heated or unheated);
  - d) the size of the rink;
  - e) the ice condition;
  - f) the number of entries, followed by the number of couples who took part;
  - g) the names of the Referees, <u>Technical Controller and Technical</u> <u>Specialists</u>
  - h) the composition of the panels of Judges.
- 3. Protocols of competitions in Ice Dancing must indicate:
  - <u>a) Performed sections/elements and the Base Value of those elements</u>
  - b) The Judges individual Grade of Execution per element in a random order
  - c) The Total Points of each element (trimmed mean)
  - d) The Factored Technical Score
  - <u>e)</u> The individual Program Component Score of each individual Judge in a random order
  - <u>f)</u> The Total Factored Program Component Score
  - g) The Total Segment Score
  - h) The Final Score
  - i) The Compulsory Dance(s) in the order of skating
  - <u>i)</u> The rhythm of the Original Dance

- 4. A protocol must be signed by the Referee and the Technical Controller.
- In the protocols of ISU Championships the photographs of those placed first, second and third must be included.
- <u>6</u>. Copies of a protocol must be sent not later than two months after the event (for ISU Championships see Rule 135) to the following:
  - a) three (3) copies to all participating Members or affiliated clubs;
  - b) five (5) copies to the General Secretary of the ISU;
  - c) one (1) copy to each member of the Technical Committee;
  - d) one (1) copy to each Council member;
  - e) one (1) copy to each participating Referee, <u>Technical Controller</u>, Judge and competitor.

If a complete protocol is not given then each Referee, <u>Technical</u> <u>Controller</u>, Judge and competitor must receive a copy of the part of the protocol related to the event in which they participated.

# **Rule 551**

# **New Systems**

- New methods and technical amendments may be tried out at International Competitions (with the exception of ISU Championships) provided the following directions are observed:
  - a) An application must be sent at least three months in advance to the Dance Technical Committee and the approval of the latter obtained.
  - b) In the announcement of the competition a remark must be made as to the kind of innovation to be tried out.
  - c) The Technical Committee will appoint a competent person to superintend the competition and report on the new method.
  - d) On conclusion of the competition the organizing Member must report on the new method to the Technical Committee.
- Modifications of a technical nature may be implemented by the Technical Committee on a trial basis in International Competitions. Members shall be notified of such modifications through an ISU Communication or Circular letter.

# **Negative Comments by Officials**

No Official participating in an International Competition or ISU Championship in any capacity may make any  $\underline{\text{negative}}$  comments to the public concerning such event.

Rules 553 – 554 Reserved

# **B. ISU Championships**

#### **Rule 555**

# Allotment of Championships

For Regulations concerning the allotment and dates of ISU Championships see Rules 127 and 128.

#### **Rule 556**

# **Duration of Championships**

- ISU Championships must not exceed seven days, with a minimum of five days. Three days of free practice at the site of the Championships for all competitors must be provided by the organizing Member prior to any ISU Championship.
- If possible, ISU Ice Dance Championships should be completed within a maximum period of three consecutive days.

#### **Rule 557**

# **Participation in Championships**

- 1. Participation in World Championships is open to all couples who belong to an ISU Member (for exceptions see Rule 109, paragraph 5).
- 2. In European Championships the only couples who are eligible to compete are those who are members of a European ISU Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2. The European ISU Members are marked by two asterisks (\*\*) in the list of all ISU Members at the end of this Rule book.
- 3. In Four Continents Championships the only skaters who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of a non-European ISU Member and fulfill the requirements of Rule 109, paragraph 2.

#### **Rule 558**

# **Entries**

1. At ISU Championships in Ice Dancing, the entries by name must reach simultaneously the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating and the

Organizing Committee by twenty-one (21) days before the first day (opening and first draws) of the Championships concerned. In extenuating circumstances, the Vice President may grant permission for a Member to name their entries or part of their entries after the closing date.

- 2. a) In ISU Championships, each Member, except Special Clubs, may enter one couple in the Ice Dancing event.
  - b) Members which have participated in the immediately preceding year in the <u>Ice Dancing</u> event of the same Championship shall accumulate points equal to the sum of the placements of all their couples entered in this event. Couples are considered entered if they participate in the initial draw. Couples who did not qualify for the Original Dance will be awarded 20 points; couples who qualified for the Original Dance but did not qualify for the Free Dance will be awarded 18 points; couples who qualified for the Free Dance, but were not placed higher than 16th place in the final results will be awarded 16 points or the number of points equal to the number of couples if the number of couples entered is less than 16 (or the number of points equal to the number of couples entered is less than 16 in cases of withdrawal not specified in this paragraph below).

However couples who withdraw because of;

- illness or injury, provided that this illness or injury is certified by the ISU Medical Advisor, or
- unexpected damage to the equipment during the warm-up or the performance, provided this damage of the equipment is certified by the <u>Referee</u>, are not considered as entered for the purpose of this Rule in the following cases:
  - Couples that did not start the first Compulsory Dance of the Championships,
  - Couples that did not start or finish the Original Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the Compulsory Dance.
  - Couples that did not start or finish the Free Dance, but were among the top ten (10) in the result of the Compulsory Dance and Original Dance combined.
- c) The number of couples a Member may enter is determined in accordance with the following chart:

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

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

- d) The Four Continents Championships will have open entries with each Member entitled to enter up to a maximum of three (3) entries for each event.
- 3. Couples less than fifteen (15) years of age as of July 1st preceding the Championship may not participate in an ISU Senior Championship. To be eligible to participate in World Junior Championships, a couple must have reached at least the age of thirteen (13) as of July 1st preceding the Championships.
- 4. Post entries must not be accepted. Each Member, however, may enter one substitute in the case of one entry and no more than two substitutes in he case of two or more entries. The substitute may compete only if their Member has withdrawn the name of its couple entered for the competition before the draw begins or, in case of injury or illness of the couple, entered for the competition, before the competition begins. The fact the couple entered cannot compete because of injury or illness must be certified by the ISU Medical Advisor if present or, by a doctor appointed by the ISU Representative or, in his absence, by the Technical Delegate in ISU Championships and in International Competitions by the Referee concerned.
- <u>5</u>. The title of the music of the <u>Original and Free Dance</u> and the names of the composers must be submitted with the entries for ISU Championships. If possible, this should be printed in the program.

#### **Rule 559**

# **Qualifying Round System for Ice Dancing**

- 1. In all ISU Championships, both Senior and Junior, all couples entered will skate <u>a</u> Compulsory Dance under the following provisions:
- 2. If the total number of entries, at the time of the first draw for the starting order does not exceed thirty-one (31), the draw for the Compulsory Dance

- will be in accordance with Rule 535, paragraph 1, and all entered couples will take part in all parts of the event.
- 3. If the total number of entries at the time of the first draw for the starting order exceeds thirty-one (31), the procedure described in paragraphs below shall apply.
- 4. a) For skating the Compulsory Dance all entered couples will be divided into two (2) Qualifying Rounds (Groups A and B) of an equal number in the following manner:
  - i) <u>At the ISU Senior Championships</u> those couples who placed among the top twenty-four (24) in the same Championships of the immediately preceding year shall be assigned to a qualifying Compulsory Dance group in the following manner:
    - Starting with the couple having the highest final placement at the previous year's Championships and proceeding down the classification list, each couple will be assigned to a group by alternating between Group A and Group B, starting with Group A
  - ii) At the ISU World Junior Championships, those couples who listed among the top 24 in the official ranking list based on the results after all ISU Junior Grand Prix Events of the same season shall be assigned to a Compulsory Dance qualifying group in the following manner: starting with the couple having the highest final ranking and proceeding down the ranking list, each couple will be assigned to a group by alternating between Group A and Group B, starting with Group A.
  - iii) The remaining couples shall be listed alphabetically by country and by surname under each country and will be drawn alphabetically by the ladies surname, and will be assigned to qualifying Compulsory Dance groups in the same manner alternating between Groups proceeding from where paragraph i) or ii) above concluded.
  - <u>iv</u>) If the number of couples cannot be divided equally Group B shall include one extra couple. After Groups A and B are defined, the starting order in each of these groups will be drawn in the same manner in accordance with Rule 535. It will be determined by a draw as to which Group (A or B) will skate first.
  - b) Each of these two Qualifying Groups shall be judged separately by a different panel in accordance with Rule 527 paragraph 8 a).

- c) When the results of Qualifying Groups A and B are amalgamated into two (2) lists (list starting with first couple in A and list starting with first couple in B) for the purpose of the draw for the Original Dance, a draw is made to determine which list will be used.
- d) In ISU Senior and Junior Championships the qualifying Rounds (A and B) for the Compulsory Dance shall be judged as follows:
   Oualifying Group A skates CD and is judged by Panel 1
  - Qualifying Group A skates CD and is judged by Panel 1 Qualifying Group B skates CD and is judged by Panel 2
- e) The result for the Compulsory Dance shall be decided separately for each Qualifying Group A and B under Rule <u>543</u> and the final finishing order shall be published in the final protocol.
- 5. Couples placed from 1 to 15, including those tied in each Qualifying Group (A and B) shall qualify for the Original Dance (30 couples in total). The draw for starting order for the Original Dance is conducted according to Rule 535, paragraph 4.
- 6. 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 559 paragraphs 7 and 8 and Rule 527, paragraph 8 b) and c) respectively.
- 7. Based on the results of the Compulsory Dance and the Original Dance combined, the 24 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 543.
- 8. 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.
- 9. For the publication of the overall results of Ice Dance, 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.

# **Presentation of Medals**

The ceremonies of awarding medals at the ISU Championships in Ice Dancing shall be as follow:

- a) When the final results have been calculated, first the champions and then the second and third placed couples are announced, and are called to the winner's <u>podium</u> on the ice.
- b) The <u>ISU</u> Representative awards the champions the gold ISU medals, and the silver and bronze ISU medals to the second and third. The <u>Referee</u>, the <u>Technical Controller</u> and the representative of the organizing <u>Member</u> congratulate the medal winners (see also Rule 134, paragraph 3).

