



SPECIAL REGULATIONS & TECHNICAL RULES

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING and INLINE DANCE 2015-2016

I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING INLINE DANCE

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I. SPECIAL REGULATIONS SINGLE & PAIR SKATING & INLINE DANCE For INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rule 300 □

Disciplines and content of Single & Pair Skating and Inline Dance

1. The disciplines of Single & Pair Skating, Ladies Single Skating, Men Single Skating and Pair Skating as one Lady and one Man, consist of:
 - . a) Short Program
 - . b) Free Skating
2. The discipline of Inline Dance, as couple of one Lady and one Man, consists of:
 - . a) Pattern Dances or/and Short Dance
 - . b) Free Dance

REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND Inline DANCE

A. General

Segments of competitions

Rule 335

A. Segments of Single & Pair Skating competitions

1. WIFSA Championships for Juniors and Seniors in Single & Pair Skating shall consist of Short Program and

- Free Skating.
2. WIFSA International Competitions for all categories in Single & Pair Skating shall consist at the choice of the organization of :
 - a) Free Skating
 - b) Short Program and Free Skating

B. Parts of Inline Dance competitions

1. WIFSA Championships in Inline Dance shall consist of Short Dance and Free Dance.
2. WIFSA International Competitions in Inline Dance shall consist of:
 - a) Short Dance and Free Dance
 - b) Pattern Dance(s) and Free Dance
 - c) Free Dance

C. Order of Segments and skating in Segments

- a) Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) must be skated before Free Skating/Free Dance;
- b) Juniors and Seniors Ladies, Men, Pairs and Inline Dance Couples must skate separately;
- c) Each Skater/Pair/Couple must skate the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance alone on the rink surface.

RULE 336

Competition personnel

The following competition personnel designated by WIFSA and Organizing Committee is necessary:

- a) an announcer to summon the Competitors and to read the scores and results;
- b) up to two (2) timekeepers;
- c) supplementary competition personnel (if necessary) to guarantee the orderly conduct of the competition in other respects.

Rule 342

Required rinks

1. The available skating area for the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance and Pattern Dance(s) must be rectangular and if possible, shall measure forty (40) meters in length and twenty (20) meters in width, but not larger. Officials shall not be seated on the skating surface. The Judge panel and the Technical panel will be seated at the rinkboard. The Technical Panel can be seated in an elevated position.
2. For International Competitions two covered rinks are required if possible.

Rule 343

Music reproduction system

1. All Competitors shall furnish competition music of excellent quality on CD or in any other approved format.
 - a) The music covers/discs must show the exact running time of the music (not skating time), which shall be certified by the Competitor and by the coach, when submitted at the time of registration;
 - b) Each program (Short Program/Free Skating/Pattern Dance when music is provided by the Couple/Short Dance/Free Dance) must be recorded on one track and on a separate disc;
 - c) Competitors must provide a back-up drive for each program.
2. All music used for competitive events must be played on high quality electronic recorders, e.g. MP3 Player or similar, computer or CD Player, one or two of which shall be used during the competition. The organizer shall furnish, for each rink used for the competition and practice, adequate facilities for the reproduction and playback of music. The facilities to be provided by the organizer must be set forth in the Announcement of the Competition.
3. Precaution must be taken to prevent frequency and/or voltage variations.
4. The volume level of the music as determined by the Medical Commission in either the practice or competition rinks must not exceed 85-90-dB Sound Pressure Level in any part of the arena.

Rule 344

Competition schedule

1. When the event is comprised of two Segments, it is recommended that the competition should last at least two days, but no more than three consecutive days.
2. At the option of the Organizers the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) can be skated either on a preceding day or on the same day as the Free Skating/Free Dance, provided there is an interval of at least four hours after the ending of the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s).
3. Championships should not begin before 9.00 a.m and should be planned to finish by 11.00 p.m.
4. After registering at accreditation for a competition, Competitors may not practice at a rink other than the official rink or rinks.

Rule 345

Communications during competitions

All official communications during WIFSA Championships must be published in English.

Rule 349

Program Content Sheet

Each Skater/Pair/Couple, shall present a Program Content Sheet (an official form indicating the planned elements for each Part of the competition), except Pattern Dances.

Rule 350

Call to the start

1. Prior to each performance, the names of those about to compete must be clearly called on the rink (and in the dressing-rooms if possible).
2. Each Skater/Pair/Couple must take the starting position of each Part of the competition (Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance) at the latest **thirty (30) seconds** after she/he/they are called to the start. If this time has expired and the skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, the Referee shall apply a deduction (deducted from the final score). **If sixty (60) seconds started from the call to the start have expired and the skater/s has/have not yet taken the starting position, he/they will be considered as withdrawn.** □The first Competitor/s in a warm-up group will be granted an extra time of **thirty (30) seconds** after he/they is/are called to the start. The timing procedure as described above will start after that **thirty (30) seconds** extra time period.

Rule 351 □

Behavior of Competitors and Officials

1. Encouragement or advice of any kind, especially prompting during skating, by Officials, is not permitted.
2. Before skating the Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance, Competitors are not allowed to bow to the spectators. Bows may be made to thank the public for applause given at the end the performance.

Rule 352 □

IJS Judging System - scoring systems

1. The results must be calculated electronically at Championships and International Events.
2. 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.
3. Online marking and display system
 - Each Judge and the Referee operate independently, and the decisions of the Technical Controller and Technical Specialists are recorded by the Data Operator, using a touch screen or similar system which could be equipped with a built-in video replay system approved by WIFSA. The input by each individual Judge, the Referee and the Technical Panel are transferred into a calculation computer, including, if possible, a complete back-up system.
4. Off-line marking (only for small events). □ When online marking is not available, the Officials shall operate as follows:
 - a) With not less than three (3) Judges and no Technical Panel (Technical Controller, Technical Specialist):
 - (i) The panel of Judges shall be split in the "Technical Judge(s)" (maximum two (2) Judges) and the "Performance Judges" (minimum two (2) Judges).
 - (ii) The "Technical Judge(s)" shall record all Elements and award the GOE for each Element (he/they don't give any levels to the elements, base level is applied when a level is required), the "Performance Judges" shall award the Program Components only. The "Performance Judges" shall

operate independently, while the "Technical Judges" may confer to agree on decision about the identified elements.