#### Medals

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

#### **Rule 562**

# **Protocols at ISU Championships**

- The results of ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU
   Qualifying Competitions for those Games, must be sent to the Members of
   the ISU in printed protocol form at the latest two (2) months after the event.
   The participating Members shall each receive five (5) copies plus one (1)
   for each competitor, Judge, <u>Technical Controller</u> and Referee. Nonparticipating Members shall receive one (1) copy.
- 2. Further copies of the protocol must be sent:
  - a) five (5) to the General Secretary of the ISU
  - b) one (1) to each Council Member
  - c) one (1) to each Member of the Technical Committee.
- 3. For the rules concerning the contents of the protocol see Rules 135 and 550.

#### **Rule 563**

## **Communications during ISU Championships**

All official communications during ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, must be in English.

# Rule 564 Anti-Doping

(See General Regulations, Rule 139)

#### **Rule 565**

## **Advertisements of Ice Shows**

At ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, no advertisements of ice shows are allowed inside or outside the ice rinks or in the program sold or given to the public. If such advertisements exist, the Referee and/or the Organizing Committee must intervene immediately. Note: For assignment of Officials refer to Rules 525, 526 and 527.

Rule <u>566</u>–569 Reserved

# **C.** Olympic Winter Games

#### **Rule 570**

# **Entries**

- 1. The maximum number of entries for the Olympic Winter Games is twenty-four (24) for <u>Ice</u> Dance.
- 2. Members who have participated in the immediately preceding year's Senior World Championships accumulate points according to Rule 558, paragraphs 2 b) and c). Members who have earned the right for 2 or 3 entries at the immediately preceding year's <u>ISU</u> World Senior Championships earn the same right for Olympic Winter Games and the remaining Members are listed in order of their best placed <u>couple</u> in the same ISU World Senior Championships.
- 3. Nineteen (19) entries will be determined according to the classification outlined in paragraph 2 above unless the application of the above Rule results in more than nineteen (19) couples being eligible for direct entry, in which case the last Member(s) to reach the qualifying limit of nineteen (19)

- would not be permitted to enter a couple(s) that would cause the limit to be exceeded.
- 4. The remaining open entries available will be filled by Members in the order of their placements at a Senior International Competition designated by the ISU and conducted in the autumn of the calendar year immediately preceding the Olympic Winter Games. The open entries are available only to those Members who have not previously earned an entry, and only one entry per Member may be earned.
- 5. However, in the case where the Host Member went through the normal qualifying procedure and did not qualify under paragraphs 3 or 4 above, one couple of the Host Member shall have the right to participate in the <u>Ice</u> Dance event as couple number 24.
- 6. Members who earned entries under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above, should, if possible, inform the Secretariat not later than September 15th after the respective <u>ISU</u> Senior World Championships if they intend to use their full quota of entries. In the event that some of the Members do not intend to use their full quotas of entries, the remaining open entries until 19 entries are reached, will be filled by increasing the number of entries according to paragraph 4 above.
- 7. In the event that the Members do not exercise their right to announce their participation within the prescribed IOC <u>time</u> limit in accordance with <u>paragraphs</u> 3 and 4, stand-by Entries will be chosen based on the final result of the designated competition (paragraph 4) for those Members not qualified and not yet represented.
- 8. A list of the set and stand-by entry will be published in an ISU Communication not later than October 30th after the respective <u>ISU</u> Senior World Championships and ISU designated International Competition.

# Appointment of Officials for the Olympic Winter Games

- The Referee, <u>Technical Controller and Technical Specialist</u> for the Ice Dancing event of the Olympic Winter Games, and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, shall be appointed according to Rule 126 paragraph 8 of the General Regulations.
- 2. The Member for the country in which the Olympic Winter Games are held may recommend to serve not more than one (1) of its own Referees, including those that are also ISU Officeholders. Such recommendations must be submitted to the <a href="ISU">ISU</a> President not later than April 1st in the year preceding the Olympic Winter Games.

- 3. The selected Referee <u>and Technical Controller</u> must be contacted by the organizing committee not less than <u>ninety (90)</u> days before the start of the Games.
- All other Officials required (other than the Technical Delegates and Judges) shall be appointed by the Member for the country in which the Olympic Games are held.
- Referees and Judges for the Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games must be ISU Championship level Referees and Judges.
- 6. The names of the Officials appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Rule must be communicated by the ISU to the Organizing Committee of the National Olympic Committee as well as to the Member concerned.
- 7. The Officials appointed are not permitted to wear national team emblems or uniforms while officiating.

## Panel of Judges for the Olympic Winter Games

- For the Olympic Winter Games Ice Dance competitions, the <u>twelve (12)</u> Judges required for the event and three (3) alternates, if possible, shall be drawn from those Members having competitors placed in the top nineteen (19) in the Ice Dance event in the <u>ISU</u> World Championships of the preceding year. The result of this draw will be published in an ISU Communication.
  - a) In case the couples of the Member drawn do not compete, the Judge of this Member remains on the panel only if the notification of this change is made after the closing date for couples entries otherwise an alternate Judge should be invited.
  - b) For the Olympic Winter Games and any Qualifying Competitions for those Games, the panel of Judges must be on the current lists of ISU Referees for Ice Dance or ISU Judges for Ice Dance.
  - c) All these Judges must be designated ISU.
  - d) The panel of Judges should consist of up to <u>twelve (12)</u> Judges, if possible, with a minimum number of <u>not less than ten (10)</u> being required for any part of the event.
- 2. For each portion of the event, there will be a separate draw for the panel. These draws shall take place 45 minutes before each part of the event.
- 3. The name of the Judges proposed by the drawn Members must be announced to:

- a) their own National Olympic Committee
- b) the Member holding the Olympic Winter Games in Ice Dance competitions
- c) the President of the ISU
- 4. The Organizing Committee of the <u>Ice Dance</u> competitions at the Olympic Winter Games is responsible for providing suitable accommodation for the Referee, <u>Technical Controller</u> and Judges.

# **Draws at the Olympic Winter Games**

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

**Rule 574 – 579** Reserved

# Regulations for Officials in Ice Dancing

# A. Duties of Officials

## **Rule 580**

#### 1. Referee

For ISU Events, i.e. 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, Referees are appointed by the ISU President from the list of ISU Referees.

For all other International Competitions the Referees will be appointed by the organizing Member from the list of ISU or International Referees.

Duties and powers of the Referee:

- a) keeps himself fully informed about all matters concerning the Judging and Refereeing of Ice Dancing in the current ISU Special Regulations, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks, and Booklets;
- b) conducts himself in a fair and unbiased manner at all times;
- c) checks all eligibility Rules and the ISU clearance certificates unless the ISU Event Coordinator is present;
- d) conducts all the draws for starting order;
- e) manages the panel of Judges;
- conducts a brief Meeting with the Judges prior to every segment of an event:
- g) gives a signal to the person in charge of music to start the music of the competitor;
- h) allows a competitor to restart under Rule 538
- i) decides whether the condition of the ice permits the holding of the event
- j) alters the shape and size of the skating surface if unfavorable circumstances arise
- k) accepts in agreement with the Organizing Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event.
- l) decides upon deductions according to the Regulations;
- m) suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;

- n) decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
- o) excludes competitors from the event, if necessary;
- p) removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary based on important and valid reasons:
- q) 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
- r) decides any matter concerning breaches of the ISU Constitution or Regulations;
- s) participates in the Victory ceremony;
- t) moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Technical Controller.
- u) with the help of the Technical Controller prepares the Report on the event.

# 2. Judges

For all ISU Championships and the Olympic Winter Games, the panel of Judges shall consist only of ISU Judges. For all International Competitions the panel of Judges shall consist only of ISU or International Judges.

Duties of the Judges:

- a) must be fully informed on all matters concerning the judging of Ice Dancing
- b) must have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties
- c) comport themselves with discretion as ISU appointed Officials
- d) not show bias for or against any couple on any grounds
- e) must be completely impartial and neutral at all times
- f) must disregard public applause or disapproval
- g) must mark only the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance
- h) must use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Component Marks
- i) must mark independently and whilst judging shall not converse with one another or indicate errors by action or sound
- j) must not discuss, during the event, with any person other than the Referee of the part of the event of which they are Judging

- k) May not serve as television commentator nor engage in communications with the Media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the event in which they are judging
- 1) must not use previously prepared marks
- m) must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the judges stand

#### 3. Technical Controller

The Technical Controllers are recruited from ISU Referees and Judges and International Referees based on nominations received from Members and confirmed by the respective Technical Committee. The Technical Controllers must:

- a) have the highest knowledge of Ice Dancing with regard to technical aspects;
- b) have a good knowledge of spoken English;
- c) possess good communication skills;
- d) be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- e) have completed an ISU seminar

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

For ISU Events, i.e. 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 Technical Controllers will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

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

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

Duties of the Technical Controller:

- supervises and corrects (if necessary) the call of the Technical Specialists and the input of the names and correct Levels of Difficulty of performed elements, however if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction, their initial decision stays;
- b) authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements;
- c) authorizes or corrects the identification of illegal elements;
- d) confirms the deletion of additional elements;

- e) moderates the Round Table Discussion together with the Referee (with the purpose of feedback among the Judges in regards to the application and validity of current regulations and discussions on the general quality of skating); the Technical Controller mainly provides input regarding Technical Content;
- f) help the Referee to prepare the Report.

The Technical Controller supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operator and proposes corrections, if necessary, respecting any performed element and level of difficulty identified by the acting Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands. In the case a disagreement about an element and/or level of difficulty exists between the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails.

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

# 4. Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist

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

- a) have the highest knowledge of Ice Dancing with regard to technical aspects;
- b) be involved on at least a weekly basis for this discipline;
- c) be a former high level skater (as a minimum at national level);
- d) have a good knowledge of spoken English;
- e) possess good communication skills;
- f) be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- g) have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.

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

For ISU Events, i.e. 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 Technical Specialists will be appointed by the ISU President from the official ISU list.

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

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

Duties of the Technical Specialist:

- a) identifies and calls the performed elements;
- b) identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements;
- c) identifies illegal elements;
- d) Identifies and deletes additional elements.

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

# 5. Data Operator / Reply Operator

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

- a) have the highest knowledge of Ice Dancing with regard to technical aspects;
- b) have a good knowledge of spoken English;
- c) possess good communication skills;
- d) have good computer skills and be familiar with touch screen computers;
- e) be able to take directions and work within a team environment;
- f) have completed an ISU seminar and successfully passed an Examination.

Duties of the Data Operator/Replay Operator:

- a) inputs the called elements;
- b) inputs the Levels of Difficulty of the elements as called;
- c) corrects elements or Levels of Difficulty as instructed by the Technical Controller;

- d) indicates additional elements identified by the computer to the Technical Specialist and to the Technical Controller;
- e) supports the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- f) attends the meeting of the Technical Specialists before each portion/segment of the event.

For ISU Events, i.e. ISU Championships, ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating (senior and junior) as well as the Olympic Winter Games and the Qualifying Competition for the Olympic Winter Games, the Data Operators/Replay Operators will be appointed by the ISU General Secretary in consultation with other ISU Office Holders (Vice President Figure Skating, Technical Committee Chairs).

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

# **B.** Referees

#### **Rule 581**

# Nominations and Appointment of Referees

- 1. Each Member shall guarantee that the Referees nominated by it for appointment as Referee for ISU Championships and International Competitions are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violations of the foregoing the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Referees, for the immediately succeeding year and the Referee in question shall be removed from the lists.
- 2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, announce to the General Secretary of the ISU the names of those individuals whose employment as Referees is recommended as follows (with no limitation in numbers):
  - a) ISU Referees (for 1st appointment only; following annual renominations will be done by the Technical Committee in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3b) of the constitution);
  - b) International Referees
- 3. Nominations must be submitted separately for the different categories. ISU Referees may also referee International Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Referees.

- 4. 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 classification list of the senior event refereed.
- Referees nominated by a Member should have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.
- 6. If a Member nominates a Referee of foreign citizenship, the Referee must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Referee is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Referee shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.
- 7. a) A Referee who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:
  - The Referee has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member, or
  - ii) The Referee has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he is also a citizen,
  - iii) The Member on whose list the Referee was entered before gives its approval.
  - b) If a Referee who has already been on the list of any Member,
    - acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence, or
    - ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be nominated by the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence, or
    - iii) if the Member on whose list the Referee was entered before does not give its approval, he can be nominated by another Member only after expiration of twelve (12) months following April 15th, of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.
- 8. Exceptions to paragraph <u>6</u> of this Rule may be granted by the <u>Council</u> if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Referee concerned due to special circumstances of his case.
- 9. For interpretation of the terms "citizenship" and "residence" as well as for documents by which citizenship and residence can be proved, reference is made to relevant <u>ISU</u> Communications issued by the <u>Council</u>.

#### 10. a) i) International Referees in Ice Dancing:

Present Referees must have acted satisfactorily as a Judge or Referee at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6 and National, Sectional or Divisional Championships during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination.

Present International Referees who have been inactive for more than 36 months shall be removed from the list until they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU before being reinstated.

# ii) ISU Referees and International Referees in Ice Dancing:

Present Referees must have participated in a Judges' seminar recognized by the ISU during the 48 months preceding each annual re-nomination. The application for seminar participation should be made for International Referees by the concerned Member(s) and for ISU Referees by the concerned Member(s) or by the Referees themselves. A one-time, one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirement of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Referees but may not act as a Referee until having attended a seminar.

#### iii) ISU Referees in Ice Dancing:

Present Referees must have acted satisfactorily as a <u>Judge</u>, <u>Trial Judge</u>, <u>Referee</u>, or <u>Technical Controller</u> at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior), conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6, during the 36 months preceding each annual re-nomination. However, Referees who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said 36 months in an ISU Championship or International Competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-nomination.

b) i) Any ISU Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be transferred to the lists of Judges or Referees for International Competitions, if eligible, or to the lists of Judges for ISU Tests. When transferred to the list of Judges or Referees for International Competitions, the Judge must fulfill the lacking requirement(s) prior to April 15th the following year. If

- these requirements are not fulfilled the Judge/Referee will be removed entirely from the lists.
- ii) Any International Referee not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be dropped from the lists or transferred to the lists of Judges for ISU Tests.
- c) i) Any ISU Referee in Ice Dancing who has been transferred to the lists of International Referees in Ice Dancing will be required to attend an Ice Dance Judges' seminar either sponsored or recognized by the ISU in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
  - ii) Any International Referee who has been dropped from the lists must attend an Ice Dance seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU and have acted twice as a Referee and once as a Judge in national, divisional or sectional championships during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination to serve again.
  - iii) If a Referee wishes to be removed from the list, a written notification must be sent to the ISU General Secretary before April 15th in the year of reappointment.
- 11. Members of the ISU must exercise the utmost care to nominate as Referees only experienced, reliable and impartial individuals who possess a thorough knowledge of the appropriate ISU Rules as well as a good working knowledge of English. A Referee who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for renomination that year or thereafter.
- 12. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Referee the candidate recommended must:
  - a) have been recognized as an International Judge in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
  - b) have officiated twice as a Referee and once as a Judge in national, sectional or divisional competitions during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination;
  - c) have judged at least once in an International Senior Competition conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6, in which the couples of not less than four (4) Members participate during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination. The event judged must include Compulsory Dance(s), Original Dance and Free Dance:
  - d) have been nominated by a Member or the Council;
  - e) the activity of the candidate as a Referee and as a Judge must have been satisfactory during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the

- nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
- f) have attended an ISU Sponsored Referees seminar/conference within the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination.
- g) possess a good working knowledge of English
- h) Referees, who have complied with the above, will be granted probationary status, which shall be valid for two (2) years commencing on July 1st of the year of nomination. The Referees shall be promoted to the status of International Referee on July 1st the following year, after having refereed once (1) in an International Competition under the supervision of a <a href="Technical Controller or person">Technical Controller or person</a> designated by the Technical Committee, during the above period. The Technical Committee will annually decide the competitions where such trial refereeing will be carried out.
- 13. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Referee the candidate recommended must:
  - a) have been recognized both as an ISU Judge and as an International Referee in the three consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination:
  - b) have officiated twice as a Referee in International Competitions conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6, in which at least four (4) Members have participated during the forty-eight (48) months preceding the nomination. The events refereed must have included Compulsory Dances, Original Dance and Free Dance:
  - c) have served twice (2) as a Judge (including Trial Judge, <u>or a Technical Controller for Technical Committee Members only</u>) in an ISU Championship and/or Olympic Winter Games during the forty-eight (48) months preceding the nomination. The Trial Judge moderator and the Referee should submit a report on the Trial Judging activity to the Ice Dance Technical Committee;
  - d) have been nominated by the Ice Dance Technical Committee, a Member or the Council;
  - e) the activity of the candidate as a Referee and as a Judge must have been satisfactory during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination. The Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
  - f) have attended an ISU Dance Referee's seminar/conference within forty-eight (48) months preceding the nomination. The participation at the seminar/conference must have been satisfactory

and must include the submission of a report to the Chairman of the Ice Dance Technical Committee outlining how he has disseminated the information from the seminar/conference to their Member.

- g) possess a very good working knowledge of English.
- 14. Each nomination of an International Referee made for the first time and each re-nomination after an interruption of his appointment, no matter for which class it is made, must be accompanied by the completed official form (for exceptions see Rule 588 paragraph 9). A separate form for each category must be completed and sent in.
- 15. The appointment of Referees <u>from among persons</u> nominated as aforesaid requires the <u>initial</u> approval <u>of the Ice Dance Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the Council. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Referee is subject to the further approval of the Council (see Article 18 paragraph 3 b) of the Constitution); If a nominated person is not included on the Technical Committee's approved list, an appeal may be made <u>by the nominating Member</u> to the Council whose decision shall be final. Only Referees <u>finally</u> approved <u>by the Technical Committee and the Council</u> will be recognized as such. When a nominated <u>person</u> is <u>not approved</u> by the ISU, the reason <u>for such non-approval</u> will be communicated to the nominating Member.</u>
- 16. The Council may, following consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of three (3) names to the list of Referees. Persons added by the Council must satisfy all other qualification requirements under this Rule.
- <u>17</u>. ISU Referees in <u>Ice Dancing</u> are automatically entitled to act as Referees and/or Judges in <u>all</u> International Ice Dance Events.
- 18. International Referees in Ice Dancing are automatically entitled to act as International Judges in Ice Dance.
- 19. The full list of Referees approved by the <u>Ice Dance Technical Committee</u> and the Council must be communicated to the Members by the <u>Secretariat</u> by August 1st of each year. The list will be published together with the list of approved Judges and the appointments shall be effective on August 1st of each year <u>through July 31</u><sup>st</sup> of the following year.
- 20. Acting as a <u>Trial Judge</u> will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.
- <u>21.</u> Open competitions or events which do not follow the normal format for ISU and International Competitions will not count for the purpose of activity credits.

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

# Rule 582 (reserved)

#### **Rule 583**

## Referee as Chairperson of the Panel of Judges

- 1. The Referee <u>and Technical Controller are chairpersons</u> of the panel(s) of Judges.
- 2. At a Judges' meeting before a Competition starts, the Chairperson or a member of the Technical Committee, if present, otherwise the Referee, must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Ice Dancing, with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published.
- 3. The Referee must mark the couples for his own information, but must not display his marks.
- 4. Before and during a competition, the Referee should refrain from any comment with respect to the couples which could have an influence on the judging of the present and future competitions.

## 5. Round Table Discussion

- a) After each event, the Technical Controller and the Referee will moderate a "Round Table Discussion" with the Judges on the panel. In the discussion the general quality of skating and the range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected couples will be discussed. The purpose of the discussion is to reach a consensus to assist the Officials for future judging guidelines. The Round Table Discussion will not establish an acceptable range of scores. This will be established by the OAC as outlined in Rule 590.
- b) During the discussion the Judges will be encouraged to express their opinions. The discussion will not be used to criticize individuals judging the event in question. The discussion will result in a summary of the timing and handling of the judging in

the event, possible improvements to the equipment, the print-outs for the Judges and the flow of information both internally and externally.