- . (iii) One of the "Technical Judges" shall act as Referee. He shall alone decide upon the deductions under the obligations of Referees and Technical Panels.
- . b) With a Technical Panel (at least 1 person)
 - . (ii) A communication chain needs to be established (headsets, etc... if the judges are more than 3 persons) between the Judges and the Technical Panel. With the communication chain it is guaranteed that the Judges operating in the panel are aware of the identified and called Elements.
 - . (iii) The Technical Panel shall record all Elements and apply the deductions under the obligation of Technical Panels. The Judges shall award the GOE for each Element as well as the Program Components.
 - . (iv) One of the Judges shall act as Referee unless a separate Referee has been assigned to the event. He or the Referee alone shall apply the deduction under the obligations of Referees.
- . c) The "Officials' Marking Sheets" need to be collected after each performance. The data is either transferred into a computer to calculate results or the calculation is done manually. The calculation of results shall be done according to Rule 353.

Rule 353 □

IJS Judging System - determination and publication of results

1. Basic Principles of Calculation

- . a) Every Section of a Pattern Dance, every Element (i.e. Required Element of the Short Program/Short Dance/Free Dance or Element of the Well Balanced Free Skating Program) has a certain Base Value indicated in the Scale of Value (SOV) chart published in an WIFSA Communication.
- . b) Each Judge identifies for each Section/Element one of the seven grades of execution. Each grade has its own positive or negative numerical value also indicated in the SOV chart.
- . c) The panel's Grade of Execution (GOE) is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the Grades of Execution awarded by Judges.
- . d) The trimmed mean is calculated by deleting the highest and the lowest values and calculating the average of the remaining values. In the case when there are fewer than five (5) Judges, the highest and lowest values are not deleted from the calculation.
- . e) This average will become the final Grade of Execution of an individual Section/Element. The panel's GOE is rounded to two decimal places.
- . f) The panel's score for each Section/Element is determined by adding the trimmed mean GOE of this Section/Element to its Base Value.
- . g) The panel's scores for all the Sections/Elements are added giving thus the Total Elements Score.
- . h) In Single & Pair Skating:
 - . i) Jump combinations are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the jumps included and applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.
 - . ii) Jump sequences are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the two highest value jumps, multiplying the result by 0.8 and after that applying the GOE with the numerical value of the most difficult jump. The factored Base Value of the jump sequence will be rounded to two decimal places.
 - . iii) Any additional element or elements exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a participant. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an Element will be taken into account.
 - . iv) In the Short Program of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the GOEs) for all jump Elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program. Each factored Base Value for all jump Elements performed in the second half of the Short Program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the maximum time which means 1 min. 25 sec.
 - . v) In the Free Skating of Single Skating the Base Values (but not the GOEs) for all jump Elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program. Each factored Base Value for all jump Elements (Single Skating) performed in the second half of the Free Skating program will be rounded to two decimal places. The second half commences in the middle of the required time without taking into account plus or minus 10 seconds allowance.

- . i) In Inline Dance, Combination Lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the Base Values of the two first executed Types of Short Lifts and then applying the GOE. The GOE of the Combination Lift is equal to the sum of the numerical values of the corresponding GOE of these two first executed Types of Short Lifts.
- . j) Each Judge also marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with 0.25 points increments.
- . k) The panel's points for each Program Component are obtained by calculating the trimmed mean of the Judges results for that Program Component. The trimmed mean is calculated in the manner described above in sub-paragraph d).
- . l) The trimmed mean of each Program Component is rounded to two decimal places.
- . m) The panel's points for each Program Component are then multiplied by a factor as follows (same for Junior and Senior):

Men	Short Program	0.7	Free Skating	1.6
Ladies	Short Program	0.7	Free Skating	1.4
Pairs	Short Program	0.7	Free Skating	1.4
Dance	Short Dance	0.7	Free Skating	1.2
	Pattern Dance	0.6		

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

- . n) Deductions are applied for certain violations specified in the Regulations as follows:

VIOLATIONS :	POINTS
Program time	- 1.0 for every 15 seconds lacking or in excess
Illegal element/movement	-2.0 per violation
Costume and prop	-1 per program
Fall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ *Single Skating: -1.0 for every Fall ; (- 0,5 up to Novice categories) ▪ *Pair Skating and Inline Dance: -1.0 for □every Fall by one partner and -2.0 for every Fall by both partners.
Late start	- 1.0 for start between 1 and 30 seconds late
Interruption in performing the program	For every Interruption of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ *more than 10 □seconds up to 20 □seconds: - 1.0 ▪ *more than 20 □seconds up to 30 □seconds: - 2.0 ▪ *more than 30 □seconds up to 40 seconds: - 3.0
Interruption of the program with allowance of up to three (3) minutes to resume from the point of interruption.	- 5.0 per program
Choreography restrictions	-1.0 per program
Extra Elements (Ice Dance only)	- 1.0 per violation
Music requirements (Ice Dance only)	- 2.0 per program
Tempo specifications (Ice Dance only)	- 1.0 per program
Dance Lift exceeding permitted duration (Ice Dance only)	- 1.0 per Dance Lift

2. Determination of results in each Part of the Competition

- . a) The Total Part Score for each Skater/Pair/Couple in each Part of a competition (Short Program/Short Dance, Free Skating/Free Dance or Pattern Dance(s)) is calculated by adding the Total Elements Score and the Program Component Scores, subtracting any deductions for violations described in sub-paragraph 1.n).
- . b) In Inline Dance, for events with two (2) Pattern Dances, the Total Score for each dance will be multiplied by a factor of 0.5.
- . c) The Skater/Pair/Couple with the highest Total Part Score is placed first, the Skater/Pair/Couple with the next highest Total Part Score is placed second and so on.
- . d) If two or more Skaters/Pairs/Couples have the same result, the Total Elements Score will break the tie

in the Short Program/Short Dance and the Pattern Dance(s). The Program Components Score will break the tie in the Free Skating/Free Dance. If these results are also equal, the Skaters/Pairs/Couples concerned will be considered as tied.