#### **Rule 584**

# **Approved Referees and Technical Controllers**

In ISU Championships, Olympic Winter Games and ISU Qualifying Competitions for those Games, only individuals approved as ISU Referees <u>and Technical Controllers</u> according to Rule 581 may act as <u>such</u>. In International Competitions, only individuals approved as either ISU or International Referees according to Rule 581 may act as Referees.

#### **Rule 585**

#### May Not Act as Officials

- 1. If possible, a Referee <u>or Technical Controller</u> of an ISU Championship should not act as a Judge in another event of the same Championship.
- 2. Members of the Ice Dance Technical Committee, although they are approved as Judges according to the provisions of Rule 589 should not, if possible, act as Judges in Ice Dance competitions. They may act as Referees, however, provided that they are approved as such, according to the provisions of Rule 581.

#### **Rule 586**

## **May Not Compete**

ISU Referees <u>and Technical Controllers</u> must not compete in ISU Championships or International Competitions.

# **Rule 587**

#### Referee's Report

- 1. The Referee and the Technical Controller shall prepare a Report on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:
  - standard of organization;
  - standard of skating in each segment;

- standard of judging;
- timing of the event;
- remarks for Judges in relation to their ability to operate the Judging System;
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement.

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

- 2. The Secretariat shall send copies of the report as soon as possible to the following persons:
  - a) the Chairperson and each member of the Technical Committee;
  - b) the Vice President for Figure Skating.
- 3. In June, annually, the Technical Committee shall grade the quality of each Referee's Report submitted during the past twelve (12) months and give a rating for these Reports as Very Good, Good, Average, Mediocre or Poor. These details will be added to the records of that Referee. On the first occasion that the Referees Report 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 Reports submitted by this Referee 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 Conference and been given a successful rating by the Moderator(s).

## **Rule 588**

#### **Assessment of Referees**

- The Council may demote any Referee who has proved himself to be incompetent or <u>below Average</u>, including in particular not to conduct an ISU Championship/International Competition in accordance with the ISU Regulations and/or the failure to properly prepare a complete report or to submit to the Secretariat of the ISU <u>within the allowed time period</u> any report required in accordance with Rule 587. Such demotions will generally result from recommendations of the Ice Dance Technical Committee.
- a) An ISU Referee who has been demoted for <u>below Average</u> refereeing will be included in the lists of ISU Judges and of International Referees of his Member.

- b) An International Referee who has been demoted for <u>below</u>
  <u>Average</u> refereeing will be included in the lists of ISU Judges (if eligible) or International Judges of his Member.
- c) An ISU Referee demoted for <u>below Average</u> refereeing shall be reinstated on the lists of ISU Referees after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 581 paras 13 a) to f).
- d) An International Referee demoted for <u>below Average</u> refereeing shall be reinstated on the lists of International Referees after having fulfilled the requirements of Rule 581 paras 12 a) to h).
- Recommendations made under the preceding paragraphs should be made to the next Council meeting. Any decision on the subject by the Council should be reached before the lists of Referees for the following season are approved.
- 4. a) When the Technical Committee is of the opinion that a demotion or removal of a Referee should be recommended due to the repeated failure to comply with the Rules, necessitating Assessments 1-4, or the failure to submit a Report, and sufficient information is not available, the Chairperson of the Technical Committee must ask the Referee for an explanation in writing and the reply must reach the Chairperson within twenty-one (21) days of receipt of the letter.
  - b) All pertinent correspondence shall be included with the recommendation. The Council will take this correspondence into consideration in arriving at its decision.
- 5. a) When the activity of a Referee at an ISU Championship or International Competition necessitates a letter of Assessment, the required letter must be sent by the Chairperson of the Technical Committee with a copy to the Member concerned.
  - b) Copies of letters regarding Assessment shall be furnished by the Chairperson to the Vice President for Figure Skating of the ISU.
  - c) The following Performance <u>Assessments</u> will be applied to Referees whose performance as a Referee has been considered as <u>below Average</u>:

# ASSESSMENT 1

- i) first Report not submitted on time.
- ii) first Report considered as below Average

## **ASSESSMENT 2**

- i) repeated case of late submission of the Report.
- ii) repeated case of Report considered as <u>below</u> Average

- iii) striking errors in the Report
- iv) first case of error(s) in conducting an event

## **ASSESSMENT 3**

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

# ASSESSMENT 4

- i) repeated case of late submission of the Report after receiving Assessment 3
- ii) repeated case of Report considered as below Average after receiving Assessment 3
- iii) repeated case of error(s) in conducting an event after receiving Assessment 3
- iv) very serious striking error(s) in the Report
- v) serious striking error(s) in conducting an event
- 6. a) If a Referee does not reply to inquiries addressed to him by the Chairperson of the Technical Committees, he shall not be included in the next list of Referees.
  - b) A Referee who does not have a very good working knowledge of English shall not be included in the next list of Referees.
- 7. Any demotion of a Referee shall be effective only in the discipline in which the fault has been confirmed.
- 8. The Council may suspend or exclude any Referee who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125, paragraphs 2 and 4 a) of the General Regulations or of any other ISU Rule.
- 9. A Referee suspended by the Council, under paragraph 8 of this Rule, for a specified period of time, will be reinstated at the end of that time unless a request to the contrary is received from the Member of the Referee. The reinstated Referee will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 581 paragraph 10 a) (i) (ii) (iii), if lacking, prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU or International Referee suspended for a period of thirty-six (36) months or more shall be reinstated as an International Judge only.

# C. Judges

## **Rule 589**

# Nomination and Appointment of Judges

- Each Member shall guarantee that the Judges nominated by it, for appointment as International Ice Dance Judges and/or nominated for the examination to become ISU Ice Dance Judges, are eligible persons in accordance with Rule 102. In cases of violation of the foregoing, the Member concerned shall lose the right to nominate Judges for the immediately succeeding year and the Judge in question shall be removed from the lists.
- 2. Every Member of the ISU must, annually before April 15th, annualce to the ISU General Secretary the names of those individuals whose employment as Judges is recommended as follows (with no limitations on numbers):
  - a) <u>candidates</u> for examination to become ISU Judges (appointment after passing the examination and following annual re-nominations will be done by the Technical Committee in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3b) of the Constitution.)
  - b) International Judges in Ice Dancing
  - <u>c)</u> Judges for ISU Tests in Ice Dancing.
    Nominations must be submitted separately for the different groups.
    ISU Judges may also judge International Competitions. It is not necessary to include their names in the list of International Judges.
- 3. Judges nominated by a Member shall have the citizenship of the country of the nominating Member.
- 4. If a Member nominates a Judge of foreign citizenship, the Judge must have had a permanent residence in the country of that Member for at least twelve (12) months preceding the nomination. In addition, the Member in the country of which the Judge is a citizen, must give its approval. The name of the Judge shall be entered in the list of the nominating Member.
- 5. a) A Judge who has already been on the list of any Member, can be nominated by another Member only under the following conditions:
  - i) the Judge has acquired the citizenship of the nominating Member and has also taken up permanent residence in the country of such Member, or

- ii) the Judge has had dual citizenship and has taken up permanent residence in the country of the nominating Member of which he is also a citizen,
- iii) the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before gives its approval.
- b) If a Judge who has already been on the list of any Member,
  - i) acquires a new citizenship without changing the country of his permanent residence, or
  - ii) has had a dual citizenship and agrees to be nominated by the Member in the country of his second citizenship, but does not change the country of his permanent residence, or
  - iii) if the Member on whose list the Judge was entered before does not give its approval, he can be nominated by another Member only after expiration of <u>twelve</u> (12) months following April 15th, of the year during which he was entered on the list of the original Member.
- 6. Exceptions to paragraph 5 of this Rule may be granted by the Council if insisting on satisfying all stated requirements would result in a serious hardship to the Judge concerned due to special circumstances of his case.
- 7. For interpretation of terms "citizenship" and "residence" as well as documents by which citizenship and residence can be proved, reference is made to relevant ISU Communications issued by the Council.
- 8. a) ISU Members are responsible for the training and knowledge of their Judges and should exercise the utmost care to nominate as Judges only competent, reliable, tested and impartial individuals, who are able and willing to act both at home and abroad and who possess a working knowledge of English. The Members are urged to require their Judges to attend properly authorized Judges' seminars and to test the Judges' knowledge of the Rules and the methods of judging. 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 General Secretary with a copy to the Chairman of the Ice Dancing Technical Committee not later than January 1st.
  - i) Present International Judges must have:
    - a) acted satisfactorily as a Judge or Referee at least once in an International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6, and a National Championship during the thirty-

- six (36) months preceding each annual renomination;
- b) participated in a Judges seminar recognized by the ISU during the forty-eight (48) months preceding each annual re-nomination. The application for seminar participation should be made for International Judges by the concerned Members. A one-time, one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirements of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges but shall not act as a Judge until having attended a seminar.
- c) Present International Judges in Ice Dancing who have been inactive for more than thirty-six (36) months shall be removed from the list until they have attended a seminar sponsored or recognized by the ISU before being reinstated.

# ii) Present ISU Judges must have:

- a) acted satisfactorily as a Judge, Referee or a Technical Controller at least once in an ISU Championship or International Competition (Senior or Junior) conducted in accordance with Rule 107, paragraphs 4-6 during the thirty-six (36) months preceding each annual re-nomination and
- b) participated in a Judges seminar recognized by the ISU during the forty-eight (48) months preceding each annual nomination. The application for seminar participation should be made for ISU Judges by the concerned Member or by the Judges themselves. A one-time, one-year exemption will be allowed, in the case of a medically verified life-threatening illness, to the requirements of seminar attendance. Such a person shall remain on the list of Judges but shall not act as a Judge until having attended a seminar.
- iii) Judges who have not been able to meet the requirements of acting at least once during the said thirty-six (36) months in an ISU Championship or International Competition because, although nominated to serve, have not been drawn, shall not be disqualified from re-nomination if, in the case of an ISU Championship, they have fulfilled the Trial Judging requirements (referred to in iv) below).