- e) For any Part where a Part factor is applied, the factored Part Scores are rounded to two (2) decimal places.
3. Determination of the final result
- a) The Total Part Score of the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s) and Free Skating/Free Dance are added and the result constitutes the Final Score of a Skater/Pair/Couple in a competition. The Skater/Pair/Couple with the highest Final Score is first etc.
 - b) In cases of ties after the Final Score the Skater/Pair/Couple with the highest score for the last skated Part is placed first etc. If there is a tie in the highest score, the better placement will decide the better place. In Inline Dance, if two Pattern Dances are to be skated, both dances are even in value. There are no tie-breaking criteria.
 - c) If there is a tie for this Part, the placement of the previously skated Part will count for the better place etc. If there is no previous Part, Skaters/Pairs/Couples are tied.
4. Publication of results
- a) In the publication of the overall results of an event, the eliminated Competitors (Competitors who did not qualify for the next Part either due to withdrawal) shall be listed following the Competitors who have successfully finished the competition and such eliminated Competitors will be listed in order of their placement after their last completed Segment. Disqualified Competitors will lose their placements and be officially noted in the intermediate and final results as disqualified (DSQ). Competitors having finished the competition and who initially placed lower than the disqualified Competitor(s) will move up accordingly in their placement(s).
 - b) Following each Part, the Total Elements Score, the panel's points obtained in each Program Component, the Program Component Score, the deductions and the Total Segment Score of every Skater/Pair/Couple must be published.
 - c) Following each Segment a printout indicating the Base Values of all the Elements and the GOEs and points for the Program Components from every Judge will be issued.
 - d) The final result must be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the event.
 - e) On conclusion of the event the total points (Final Score) of each Skater/Pair/Couple must be published.

Rule 358 Awards

1. Awards are made for the final result of each competition.

Rule 366 Protocol

1. A protocol must be published after each WIFSA Championships and International Competition. It must include the general and special items specified below.
 2. The general items of a protocol are: a) the place of the event and the name of the ice rink; b) the date and time when the event was held; e) participating WIFSA Members and entries; f) the composition of the Organizing Committee; g) the event schedule ; h) the Officials (for each Segment if applicable); i) the type of floor ; j) the size of the skating surface; l) the number of entries, followed by the number of Competitors who took part; m) the special conditions of the Segments, the factors and duration; n) for Inline Dance, the Pattern Dance(s) in the order of skating (if applicable). o) for Inline Dance, the rhythm(s)/theme of the Short Dance.
 3. A protocol must be signed by the Referee and the Technical Controller.
 4. Protocol for all International Competitions must be sent in electronic form to the WIFSA, not later than two weeks after the completion of the event.
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B. WIFSA Championships – Special Rules

Rule 376

Schedule/duration of International WIFSA Championships

1. Championships must not exceed six days. One day of free practice at the site of the Championships for all Competitors must be provided by the organizing Member prior to the first competitive skating of any WIFSA Championships.
2. For each discipline, Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance must not be skated on the same day but should be completed within a maximum period of three (3) consecutive days. □

Rule 377

Participation in Championships

1. Participation in World Championships is open to all Competitors who belong to an WIFSA / FIRS Member.
2. In a Continental Championships the only Competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of that Continental WIFSA / FIRS Member.

Rule 378 □

Entries WIFSA Championships Single & Pair Skating & Inline Dance

1. At WIFSA Championships in Single & Pair Skating and Inline Dance, the entries by name must reach simultaneously the WIFSA administration and the Organizing Committee thirty (30) days before the first day (first official practice day) of the Championships concerned. Post entries should be approved by WIFSA and Organizing committee.
2. Number of entries: □ In WIFSA Championships, each Member may enter **at least** one Competitor per discipline (Man, Lady, Pair Skating couple, Ice Dance couple);

□ Rule 379

Music titles

The title of the music of the Short Program/Short Dance and of the Free Skating /Free Dance, and the names of the composers must be submitted with the entries for WIFSA Championships. If possible this should be printed in the program.

Rule 381

□ WIFSA Event Coordinator and assistant

1. Event Coordinator, (Assistant Event Coordinator if needed): □ WIFSA shall appoint a WIFSA Event Coordinator for Figure Skating and if necessary and possible an Assistant Event Coordinator.
2. On site monitoring of WIFSA Figure Skating Championships: □ For each International Figure Skating Championships the Event Coordinator and/or the Assistant Event Coordinator shall be present at the Championships from the beginning of the official training of the Championships. He/they shall represent WIFSA in all technical matters concerning the condition, adequacy and scheduling for use of all skating facilities and services used in connection with the Championships. In addition, as necessary, they will act as a liaison between the Referee and other Officials and the Organizers. □ The composition of each WIFSA Event Coordination team shall be decided by WIFSA President. Their travel, hotel and meal expenses must be at the organizing committee charge.

Rule 393 □

Presentation of medals Single & Pair Skating and Inline Dance

1. The ceremonies of awarding medals at WIFSA Championships in Single & Pair Skating and Inline Dance shall be as follows:
 - a) When the final results have been calculated, first the champion and then the second and third placed Competitors are announced, and are called to the winners' platform on the ice;
 - b) The WIFSA Representative awards the champion(s) the gold medal(s), and the silver and bronze medals to the second and third. The Referee and Technical Controller and the representative of the organizing Member congratulate the medal winners.

Participation in Championships

3. Participation in World Championships is open to all Competitors who belong to an WIFSA / FIRS Member.
4. In a Continental Championships the only Competitors who are eligible to compete are individuals who are members of that Continental WIFSA / FIRS Member.

C. WORLD OPEN – Special Rules

Rule 394 Participation

There are 3 Divisions

1. Elite Division

Participation is submitted to a Test as follow :

- a) Chicks and Cubs must obtain the WIFSA 1 test
- b) Novice A WIFSA 2 test
- c) Novice B and Advanced WIFSA 3 test
- d) Junior and Senior Ladies WIFSA 4 test
- e) Junior & Senior Men WIFSA 5 test

It is possible to present those tests :

- a) during all competitions who gets the WIFSA approval or if not possible,
- b) by sending an application to WIFSA office at least 1 month before the World Open with :
 - the full Name of the skater, club, country,
 - Date of birth,
 - WIFSA Licence number
 - a participation fee of 10€
 - a video of the skater's program (according to his Elite rules category content) including the required test elements (not adding those elements).

The result will be notified by WIFSA.

There will be no refund.

2. Silver Division

No restriction, open to all skaters

3. Recreational Division

No restriction, open to all

For the Tests content, please refer to the technical updated sheet.

REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIALS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND ICE DANCE

A. Nomination and appointment of Officials

1. Nominations must be submitted, and appointments by WIFSA President must be made, separately for the different qualifications and the different disciplines as follows:

- . a) Referees and Judges
 - Single & Pair Skating
 - Inline Dance
- . b) Technical Controllers and Technical Specialists

Rule 412□

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Referees and Controller

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Referee or Controller, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

- . a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.
- . b) Background:
 - . i) have the highest knowledge and IJS culture of the discipline concerned;
 - . ii) possess good communication skills;
 - . iii) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.

2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Referee, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

- . a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination and be in good physical shape to officiate.
- . b) It is possible to be retrograded in case of strong errors in judgement

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Judges

1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - . a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of seventy five (75) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - . b) have the rules/procedure knowledge and IJS culture of the discipline concerned;
 - . c) Seminar attendance: completes a WIFSA Seminar during a WIFSA competition. Officiate at the competition will be an examination.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Judge, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - . a) Age: have not reached the age of seventy five(75) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - . b) It is possible to be retrograded in case of strong errors in judgement
 - .

. □Rule 415

Specific requirements for nomination and appointment of Technical Specialists

To be eligible for first appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:

- . a) Age: have reached the age of twenty-four (24) but not the age of sixty- five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
- . b) Background:
 - . i) be recruited from the group of Coaches, former competitive Skaters, □or WIFSA International Judges or Referees;
 - . ii) be involved on at least a weekly basis for the discipline concerned □on site;
 - . iii) have been a former high level Skater (as a minimum at national □level);
 - . iv) have the highest knowledge of the discipline concerned with regards to the technical aspects;
 - . v) possess good communication skills;
 - . vi) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.□
- . c) Seminar attendance: completes a WIFSA Seminar during a WIFSA competition. Officiate at the competition will be an examination.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Technical Specialist, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - . a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - . b) It is possible to be retrograded in case of strong errors in judgement
1. To be eligible for first appointment as an International Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - . a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - . b) Background:
 - . i) have a perfect knowledge of the IJS with regards to the technical aspects;
 - . ii) possess good communication skills;
 - . iii) be able to take directions and work within a team environment.
 - . c) Service: have served on data operations and video □systems on national level.
 - . d) Controller report on the service must be sent to WIFSA President.
2. To be eligible for annual re-appointment as an International Data & Replay Operator, the Official must fulfill the following requirements:
 - . a) Age: have not reached the age of sixty-five (65) in the calendar year of the nomination.
 - .

B. Appointment of Officials to competitions

1. The Member holding an International Competition is entitled to appoint the Officials following the rule of **more than 50%** of WIFSA officials per panel, with exceptions for:
 - International Championships
 - World Open
2. Appointments of Officials for the International Championships and the World Open are at the discretion of the

WIFA President or his delegation. The basic line is as much as possible :

- at least 1 official from all the represented continents/countries,
- only 1 representant per country in a panel.

3. The following Officials are recommended:

- a) a panel of a minimum of three (3), and a maximum of seven (7) Judges, may include the Referee, for all competitions (Referee marks counts)
- a') a panel of a minimum of five (5), and a maximum of nine (9) Judges, may include the Referee, for International Championships and the World Open. (Referee marks counts)

- b) a Technical Panel of 1 Controller or Specialist plus a Data for competitions;
- b') a Technical Panel of 1 Controller, 2 Specialists, a Data Operator and a replay Operator for International Championships and the World Open.

B. Duty of officials

- a) Officials must adhere fully to the WIFSA Code of Ethics.
- b) Officials must:
 - keep themselves fully informed about all matters concerning the performance of their duties in the current General Regulations and Special Regulations and Technical Rules, ISU Communications and Manuals, Handbooks and Booklets and all updates published ;
 - have a satisfactory standard of eyesight, hearing and general physical condition in order to perform their duties;
 - comport themselves with discretion as WIFSA appointed Officials;
 - not show bias for or against any Competitor on any grounds;
 - be completely impartial and neutral at all times;
 - base their marks and decisions only on the performance and not be influenced by reputation or past performance;
 - disregard public applause or disapproval;
 - not discuss their marks or decisions and marks or decisions of other Officials during the competition with any person other than the Referee and/or, for members of the Technical Panel only, the other members of the Technical Panel of the part of the discipline in which they are serving;
 - not serve as television commentator nor engage in communication with the media, television, or others except through the Referee of the part of the Competition in which they are serving;
 - not bring any form of electronic communication system to the panels stand.