- iv) Ice Dance Judges not drawn to officiate at ISU Dance Championships, shall be invited to trial Judge the whole event in a supernumerary capacity. Dance Judges not drawn to officiate at all or not drawn for the Compulsory Dances at ISU Championships must fulfill the requirements for trial judging in all unassigned parts of the event (with the exception of those drawn for the second Compulsory Dance must not trial Judge the first Compulsory Dance) for credit for activity or promotion. In addition, such Trial Judging is obligatory unless the Judge has already officiated at another Championship in Ice Dance in the given year. The trial judging will be under the direction of a member of the ISU Ice Dance Technical Committee or their nominee. The person shall submit a report on the trial judging of the supernumerary panel to the Ice Dance Technical Committee. Trial Judges may at the request of the Referee or voluntarily submit a letter of Explanation to the Moderator. The Supernumerary Judges may attend, but not participate in the Round Table Discussion held by the Referee at the conclusion of the event.
- b) i) Any ISU Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be transferred either to the list of International Judges, 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 Ice Dance Technical Committee.
  - ii) Any International Judge not fulfilling the requirements of subparagraph a) above shall be dropped from the lists by the <u>Ice Dance Technical Committee</u> or transferred to the lists of Judges for ISU Tests.
- c) i) Any ISU Judge in Ice Dancing who has been dropped or demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 589 paragraph 10 a) to e) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
  - ii) Any International Judge who has been dropped by the Member or has been demoted for incompetence by the ISU must fulfill the provisions of Rule 589 paragraphs 9a) to d) in order to be eligible for reinstatement to the position formerly held.
- d) A Judge who has reached or will reach the age of 70 in the calendar year of the nomination shall not be eligible for re-

nomination that year or thereafter in accordance with paragraph 2 above, but may otherwise be nominated for appointment as a Judge for ISU Tests in accordance with paragraph 12 below.

- 9. An individual proposed as a Judge for the first time may be nominated only for International Competitions (see paragraph 2 b).
  - a) To be eligible for first appointment in Ice Dancing, the candidate must reach the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of fifty (50) in the calendar year of the nomination and possess a working knowledge of English. The candidate must have judged twice in national, divisional or sectional senior championships during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination. The judging of the candidate must have been satisfactory during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the nomination.

In the case of national activities required for first appointment to International Judge or promotion to ISU Judge, the Member must submit the respective documents with the applications, such as a classification sheet of the Senior event(s) judged or a statement from the Referee.

- b) Candidates nominated by the Members must have attended one ISU Ice Dance Seminar in the twenty-four (24) months preceding the nomination. The names of prospective nominees for such promotion must be announced to the Chairman of the Ice Dance Technical Committee prior to attendance in order for them to be assessed at the seminar. This seminar will include Trial Judging and the judging must have been acceptable. The dates and locations of such seminars will be announced annually, and prospective candidates must apply to the ISU General Secretary.
- c) In Ice Dance, Judges who have complied with the above will be granted probationary status which shall initially be granted for a two (2) year period and renewed annually from then on, up to a total of four (4) years commencing on July 1st of the year of nomination.

A Probationary Dance Judge shall be promoted to the status of International Dance Judge pending receipt of at least one report of an International Competition that is considered to merit promotion by the Ice Dance Technical Committee during the probationary period and a generally satisfactory record.

If the Probationary <u>Ice</u> Dance Judge does not receive an acceptable report or receives a <u>below average</u> report within the twenty-four (24) month waiting period his or her probationary status will only be prolonged up to a maximum of another twelve (12) month period, annually for no longer, in total, than a further twenty-four

- (24) months. After completing forty-eight (48) months, in total, as a probationary Judge without receiving promotion, a new application has to be made and the Judge's name will be removed from the annual list of Judges and Referees.
- d) In order to be eligible for promotion from Probationary to International Judge, the candidate must have attended an ISU recognized seminar conducted by a member of the Ice Dance Technical Committee within a period of forty-eight (48) months (unless he has attended the seminars mentioned under para b) above). The dates and locations of such seminars will be announced annually, and prospective candidates must apply to the ISU General Secretary.
- 10. To be eligible for promotion to the class of ISU Judge the candidate recommended must:
  - a) have been recognized as an International Judge in the two (2) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination excluding any period as a Probationary Judge. A one (1) year interruption due to not having attended a seminar is not to be taken into consideration, provided the candidate had a judging activity in a national, sectional or divisional championship in the year of the interruption);
  - b) have judged satisfactorily in all parts <u>during the thirty-six (36)</u> <u>months preceding the nomination</u>, two (2) International Senior Competitions (or one (1) International Senior and one (1) International Junior Competition) <u>conducted in accordance with Rule 520 paragraphs 2 and 4 and in</u> which at least four (4) Members have participated, in which the panels consisted of at least five (5) Judges. <u>The ISU Ice Dance Technical Committee</u> shall decide the competence of the candidate.
  - c) <u>have attended at least one (1) ISU Recognized or Sponsored</u> Judges' Seminar (which may include trial judging) during the forty-eight (48) months preceding the nomination.
  - d) possess a good working knowledge of English;
  - e) have passed the ISU Dance Judge's Examination. Nomination to take the examination will be made by the Member. Members may not nominate candidates until they have complied with the conditions of paras a) d) above.
  - f) Candidates having passed the examination will immediately be appointed by the Ice Dance Technical Committee and be added to the current list of ISU Judges.

#### 11. Judge's Examination

The candidate nominated by the Member (in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Rule) to take the practical and written examination, conducted by the ISU, for Ice Dance ISU Judge must:

- a) fulfill the requirements specified in paragraph 10 a) to d) of this Rule;
- b) any failed part of the Judge's examination must be retaken by the candidate concerned at the next examination, otherwise the application must be resubmitted.
- 12. For appointment as a Judge for ISU Tests a Judge:
  - a) must have been either an ISU Judge or an International Judge in the three (3) consecutive lists immediately preceding the nomination;
  - b) the Ice Dance Technical Committee shall decide upon the competence of the candidate;
  - c) see Rule <u>605</u> for the utilization in ISU Tests of this class of Judges.
- 13. The Member must verify in accordance with paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of this Rule the qualifications of the individual recommended as a Judge by attesting to his participation in the required competitions. In addition the Member must guarantee his qualifications for the class of International Judge applied for.
- 14. Each nomination of an International Judge made for the first time, and each re-nomination after an interruption of his appointment, must be accompanied by the completed official form.
- 15. The appointment of Judges <u>from among persons</u> nominated as aforesaid requires the <u>initial</u> approval <u>of the Ice Dance Technical Committee which prepares a list of the individuals it recommends for appointment and submits that list to the Council. The appointment of the individuals on that list to the position of Judge is subject to the further approval of the Council (see Article 18 paragraph 3 b) of the Constitution); If a nominated <u>person</u> is not <u>included on the Technical Committee's approved list</u>, an appeal may be made <u>by the nominating Member</u> to the Council whose decision shall be final. Only Judges <u>finally</u> approved <u>by the Technical Committee and the Council</u> will be recognized as such. When a nominated <u>person</u> is <u>not approved</u> by the ISU, the reason <u>for such non-approval</u> will be communicated to the nominating Member.</u>
- 16. The Council may, after consultation with the Technical Committee, add a maximum of six (6) names to the list of Judges. Persons added by the Council must satisfy all qualification requirements of this Rule.

- 17. ISU Judges <u>in Ice Dancing</u> are automatically entitled to act as Judges <u>in Ice</u> Dance events at all International Ice Dance events
- 18. The full list of Judges who have been approved by the <u>Ice Dance Technical Committee and the Council</u> must be communicated to the Members by the <u>Secretariat</u> by August 1st of each year. The list will be published together with the list of approved Referees and the appointments shall be effective August 1st of each year <u>through July 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year</u>. The list shall indicate the first year probationary status by placing two stars (\*\*) beside the name, and the second year probationary status (or extended probationary status) by placing one star (\*) beside the name.
- 19. Members must check the list of Judges as soon as they receive it. Any request for correction must be made within two (2) months. After that period the list is deemed to be correct. Objections to any such list must be lodged by Members within two (2) months, with the Council, whose decision, after consideration of any such objection, shall be final.
- 20. Acting as a <u>Technical Controller or Trial Judge</u> will be considered as activity in relation to the above Rule.
- 21. Open competitions or events which do not follow the normal format for ISU and International Competitions will not count for the purposes of activity credits.

#### **Assessment of Judges**

- The Council may remove from the list of International Judges for such a
  period as it may decide any Judge who has proved himself to be
  incompetent or below average.
- 2. a) The Council may demote an ISU Championship Judge who has proved himself to be incompetent or below average.
  - b) The demoted Judge will be included in the lists of International Judges or Referees of his Member.
  - c) Any Judge demoted for incompetence or <u>below average</u> judging shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Championship Judges only after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 589, paragraphs10 a) d).
- 3. Recommendations made under the preceding paragraphs should be made to the next Council meeting. Any decision on the subject by the Council should be reached before the lists of Judges and Referees for the following season are approved.

- 4. In order to make it possible for the Council to take a decision under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Rule, the Referee of every international event must send a report (see Rule 587) on the event concerned, to the Secretariat of the ISU. The Organizing Member of any International Competition may submit written comments concerning any Judge to the Chairman of the Technical Committee.
- 5. If Judges of a Member have proven to be <u>below average</u> or incompetent for several years, although they have been informed, the Council may decide that the Member with whom the Judges are affiliated will be criticized or warned or shall lose the right to nominate Judges for ISU Championships and/or Olympic Winter Games and/or International Competitions for such a period as the Council may decide. In its exercise of its powers, however, the Council shall not generally take into consideration cases of <u>below average</u> judging by a Member's Judges occurring more than five years previously.
- 6. a) When the activity of a Judge at an ISU Championship or International Competition necessitates a letter of Assessment, the required letter must be sent by the Chair<u>man</u> of the Technical Committee to the Judge with a copy to the ISU Member concerned and to the Vice President of the ISU.
  - b) The following Assessments will be applied for Judges, or Referees when acting as such, whose performance has been considered as below Average.

#### ASSESSMENT 1

i) first case of serious errors and/or bias

#### **ASSESSMENT 2**

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

#### **ASSESSMENT 3**

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

# **ASSESSMENT 4**

- i) repeated case of serious errors and/or bias after receiving Assessment 3
- ii) striking cases of extraordinary serious errors and/or bias

- <u>iii</u>) repeated case of non-attendance at <u>a Round Table</u>
  <u>Discussion</u> without justified cause after receiving
  Assessment 3 for the same failure.
- 7. A Judge, who does not have a working knowledge of English, shall not be included in the next list of Judges.
- 8. Any removal or demotion of a Judge shall be effective only in the discipline in which the fault has been confirmed.
- 9. The Council may suspend or exclude any Judge who has committed misconduct within the meaning of Rule 104, paragraph 16, Rule 125 paragraphs 2 and 4 b) of the General Regulations or any other ISU Rule.
- 10. A Judge, suspended by the Council, under paragraph 9 of this Rule, for a specified period of time, will be reinstated at the end of that time unless a request to the contrary is received from the Member of the Judge. The reinstated Judge will have to fulfill the requirements of Rule 589, paragraphs 8 a), (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or Rule 581, paragraph 10 a) (i), (ii), (iii), if lacking prior to April 15th of the following year. However, an ISU Judge suspended for a period of thirty-six (36) months or more shall automatically be reinstated as an International Judge only. The Judge shall be reinstated on the list of ISU Judges only, after he has fulfilled the requirements of Rule 589, paragraphs 10 b)-d) in case of thirty-six (36) months suspension and a) e) in case of a longer suspension.

# **Rule** <u>591</u>

#### **Judges Must Not Compete**

Judges must not compete in ISU Championships and International Competitions.

#### **Rule 592**

# Round Table Discussion (see also Rule 583 paragraph 5)

Judges of International Competitions, ISU Championships and Olympic Winter Games must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and Technical Controller. This meeting should be held as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event but not later than the day of the banquet. See Rule 583, paragraph 5.

# D. Evaluation of Judging and Technical Content Decisions, Penalties

#### **Rule 593**

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

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

# **Regulations for Exhibitions**

## **Rule 594**

- 1. Negotiations concerning exhibitions of any kind cannot be conducted with the couples, but only with the Member to which the couple belongs.
- Notice of exhibitions in a foreign country must be sent by both Members involved to the ISU General Secretary. A Member holding exhibitions in a foreign country must apply for consent from the Member for that country. All financial arrangements must be approved by the Members concerned.
- 3. If a couple stays for a period of more than two (2) months in a foreign country, the Member of the couple may provide the foreign Member with a general authorization for exhibitions and so delegate to such Member the responsibility for the application of the eligibility Rules of the ISU and of the foreign Member. The couple must, in such case, announce to the foreign Member each request for exhibitions.
- 4. The provisions of Rule 109, paragraphs 2 and 3 (membership), also apply to exhibitions.
- 5. Eligible persons may take part in ice shows, exhibitions, commercial motion pictures or television shows, in which ineligible persons (as defined in Rule 102, paragraph 2) constitute the majority of the participants, only with the prior approval of the Member concerned.
- 6. In exceptional cases, the Council may permit eligible persons to take part in exhibitions in countries in which there is no ISU Member.
- 7. No exhibitions by a couple in an ISU Championship may be given at the site of the Championship or in its neighborhood within a period of fourteen (14) days before the beginning of the event.
- 8. For exhibitions during Figure Skating competitions see Rule 549.

- 9. Couples in the World Figure Skating Championships invited to participate in the ISU Exhibitions Tour may not exhibit more than twenty (20) times in the immediately following forty (40) days. Exceptions may be made by the Council. No exhibition tours which include such couples may take place during such periods unless organized and/or approved by the ISU
- 10. Only ISU or ISU Members have the right to organize or authorize exhibition tours in which eligible couples take part.
- 11. Eligible persons are permitted to appear in only one (1) skating exhibition within one (1) day. If the period covered by a series of exhibitions exceeds a week, there should be a day without an exhibition every three or four days. However, special arrangements may be approved by the Council for exhibitions in a foreign country which is geographically isolated and which has little opportunity otherwise to see such exhibitions.
- 12. The Council may make financial arrangements for the benefit of the ISU with Members organizing a series of exhibitions.
- 13. Participants may receive money for Figure Skating exhibitions at ISU Championships but only with the approval of the Member to which the couple belongs and to be paid to the couple only through the respective Member.
- 14. The provisions of Rule 137 (reimbursement of expenses) also apply to exhibitions.
- 15. For exclusion from exhibitions, see Rule 104, paragraph 16, and Rule 125 paragraph 4a).

**Rules 595 – 599** 

Reserved

# Regulations for ISU Tests in Ice Dancing

#### **Rule 600**

# General

- 1. ISU tests in Ice Dancing may be held by ISU Members and affiliated clubs in accordance with the following rules. Deviation from the Rules will invalidate the test.
- 2. Tests are open to both eligible and ineligible persons.
- 3. A couple consists of a lady and a man. Eligible and ineligible persons may act as partners regardless of the eligibility status of the candidate.

#### **Rule 601**

# **Classes of Tests**

- 1. ISU tests are divided into three (3) classes with the following requirements:
  - a) The Third Class Test consists of the:
    - i) European Waltz
    - ii) Foxtrot
    - iii) Fourteenstep
  - b) The Second Class Test consists of the:
    - i) American Waltz
    - ii) Rocker Foxtrot
    - iii) Blues
    - iv) Kilian
    - v) Starlight Waltz
    - vi) Tango
  - c) The First Class Test consists of the:
    - i) Paso Doble
    - ii) Argentine Tango
    - iii) Quickstep
    - iv) Viennese Waltz
    - v) Rhumba
    - vi) Westminster Waltz
    - vii) an Original Dance to the rhythm announced for the year from July 1st to June 30<sup>th</sup>
    - viii) a Free dance of four (4) minutes duration

2. The candidate must have passed the Third Class Test before taking the Second Class Test and must have passed the Second Class Test before taking the First Class Test.

### **Rule 602**

### **Conditions of Testing**

- 1. Each test must be taken before the same panel of Judges and, if possible, in one day.
- 2. The test may be taken in foreign country if prior written consent of the candidate's National Association is obtained.
- 3. The waiting period for the retaking of a failed Third or Second Class Test is thirty (30) days; for a First Class Test ninety (90) days.
- 4. The panel of Judges may terminate the test if the ice or music conditions are not satisfactory.

### **Rule 603**

### **Requirements and Music**

- 1. The piece of music for each Compulsory Dance of a test is selected by the Judge acting as Referee.
- 2. The music for the Original Dance and the Free Dance are selected and provided by the couple.
- 3. The Compulsory Dances must be skated as specified in the Regulations.
- 4. The Original Dance must be skated as specified in Rule 509.
- 5. The Free Dance must be skated as specified in Rule 510.

### **Rule 604**

### **Procedure for Conducting Tests**

- 1. The dances shall be skated in the order listed in Rule 601.
- 2. If there is more than one candidate for the test the starting order shall be drawn. After the warm-up period, each couple shall skate the first dance. There shall be additional warm-up periods for subsequent dances. The order of skating for the Original Dance and the Free Dance shall be the same as that drawn for the Compulsory Dances.

- 3. The Free Dance shall be skated only if the candidate has passed the Compulsory Dances and the Original Dance.
- 4. The number of sequences to be skated for the Compulsory Dances shall be as specified in Rule 540.
- 5. In the First and Second Class Tests only, the candidate shall skate one of the dances, selected by the Judge acting as Referee, without a partner. This dance shall be skated immediately after the completion of all the Compulsory Dances with the partner. When the candidate is skating without a partner, the Judges shall consider only the accuracy of the steps, their exact conformity to the music and the sureness of the skating.
- 6. If both partners are trying the First Class Test, they need skate the Original Dance and Free Dance once only. In this instance, one set of marks shall be awarded to apply to both candidates who will then pass or fail as a couple. However, a partner who has passed the First Class Test previously is not affected by a subsequent failure of a test in which he is acting as a partner.

### **Rule 605**

### <u>Judges</u>

- 1. The panel of Judges for ISU tests in Ice Dancing shall consist of three (3) Judges, one of whom must act as a Referee but need not be on the official list of Referees.
- 2. The following Judges are required:
  - a) for the Third Class Test: three (3) ISU, International or ISU Test, or National Judges;
  - for the Second Class Test:
     three (3) Judges as listed above but not more than one National Judge;
  - c) for the First Class Test: three (3) ISU, International or ISU Test Judges. At least one Judge must be an ISU Judge and one Judge must belong to a Member other than the one organizing the test. This requirement may be waived by the ISU Vice President for Figure Skating in cases of geographically isolated Members who do not have reasonable opportunity to invite foreign Judges.
- 3. In no event may the panel consist solely of Judges who are members of the same club as the candidate.
- 4. The expenses of the Judges must be within the limits of Rule 137.

### **Rule 606**

### **Marking**

- 1. Marking shall be in accordance with Rules 508, 509 and 510 of the ISU Special Regulations for Ice Dancing 2002.
- Closed marking must be used in all tests.
- If one of the dancers falls, through his own or his partner's fault, the fall must be reflected in a reduced mark.

#### **Rule 607**

### **Calculation of Results**

- After all the dances have been completed the marks for each candidate for all of the dances shall be added.
- 2. To pass, a candidate must receive:
  - a) in the Third Class Test, separately from two of the three Judges 18.0 points (50% of the maximum obtainable points) and from the same two Judges no mark under 2.5.
  - b) in the Second Class Test, separately from two of the three Judges 36.0 points (50% of the maximum obtainable points) and from the same two Judges no mark under 3.0
  - c) in the First Class Test, in the Compulsory Dances and Original Dance combined, separately from two of the three Judges 50.4 (60% of the maximum obtainable points) and no mark under 3.5 from any of the three Judges. In the Free Dance from at least two of the Judges who passed the first portion no mark under 4.0 for either Technical Merit/Required Elements or presentation. In the First Class Test, if the Compulsory Dances and Original Dance combined have passed by all three Judges, but the Free Dance has not, the Free Dance may be retried once in the respective skating season in which the Original Dance is still valid, i.e. up to July 1st.