1. Duties and powers of the Referee

- checks the observance of all eligibility Rules, the WIFSA clearance certificates and verifies the correctness of the calculation setup, unless the WIFSA Event Coordinator is present;
- conducts all the draws for the starting order and (Ice Dance only) Pattern Dance(s);
- manages the panel of Judges
- conducts the Initial Judges Meeting and a meeting with the Judges prior to every Segment of an event;
- checks the compliance of warm up periods;
- times the duration needed by the Competitors to take the starting position and decides upon subsequent possible withdrawal or deduction ;
- takes necessary actions related to delayed start or restart, including instructing the person in charge of music to stop or restart the music of a Competitor;
- decides whether the condition of the floor permits the holding of the event;
- decides upon all protests on the event concerned;
- alters the shape and size of the skating surface if unfavorable circumstances arise;
- accepts in agreement with the Organizing Member or affiliated Club, another rink for the holding of the event;
- times, with the assistance of a timekeeper, the program as skated, possible interruptions, Dance Lifts
- ~~times~~ times the tempo of Pattern Dance music chosen by Couples and the tempo of specified parts

of Short Dance (when applicable) (Ice Dance only);

- decides upon the deductions ;
- together with the panel of Judges, decides upon the deductions for the violation of the following requirements or restrictions: costume/prop, choreography and (Ice Dance only) music. Those deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote;
- judges the complete event;
- suspends skating until the order is restored in case the public interrupts the competition or interferes with its orderly conduct;
- excludes Competitors from the event, if necessary;
- removes Judge(s) from the panel, if necessary and based on important and valid reasons;
- forbids any coach at any time during the course of the competition to be on any part of the skating surface of the rink on which the competition is taking place;
- decides any matter concerning breaches of the WIFSA Constitution or Regulations;
- participates in the victory ceremony;
- moderates the Round Table Discussion ;
- prepares the Report on the event .

2. Duties of the Judges

- use the whole range of Grade of Execution values and Program Component marks;
- mark independently and whilst judging do not converse with another Judge or indicate errors by action or sound;
- do not use previously prepared marks;
- together with the Referee, decide upon the deductions for the violation of the following requirements or restrictions: costume/prop, choreography and (Ice Dance only) music. Those deductions are applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all the Judges and the Referee. No deduction is made in case of a 50:50 split vote
- attend the Initial Judges Meeting and the meeting held by the Referee prior to every Segment of an event ;
- attend the Round Table Discussion moderated by the Referee.

3. Duties and powers of the Technical Controller

- authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements;
- supervises the Technical Specialists and Data Operator and proposes corrections, if necessary, respecting any performed element and Level of Difficulty identified by the serving Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist. However, if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands. In the case a disagreement about an element and/or Level of Difficulty exists between the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist, the decision of the Technical Controller prevails;

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

- authorizes or corrects the identification of Illegal Elements/Movements;
- authorizes or corrects the identification of a Fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance. However if both Technical Specialists disagree with a correction on Illegal Elements/Movements or Falls asked for by the Technical Controller, the initial decision of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist stands;
- attends the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- conducts the Initial Technical Panel Meeting and a meeting with the Technical Specialists and the Data & Replay Operators prior to every Segment of an event;
- moderates the Technical Panel Discussion
- if possible, assists the Referee in moderating the Round Table Discussion
- prepares the Report on the event
- participates in the victory ceremony.

4. Duties of the Technical Specialist/Assistant Technical Specialist

The Technical Specialist

- identifies and calls the performed elements;

- identifies and calls correct Levels of Difficulty of the performed elements;
- identifies Illegal Elements/Movements;
- identifies a fall, which occurred in any part of the program, including □ introductory and concluding steps/movements in Pattern Dance;
- identifies and deletes additional elements. □ The Assistant Technical Specialist is also part of the decision making process as outlined under the duties of the Technical Controller.

The Technical Specialist and the Assistant Technical Specialists

- attend the sufficient practice sessions of the competition to make necessary preparation;
- attend the Initial Technical Panel Meeting and the meeting held by the Technical Controller prior to every Segment of an event according to the ISU guidelines;
- attend the Technical Panel Discussion moderated by the Technical Controller

5. Duties of the Data & Replay Operator

The Data Operator

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

The Replay Operator

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

The Data & Replay Operators

- support the Technical Specialists and the Technical Controller;
- attend the Initial Technical Panel Meeting and the meeting held by the Technical Controller prior to every Segment of an event □;
- attend, when possible, the Technical Panel Discussion moderated by the □ Technical Controller.

□

Rule 431 □

Meetings at Competitions for Referees and Judges

1. Initial Judges Meeting

Judges of International Competitions, WIFSA International Championships moderated by the Referee, and, if possible, the Technical Controller, held before the competition starts. The moderators must draw to the attention of the Judges in brief summary form the Rules relating to the duties of Judges and the marking of Single or Pair Skating or Inline Dance with special attention being paid to any changes in Rules or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published. □ At WIFSA Championships this meeting can be moderated by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee.

2. Round Table Discussion

Judges of International Competitions, WIFSA must attend a closed meeting (Round Table Discussion) with the Referee and, if possible, the Technical Controller, held as soon as possible after conclusion of each discipline but not later than the following day of the discipline in question.

The following topics will be discussed during the meeting, with a purpose of feedback among Judges and to reach a consensus to assist WIFSA for future judging guidelines:

- general quality of skating;
- range of points for elements and each of the Program Components of selected Skaters ;
- application and validity of current regulations;
- possible improvements to the marking guide, equipment, the print-outs □ and the flow of information both internally and externally. □ During the discussion the Judges will be encouraged to express their opinions. The discussion will not be used to criticize individuals judging the discipline in question. □

Rule 432 □

Meetings at Competitions for Technical Panels

1. Initial Technical Panel Meeting

Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and Data & Replay Operators of International Competitions, must attend a closed meeting (Initial Technical Panel Meeting) moderated by the Technical Controller held before the competition starts. The moderators must draw to the attention of the Officials in brief summary form the Rules

relating to the duties of Technical Panels and the calling specifications with special attention being paid to any changes in calling specifications or in their interpretation or clarification that have been officially published. At WIFSA Championships, this meeting can be moderated by the Chair or a member of the respective Technical Committee.

2. Technical Panel Discussion

Technical Controllers, Technical Specialists and, when possible, Data & Replay Operators of International Competitions must attend a closed meeting (Technical Panel Discussion) moderated by the Technical Controller, held as soon as possible after conclusion of each discipline but not later than the following day of the discipline in question.