### **Rule 608**

### **Certification and Test Fees**

- 1. When a test is passed, the ISU Member conducting the test must send to the Secretariat within two months of the completion of the test:
  - a) the original marking cards signed by the Judges;
  - b) the certificate required by the ISU;

111

- c) a remittance to cover the ISU test fee and medal cost.
- 2. When a test is not passed, nothing should be sent to the Secretariat.
- 3. The test fee payable to the ISU is fifteen (15) Swiss Francs per candidate for each passed test. The test fee does not include the cost of the medal.

### **Rule 609**

### Awards

To each candidate who has passed a test, the ISU awards a diploma and medal as follows:

Third Class Test: bronze medal
Second Class Test: silver medal
First Class Test: silver gilt medal

It is the duty of the ISU Member or affiliated club conducting the tests to buy the medal and to deliver the diploma and the medal to the successful candidate.

# I. CERTIFICATE FOR THE FIGURE SKATING AND ICE DANCE TESTS OF THE ISU

We, the undersigned,		
(Name of the Club)		
member of(Name of the National Association)		
(Name of the National Association)		
declare that the candidate Mr./Mr	s./Mis	s
residing at(Full address)		
(Full address)		
nationality		
has passed the Figure Skating/Ice	Dance	e Test of the class,
with points		
on a maximum of points		
on the skating rink		at
Inex.		(Town)
Jury (Names)		(Signatures)
1	1	
2	2	
3.		
(Town)		(Date of test)
(Signature of Club)		(Signature of the National Association)
Not to be filled out		
Not to be filled out	Reg	istered
	_	ocol under No.
		nber in book No
	Seq	uence No
		nature

# **II. SIZE OF STARTING ORDER GROUPS, Rule 535**

Number	Compulsory Dance,
Of Couples	Compulsory Dance, Original dance,
5. Coup.es	Free Dance
	And Interpretive
	Dance
	Maximum 5
2	1+1
3	1+2
4	2+2
5	2+3
6	3+3
7	3+4
8	4+4
9	4+5
10	5+5
11	3+4+4
12	4+4+4
13	4+4+5
14	4+5+5
15	5+5+5
16	4+4+4+4
17	4+4+4+5
18	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5
21	4+4+4+5
22	4+4+4+5+5
23	4+4+5+5+5
24	4+5+5+5+5
25	5+5+5+5
26	4+4+4+5+5
27	4+4+4+5+5+5
28	4+4+5+5+5+5
29	4+5+5+5+5+5
30	5+5+5+5+5
31	4+4+4+5+5+5
32	4+4+4+5+5+5+5
33	4+4+5+5+5+5+5
34	4+5+5+5+5+5+5
35	5+5+5+5+5+5+5
36	4+4+4+5+5+5+5

# **III. SIZE OF WARM-UP GROUPS, Rule 536**

Number	Compulsory Dance,
Of Couples	Original dance,
	Free Dance
	and Interpretive
	Dance
	Maximum 5
4 5	4 5
	3 3+3
6 7	3+3 3+4
8	3+4 4+4
9	4+4
10	4+3 5+5
10	3+3 3+4+4
12	
13	4+4+4
13 14	4+4+5 4+5+5
15	4+3+3 5+5+5
16	
17	4+4+4+4 4+4+4+5
18	4+4+4+5 4+4+5+5
19	4+4+3+3 4+5+5+5
20	4+3+3+3 5+5+5+5
21	3+3+3+3 4+4+4+5
22	4+4+4+5+5 4+4+4+5+5
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25	5+5+5+5
26	4+4+4+4+5+5
27	4+4+4+5+5+5
28	4+4+5+5+5+5
29	4+5+5+5+5
30	5+5+5+5+5
31	4+4+4+4+5+5+5
32	4+4+4+5+5+5+5
33	4+4+5+5+5+5
34	4+5+5+5+5+5
35	5+5+5+5+5+5
36	4+4+4+4+5+5+5
50	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

# <u>IV.</u> DRAW GROUPS FOR ORIGINAL DANCE RULE 535 PARAGRAPH 4

Number of	Part A	Part B	Part C
Couples	(last 2 groups to	(2 previous groups	(couples 1 to 10 or
	skate)	to last to skate)	remaining couples)
1-10	0		1-10
11	8		3
12	8		4
13	9		4
14	10		4
15	10		5
16	8		8
17	9		8
18	10		8
19	10		9
20	10		10
21	9		12
22	10		12
23	10		13
24	10		14
25	10		15
26	10	8	8
27	10	9	8
28	10	10	8
29	10	10	9
30	10	10	10
31	10	9	12
32	10	10	12
33+	Always 10	Always 10	The remainder

# THE ALPHABETIC INDEX OF RULES

		Rules
1.	Announcements	
	Compulsory Dances	539
	Compulsory Dances to be skated	522
	Rhythms – Original Dance	539
2.	<b>Awards – Medals</b>	,560
3.	Axes	501
4.	Clothing	512
5.	Components	
	Compulsory Dance	508
	Original & Free Dance	
6.	Compulsory Dances 500 –	
	Announcement of	
	Components	508
	Draw for Starting Order	
	International Competitions	
	ISU Championships	
	ISU Tests	
	Definitions	
	Falls, Interruptions - Deductions	
	General Requirements	
	List of Dances	
	Music for Compulsory Dances	
	Marking	
	Number of Sequences	
	Order for Music	
	Required Sections	
	Requirements.	
	Restart	
	Scale of Values	
	Sequence ISU Tests	
	Starting Point	
	Technical Definitions	
	Warm-up Periods	
	Warm-up Periods – ISU Tests	
7.	Dance Holds	
•	Compulsory Dances	
	Free Dance	
	Original Dance	
8.	Data Operator	207
<b>J•</b>	Duties	580

9.	Deductions		
	Falls and/or Interruptions –	Compulsory Dances	543
		Free Dance	
		Interpretive Dance	
		Original Dance	543
10.	Draws		
	Compulsory Dances to be sk	cated	521
	Order of Compulsory Dance	es	507, 522
	Starting point		
	Starting order		
	Starting order – ISU Tests		
	Subsequent draws		
	Ties		
11.	Exhibitions		
	Falls and/or Interruptions		
	Deductions		
	General Rules		
	ISU Tests		
	Restart in Compulsory Danc		
	Restart in Original Dance, F		
	and Interpretive Dance		538
13.	Free Dance		
	Deductions		
	Definitions		
	Duration		
	Falls/Interruptions		
	General Requirements		
	Illegal Elements/Movements		
	ISU Tests		
	Marking		
	Marking – ISU Tests		
	Music		
	Requirements		
	Required Elements		
	Program Components		
	Scale of Values Table		
	Starting Order		
	Time of Performance		
	Warm-up		
14	International Competition		
17.	Composition of Events		
	Duration		
	Eligibility (see General Reg		
	Exhibitions		
	LAIDUUUIS		

	Officials	523
	Requirements	520, 531
	Results	543
	Schedule	529
	Starting Time	530
<b>15.</b>	Interpretive Dance	511
16.	Interruptions / Interference	538
	Compulsory Dances	538
	Free Dance	538
	Interpretive Dance	538
	ISU Tests	
	Judging	538
	Original Dance	538
	Restart	538
	Introductory Steps	
18.	ISU Championships (see General Regulations 2004)	
	Composition of Events	520
	Duration	
	Eligibility (see General Regulations 2004)	102, 103
	Entries	558
	Qualifying Round	559
	Requirements	520
	Results	543, 562
	Schedule	529
	Starting Time	530
19.		
	Calculation	543
	Program Components – Compulsory Dance	508
	Program Components – Original & Free Dance	510
	Equipment	p.7
	Implementation	p.5-8
	Marking – Compulsory Dance	508
	Marking – Free Dance	
	Marking – Original Dance	509
	Officials	
	Officials Assessment Commission	
	Scale of Values	508, 510
20.	ISU Tests	
	Awards	.609, Table I
	Classes	601
	Conditions of Testing	602
	Eligibility	
	Fees	608
	Marking & Calculation of Result	

	Music	 	603
	Officials	 	605
	Procedure for Conducting		
	Report	 	608
	Sequences		
	Solo Skating	 	604
	Starting Order		
21.	Judges	 589-	-593
	Appointment		
	Assessment		
	Duties	 580,	591
	Exam		
	Exchange of Judges		
	International Competitions		
	ISU Championships		
	ISU Tests		
	Meetings		
22.	Marking	,	
	Calculation	 	543
	Compulsory Dances		
	Free Dance		
	Interpretive Dance		
	Original Dance		
	ISU Tests		
	Marking Systems		
	Ties		
23.			
	Definitions	 	506
	Duration – Free Dance		
	Duration – Original Dance		
	General Regulations		
	Interruption/Interference		
	ISU Tests.		
	Order for Music		
	Rhythms – Original Dance		
	Selection – Compulsory Dance		
	Selection - Free Dance		
	Selection - Interpretive Dance		
	Selection - Original Dance		
24	Officials		
	Appointment to Competitions/Championships		
	Data Input Operators		
	Duties		
	Exchange of Judges		

	ISU Judging System Officials	]	p.6,	524
	Judges – General	5	89-	-593
	Judging Panel – ISU Championships	5	527,	528
	Judging Panel – International Competitions			524
	Negative Comments			552
	Officials Assessment Commission			
	Referees – General	5	81-	-588
	Technical Controllers			
	Technical Delegates			
	Technical Specialists/Assistants			
25.	Officials Assessment Commission			
	Appointment			593
	Duties			
26.	Olympic Winter Games			
	Appointment of Officials			
	Draws			
	Entries			
	Panel of Judges			
27.	Open International Competitions			
	Order of Skating			
_0.	Call to Start			
	Compulsory Dances			
	Draws			
	Free Dance			
	Fresh Start			
	ISU Tests			
	Original Dance			
29	Original Dance			
_,.	Announcement of Rhythms			
	Components (with Free Dance)			
	Deductions			
	Definitions			
	Draw			
	Falls/Interruptions			
	General Requirements			
	Illegal Elements/Movements			
	ISU Tests			
	Marking			
	Music			
	Scale of Values Tables (with Free Dance)			
	Required Elements			
	Rhythm and Tempo			
	Starting Order			

	Warm-up	536, Table III
30.	New Systems	550
31.	Patterns	
	Definitions	502
	Restrictions – Original Dance	509
	Sequences – Compulsory Dances	540
32.	Referees	
	Appointment	
	Assessment	
	Duties	580, 582, 583
	International Competitions	
	(Rule 121, see General Regulations 2004)	121, 523, 524
	ISU Championships	
	ISU Tests	
	Report	
33.	Restrictions	
	Free Dance	510
	Interpretive Dance	
	Original Dance	
34.	Determination and Publication of Results	543
	Calculations	
	Determination of results – part only	
	Determination of results – final	
	ISU Tests	
	Questioning of Results (see General Regulations 2004)	
	Protocols	
	Release of results	
	Ties	
35.	Rhythm	
	Announcement for Original Dances	509, 539
	Definition	
	Free Dance	
36.	Round Table Discussion	
	Scale of Values	
• • •	Compulsory Dance	
	Free Dance	
	Original Dance (with Free Dance)	
38	Separations	
50.	General Requirements – Compulsory Dance	508
	General Requirements – Free Dance	
	General Requirements – Original Dance	
30	Sequence	
59.	Compulsory Dances	5/10
	ISIT Tasts	

	Starting point	540
40.	Steps	
	Definitions	504
	Introductory steps – Compulsory Dance	503
	Step Sequences	
<b>41.</b>	Technical Controller	584
	Appointment	584
	General	
	Duties	580, 583, 585
42.	Technical Delegate	
	Technical Specialist/Assistant	
	General	
	Duties	580
44.	Tempo	
	Definition	506
	Free Dance	510
	Original Dance	509
45.	<del>-</del>	
	Compulsory Dances	508
	Call to start	
	Deductions – time violation	
	Duration of Skating	
	Free Dance	
	Music Problem	
	Original Dance	
	Restart	
	Schedule of Competition	
	Warm-up periods	
46.	Turns	
	Definitions	504
47.	Warm-up Periods	
	Groups	
	Duration.	
		604

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

### **MEMBERS**

AND	Andorra	Federacio Adorrana d'Esports de Gel**
<b>ARG</b>	<b>Argentina</b>	Federacion Argentina de Patinaje Sobre Hielo*
ARM	Armenia	Armenia Skating Federation**
AUS	Australia	Australian Amateur Ice Racing Council Inc. (Speed) Ice Skating Australia Incorporated (Figure)
AUT	Austria	Österreichischer Eissschnellauf Verband (Speed)** Österreichischer Eiskunstlauf Verband (Figure)**
AZE	Azerbaijan	The Skating Federation of Azerbaijan Republic**
BLR	Belarus	Skating Union of Belarus**
BEL	Belgium	Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed)** Fédération Royale Belge de Patinage Artistique (Figure)**
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Skating Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**
BRA	Brazil	Brazilian Ice Sports Federation*
BUL	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Skating Federation**
CAN	Canada	Speed Skating Canada (Speed) Skate Canada (Figure)
CHN	China	Chinese Skating Association
TPE	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei Skating Union
CRO	Croatia	Croatian Skating Federation**
CYP	Cyprus	Cyprus Ice Skating Federation**
CZE	Czech Republic	Czech Speed Skating Federation (Speed)** Czech Figure Skating Association (Figure)**
DEN	Denmark	Dansk Skøjte Union**
PRK	D.P.R. Korea	Skating Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
EST	Estonia	The Estonian Skating Union**
FIN	Finland	Suomen Luisteluliitto (Speed)** Suomen Taitoluisteluliitto (Figure)**
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GEO	Georgia	Georgian Figure Skating Association**
GER	Germany	Deutsche Eisschnellauf-Gemeinschaft (Speed)** Deutsche Eislauf Union e.V. (Figure)**
GBR	Great Britain	National Ice Skating Association of U. K. (Limited)**
		12

GRE Greece Hellenic Ice Sports Federation\*\*

HKG Hong Kong/
China Hong Kong Skating Union Ltd

**HUN Hungary** Hungarian National Skating Federation\*\*

 IND
 India
 Ice Skating Association of India\*

 ISL
 Iceland
 Icelandic Skating Association\*\*

 ISR
 Israel
 Israel Ice Skating Federation\*\*

ITA Italy Federazione Italiana Sport del Ghiaccio\*\*

JPN Japan Japan Skating Federation

KAZ Kazakhstan Skating Federation of the Republic of Kazakhstan

LAT Latvia The Latvian Skating Association\*\*

LTU Lithuania Lithuania Speed Skating Association\*\*

Lithuanian Skating Federation\*\*

LUX Luxembourg Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage de Vitesse (Speed)\*\*

Union Luxembourgeoise de Patinage (Figure)\*\*

**MEX Mexico** Federacion Mexicana de Deportes Invernales, A. C.

MGL Mongolia Skating Union of Mongolia

MON Monaco Fédération Monegasque de Patinage\*+\*\*

**NED Netherlands** Koninklijke Nederlandsche Schaatsenrijders Bond\*\*

NZL New Zealand Ice Speed Skating New Zealand Inc (Speed)

New Zealand Ice Skating Association Inc. (Figure)

 NOR
 Norway
 Norges Skøyteforbund\*\*

 PHI
 Philippines
 Philippine Skating Union\*

POL Poland Polish Speed Skating Association (Speed)\*\*

Polish Figure Skating Association (Figure)\*\*

KOR Rep. of Korea Korea Skating Union

ROM Romania Romanian Skating Federation\*\*

RUS Russia Russian Skating Union (Speed)\*\*

The Figure Skating Federation of Russia (Figure)\*\*

SCG Serbia and Serbia and Montenegro Skating Association\*\*

Montenegro

SVK Slovak Republic Slovak Speed Skating Union (Speed)\*\*

Slovak Figure Skating Association (Figure)\*\*

SLO Slovenia Slovene Skating Union\*\*

**RSA** South Africa South African Speed Skating Association (Speed)

South African Figure Skating Association (Figure)

ESP Spain Real Federacion Española Deportes de Invierno\*\*

SWE Sweden Svenska Skridskoförbundet (Speed)\*\*

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TUR Turkey Turkish Ice Sports Federation\*\*

UKR Ukraine Ukrainian Speed Skating Federation (Speed)\*\*

Ukrainian Figure Skating Federation (Figure)\*\*

USA U.S.A. US SpeedSkating (Speed)

The United States Figure Skating Association (Figure)

UZB Uzbekistan Figure Skating Federation of the Republic of Uzbekistan

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional Members

<sup>\*\*</sup> European Members

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Members: Egbert Schmid Austria
Volker Waldeck Germany

Fred Benjamin U.S.A.
Allan Böhm Slovak Republic

127

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Icilio Perucca Elemér Tertak†

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

	Raymond McRae MacLean	New Zealan
Honorary Presidents:	Va	ar of election
Viktor Gustaf Balck †	Sweden	1925
Emerich von Szent Györgyi †	Hungary	1933
Herbert J. Clarke †	Great Britain	1955
James Koch †	Switzerland	1967
Jacques Favart †	France	1982
Olaf Poulsen	Norway	1994
Honorary Vice Presidents:		
Sven Laftman †	Sweden	1971
Hendrik Roos †	Netherlands	1977
John R. Shoemaker †	U.S.A.	1980
Hermann Schiechtl	F.R.G.	1984
Georg Pettersson †	Sweden	1986
Jean Heckly	France	1992
Josef Dedic †	Czech Republic	1994
Lawrence Demmy M.B.E.	Great Britain	1998
Katsuichiro Hisanaga	Japan	2002
Honorary Secretary:		
Georg Häsler †	Switzerland	1975
Honorary Members:		
Hans Pfeiffer †	Austria	1939
Gustavus F. C. Witt †	Netherlands	1953
Marcel Nicaise †	Belgium	1959
Friedrich Kachler †	Austria	1959
Walter S. Powell †	U.S.A.	1961
Reginald J. Wilkie †	Great Britain	1963
Georg Krog †	Norway	1969
Ernest Labin †	Austria	1969
Harald Halvorsen †	Norway	1969
Ernest J. G. Matthews †	Great Britain	1977
Heinz Dragunsky †	G.D.R.	1980
Oskar Madl †	Austria	1980
George Blundun †	Canada	1980
Emil Skàkala †	Czechoslovakia	1980
Viktor Kapitonov	U.S.S.R.	1984
Arne Kvaalen	Norway	1984
Icilio Perucca	Italy	1088

Norway Italy Hungary

1988 1988

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

#### **Past President** Years of service

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

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

<b>Georg Häsler Medal</b> established 1985		Year of award
Zoltán Balázs †	Hungary	1987
Willi Zipperlen †	Switzerland	1987
F. Ritter Shumway †	U.S.A.	1988
Herbert Kunze	F.R.G.	1989
Assen Pavlov	Bulgaria	1989
W. Thayer Tutt †	U.S.A.	1989
Victor Blinov †	U.S.S.R.	1990
Andrea Ehrig	G.D.R.	1990
Radovan Lipovscak	Yugoslavia	1990
Courtney J. L. Jones O.B.E.	Great Britain	1991
Milan Duchon	Czechoslovakia	1992
Klaas Schipper	Canada	1992
Lysiane Lauret	France	1993
Anna Sinilkina †	Russia	1993
George Howie	U.S.A.	1993
Pamela E.L. Davis, M.B.E.	Great Britain	1994
Jurjen Osinga	Netherlands	1994
Ivan Mauer	Slovak Republic	1995
Florea Gamulea	Romania	1996
David E. Morgan	Australia	1996
Beat Häsler	Switzerland	1998
Mitsuo Matsumoto	Japan	2000
Robert Moir	USA	2002
Valentin Piseev	Russia	2002