The following topics will be discussed during the meeting, with a purpose of feedback among Officials and to reach a consensus to assist WIFSA for future guidelines:

- evaluation of teamwork;
- evaluation of service;
- difficult decisions;

□ Rule 433 Reports

1. The Referee shall prepare a report on a standard form of the competition in which the following areas are to be identified:

- standard of organization;
- standard of skating in each segment;
- standard of judging and the ability of each judge to communicate his □ understanding of the rules and their applications;
- summary of Round Table Discussion
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement;
- correctness of the calculation setup;
- documentation on withdrawals.

2. The Technical Controller shall prepare a report on a standard form of the competition, in which the following areas are to be identified:

- evaluation of teamwork;
- evaluation of the Technical Specialist work;
- evaluation of the Assistant Technical Specialist work;
- evaluation of the Data Operator work;
- evaluation of the Replay Operator work;
- summary of Technical Panel Discussion;
- additional remarks (if necessary);
- proposals for improvement.

3. The Referee and the Technical Controller shall send their respective reports within fourteen (14) days following the competition to WIFSA.

II. TECHNICAL RULES

SINGLE & PAIR SKATING / INLINE DANCE

GENERAL TECHNICAL RULES □ IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND INLINE DANCE

Rule 500

Definition of the skate Frame

Figure Skating frames used during competitions must have all the wheels centered in one line only, whatever the number of wheels.

Rule 501 Clothing

5. At International competitions, the clothing of the Competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen. The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Accessories and props are not permitted. □ Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction.

6. The decorations on costumes must be non-detachable. Part of the costume or decoration falling on the floor will

be penalized by a deduction. □

Rule 502 Duration of skating

The time must be considered from the moment the Skater (either Skater for Pair Skating and Ice Dance) begins to move or to skate until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.

1. Short Program □ Ladies, Men, Pairs for both Senior and Junior: □ Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds, but may be less. □

a) Any element started after two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds will be considered in the marking as omitted;

b) If Competitor/s fail to finish the Short Program within the time limit, there should be a deduction. For up to every fifteen (15) seconds in excess. The timekeepers must inform the Referee.

2. Free Skating Senior:

Men	4 ½	minutes
Ladies	4	minutes
Pairs	4 ½	minutes

3. Free Skating Junior:

Men	4	minutes
Ladies	3 ½	minutes
Pairs	4	minutes

4. Short Dance for both Senior and Junior □

Two (2) minutes and fifty (50) seconds (unless otherwise decided by WIFSA)

5. Free Dance:

Senior	4 minutes
Junior	3 1/2 minutes

The Skater/Pair/Couple is allowed to finish the Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance within ten (10) seconds plus or minus the required time. If the Skater/Pair/Couple fails to finish his/their Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance program within the allowed range of time, there should be a deduction for up to every fifteen (15) seconds lacking or in excess. Any element in Short Dance, Free Skating or Free Dance started after the required time (plus the ten (10) seconds allowed) must not be identified by the Technical Panel and will have no value. The timekeepers must inform the Referee. If the duration of the program is thirty (30) seconds or more under the required time range, no marks will be awarded. These deductions are not applicable under the Rule 515, paragraphs 6-7.

Rule 503 □ Falls and Interruptions

1. A Fall is defined as loss of control by a Skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the floor supported by any other part of the body other than the frame e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm. For every Fall there shall be a deduction.

2. An Interruption is defined as the time elapsed between the moment a Skater stops performing the program until the moment he resumes performing the program. For every Interruption of more than ten (10) seconds, there shall be a deduction (see Rule 353). If an Interruption lasts more than forty (40) seconds, an acoustic signal is produced by the Referee and the Skater/Pair/Couple is withdrawn. For cases of interruption due to adverse conditions unrelated to the Skater or related to the Skater's health or equipment, see Rule 515.

Rule 504 □ Marking of Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance

1. Elements Score

As per Rule 353, paragraphs a) and b), the Scale of Values chart of the elements of Short Program/Short Dance and Free Skating/Free Dance is published. This Scale of Value contains Base Values of all the elements and the numerical values of the seven Grades of Execution.

a) Base Value

The Technical Panel will determine the name and, when required, the Level of Difficulty of every element. Base Values of elements are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. The difficulty of the elements depends:

Single & Pair Skating	Inline Dance
- in jumps (Singles and Pairs) and throw jumps (Pairs): on the names of the jumps or the throw jumps listed in	on their Levels of Difficulty

<p>order of their difficulty (Toeloop, Salchow, Loop, Flip, Lutz, Axel) and the number of revolutions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in lifts (pairs): on the Groups of the lifts (1 - 5), their names and Levels of Difficulty; - in twist lifts (Pairs): on the number of revolutions and Levels of Difficulty; - in death spirals (Pairs): on the names and Levels of Difficulty; - in other elements: on their names <input type="checkbox"/> and Levels of Difficulty. 	
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b) Levels of Difficulty of elements

The description of characteristics (features) that give an element a certain Level of Difficulty is published and updated in WIFSA Communications.

Single & Pair Skating	Inline Dance
Lifts, twist lifts and death spirals (pairs), spins and steps (singles and pairs) are divided depending on their difficulty in five (5) Levels of Difficulty according to the number of features achieved: Basic Level – in case of no features, Level 1 – in case of one feature, Level 2 – in case of two features, Level 3 – in case of three features and Level 4 – in case of four or more features.	All Required Elements are divided into four (4) Levels of Difficulty depending on their difficulty, except Choreographic Elements.

c) Grade of Execution (GOE)

Each Judge will mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven Grades of Execution scale: +3, +2, +1, Base Value, -1, -2, -3.

As per Rule 353, jump combinations, jump sequences (in Single & Pair Skating) and Combination Lifts (in Inline Dance) are evaluated as "one unit".

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

2. Illegal Elements/Movements

Every Illegal Element/Movement as defined in Rules 610 (Single & Pair Skating), 709, paragraph 3 (Short Dance), 710, paragraph 3 (Free Dance) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction. If an Illegal Element/Movement is performed during the execution of any element, the deduction for an Illegal Element/Movement will apply and the element will be called:

- Single & Pair Skating: Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled;
- Inline Dance: Level 1 if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled. Otherwise the element will be called "no level"

3. Program Component Score

a) Definition of Program Components

The Skater's/Pair's/Couple's whole performance is evaluated by five (5) Program Components: Skating Skills, Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements, Performance/Execution, Choreography/Composition, Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

Skating Skills

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

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

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

☐ Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements ☐

The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements.

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

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

Performance/Execution ☐

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

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

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

Choreography/Composition ☐

An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing. ☐ In evaluating the Choreography/Composition, the following must be considered:

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

☐ Interpretation of the Music/Timing ☐

The personal and creative translation of the rhythm, character and content of music to movement. ☐ In evaluating the Interpretation of the Music/Timing, the following must be considered:

- Effortless movement in time to the music (Timing);
- Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm;
- Use of finesse* to reflect the nuances of the music;
- Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music (Pair ☐ Skating and Inline Dance);
- Appropriateness of the music (Inline Dance);
- Skating primarily to the rhythmic beat for Short Dance and keeping a good ☐ balance between skating to the beat and melody in the Free Dance (Inline Dance).

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

b) Marking of Program Components

After completion of a program each Judge marks the Program Components on a scale from 0.25 to 10 with

increments of 0.25. Points given by the Judges correspond to the following degrees of the Program Components: less than 1 – extremely poor, 1 - very poor, 2 - poor, 3 - weak, 4 - fair, 5 - average, 6 - above average, 7 - good, 8 - very good, 9 - fantastic, 10 - outstanding. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.

Guidelines for marking Program Components are published and updated in WIFSA Communications.

4. Deductions

Deductions are applied for certain violations of the Regulations (see Rule 353).

TECHNICAL RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN SINGLE & PAIR SKATING AND INLINE DANCE

A. General

Rule 512 Draws

The draw shall be made by the Referee or by the computer.

The draw for starting order of the Competitors for each Segment of the event shall be conducted as follows:

1. Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s):

- a)
 - i) select a Competitor to draw for the Member to start the draw;
 - ii) draw the starting order of the Competitors proceeding in alphabetical order by Member from the Member drawn to start;
- b) **For the Pattern Dances only, if two Pattern Dances are to be skated:**
 - the Couples are divided into two groups. If the number of Couples is not evenly divisible by two, the second group shall contain one more Couple than the first group;
 - the second Pattern Dance is started by the first Couple in the second group followed by the rest of the Couples in the order in which they were drawn. The Couples in group one follow group two, starting with Couple number one of the first group;
 - an exception to this Rule is permissible when there are only two Couples. In this case, the first Couple would start each Pattern Dance.

2. Free Skating/Free Dance

- a) The starting order is determined from the result of the Short Program/Short Dance or Pattern Dance(s);
- b) As soon as possible after the determination of the results of the preceding Segment, the Referee, in the presence of at least one Competitor, shall divide the Competitors into the smallest possible number of equal groups, in the order in which they finished the preceding Segment;
- c) If the number of Competitors is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (and as many preceding groups as necessary) must contain one more Competitor than the first group. The lowest placed group must skate first, the next lowest second and so on;
- d) If two or more Competitors are tied for the same place at the end of the preceding Segment, the Competitors concerned shall be drawn in the same group. If necessary the immediately preceding group shall be smaller by the number of Competitors so added to the following group;
- e) The order of skating in each group shall be determined by lot and each Competitor shall be drawn in the order of placement in the preceding Segment of the competition, i.e. with the best placed Competitor drawing first and including those tied. The order of the draw between the tied Competitors shall first be determined by a separate draw prior to the main draw.

3. withdrawal

If one or more Competitors having obtained scores that would have qualified them for the next Segment decide to withdraw their participation before the beginning of that Segment, then the open spot(s) will not be substituted by any other Competitor(s) and the number of maximum qualified Competitors for that Segment will be reduced by the number of withdrawn Competitors. If the withdrawal(s) is announced after the draw for the starting order of the following Segment, then the starting order and the warm-up groups will not be changed and the spot of the withdrawn Competitor(s) remains empty.

Rule 514 Warm-up periods

1. Warm-up periods must be allotted to all Competitors.

2. The duration and maximum size of each warm-up (see Table II of the Technical Rules) are:

- a) Single Skating – Short Program, Free Skating – six (6) minutes duration – maximum six (6) Competitors for Seniors/Juniors/Novice Advanced;
- b) Pair Skating – Short Program, Free Skating – six (6) minutes duration – maximum four (4) Pairs for Seniors/Juniors;
- c) Inline Dance – Pattern Dance(s) – four (4) minutes duration: one (1) minute without music followed

- by three (3) minutes of the Inline Dance music – maximum five (5) Couples;
d) Inline Dance – Short Dance, Free Dance – five (4) minutes duration – □ maximum five (5) Couples;

3. In □ the event one or more Competitors tied or added, they are included in the same group, the maximum number permitted to warm up at the same time may be exceeded by one Competitor in Single Skating. However, if the maximum number permitted is exceeded by two or more Single Skaters or by one or more Pairs or Inline Dance Couples, the group in question shall be divided into two subgroups with a separate warm-up for each of them. The Competitors of each subgroup skate immediately after the warm-up of their subgroup to be immediately followed by the competitive skating in each instance.

4. Warm-ups must immediately precede the competitive skating of those in that warm-up group. In case of an interruption in the Segment due to unforeseen circumstances of more than ten (10) minutes, the Competitors concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of the duration mentioned at paragraph 2, depending on the Segment.

Rule 515 □ Allowance of a delayed start or restart

1. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the Competitor/s may restart the program from its beginning, provided the Referee is informed within 30 seconds after the start of the program.
2. If an interruption or stop in the music or any other adverse condition unrelated to the Competitor/s or his/their equipment, such as lighting, floor condition etc. occurs, the Competitor/s must stop skating at the acoustic signal of the Referee. The Competitor/s shall continue from the point of interruption immediately after the problem has been solved. If, however, the interruption lasts longer than ten minutes, there shall be a second warm-up period.
3. If a Competitor gets injured during the performance or another adverse condition related to him or his equipment (such as health problems or unexpected damage to his/their clothing or equipment) impedes his/their skating, the Competitor/s must stop skating. If he/they don't stop, they will be ordered to do so by an acoustic signal of the Referee.
 - a) If the adverse conditions can be remedied without delay and the Competitor/s resumes skating his/their program without reporting to the Referee, the Referee will apply a deduction for interruption as per Rule 353, depending on the duration of the interruption. This time period commences immediately after the Competitor/s stops performing the program or is ordered to do so by the Referee, whichever is earlier. During this time period, the Competitor's music will continue playing. If the Competitor/s does not resume skating his/their program within forty (40) seconds, he/they shall be considered withdrawn;
 - b) If the adverse conditions cannot be remedied without delay and the Competitor/s reports to the Referee within forty (40) seconds, the Referee will allow an additional up to three (3) minutes period for the Competitor/s to resume skating. Then the Referee commands to stop the music. The additional time period commences at the moment the Competitor/s reports to the Referee. The Referee will apply a deduction as per Rule 353, for the whole interruption. If the Competitor/s does not report to the Referee within forty (40) seconds or does not resume skating his/their program within the additional three (3) minutes period, he/they shall be considered withdrawn.

The Referee shall first decide and indicate to the Technical Controller where the point of interruption is. If the Technical Panel decides that the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, the Technical Panel shall call the element according to the usual principles of calling, and the Technical Controller shall inform the Referee of those decisions. The point from where the Competitor/s has to continue the program shall be decided and communicated to the Competitor/s, the Judges and the Technical Panel by the Referee: it is either the point of interruption, or, if the Technical Panel has decided that the interruption occurred at the entrance to or during an element, the point immediately following this element.
4. If a Competitor with the first starting number in the group gets injured or any other adverse condition related to him or his equipment impeding his/their skating occurs during the warm-up period and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is/are called to the start. No deduction as per paragraph 3 above applies.
5. If any Competitor/s between entering the ice and being called to the start is/are injured or any other adverse condition related to him/them or his/their equipment impeding his/their skating occurs and time before the start of the program is not sufficient to remedy the adverse condition, the Referee shall allow the Competitor/s up to three (3) additional minutes before he/they is called to the start. The Referee will apply a deduction as per paragraph 3.b) above.
6. With respect to adverse conditions related to a Competitor or his equipment as per paragraph 3.b) above, only one restart per program is allowed. In case of a second stop of the performance due to an adverse condition related to

the Competitor/s or his/their equipment as per paragraph 3.b) above, the Competitor/s concerned shall be considered withdrawn.

7.If Competitor/s do not complete the program, no marks are awarded and the Competitor/s is/are withdrawn.

I. Size of warm-up order groups Rule 514

Number of Competitors	Singles □ Free Skating Maximum 6	Pairs □ Free Skating Maximum 4	Free Dance Maximum 5
4	4	4	4
5	5	2+3	5
6	6	3+3	3+3
7	3+4	3+4	3+4
8	4+4	4+4	4+4
9	4+5	3+3+3	4+5
10	5+5	3+3+4	5+5
11	5+6	3+4+4	3+4+4
12	6+6	4+4+4	4+4+4
13	4+4+5	3+3+3+4	4+4+5
14	4+5+5	3+3+4+4	4+5+5
15	5+5+5	3+4+4+4	5+5+5
16	5+5+6	4+4+4+4	4+4+4+4
17	5+6+6	3+3+3+4+4	4+4+4+5
18	6+6+6	3+3+4+4+4	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5	3+4+4+4+4	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5	4+4+4+4+4	5+5+5+5
21	5+5+5+6
22	5+5+6+6		
23	5+6+6+6		
24	6+6+6+6		
...

III. TECHNICAL RULES SINGLE & PAIR SKATING

A. Single and Pair Skating Elements

Rule 610 □

Requirements to elements of Single and Pair Skating and Illegal Elements/Movements

Jump elements

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

Jump Combinations

In a jump combination the landing foot of a jump is the take off foot of the next jump. One full revolution on the floor between the jumps (free foot can touch the floor, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of the definition of a jump combination.

If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called a jump sequence. However half-loop when used in combinations/sequences is considered as a listed jump with the Value of a single Loop. □ If the first jump of a two-jump-combination fails to be successful and turns out as a "non-listed jump", the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.

Jump Sequences

A jump sequence may consist of any number of jumps of any number of revolutions that may be linked by non-listed jumps and/or hops immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no turns/steps, crossovers or stroking during the sequence (Turns are three turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters, rockers. Steps are –but not limited to– toe steps, chasses, mohawks, choctaws, ~~curves with change of edge~~, cross-rolls).

A jump sequence, consisting of only one listed jump together with other non- listed jumps is not considered a jump sequence, but will count as a solo jump.

Spins

Positions: There are 3 basic positions: camel (free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level, however Layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins), sit (the upper part of the skating leg at least parallel to the ice), upright (any position with skating leg extended or slightly bent which is not a camel position).

Layback Spin is an upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning backward with the back arched backward. The position of the free leg is optional.

Sideways Leaning Spin is an upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning sideways and the upper body is arched sideways. The position of the free leg is optional.

A Spin that has no basic position with **1** revolutions will receive no Level and no value, however a spin with less than **two** rotations is considered as a skating movement and not a spin. □ The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is **one (1)** without interruption. In case this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. In any spin change of edge can be counted only if done in a basic position. Variations of the position of the head, arms or free leg, as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted.

The change of foot in any spin must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least **two (2)** revolutions. □ If the Skater(s) falls when entering a spin, a spin or a spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall (for filling time purpose) with this spin/movement not being counted as an element.

If the spinning centers (before and after the change of foot) are too far apart and the criteria of “two spins” is fulfilled (there is a curve of exit after the first part and the curve of entry into the second part), only the part before the change of foot will be called and considered for Levels features.

Spin combinations: Must include a minimum of two different basic positions with **1** revolution in each of these positions anywhere within the spin: the number of revolutions in positions that are non-basic is counted in the total number of revolutions. Changing to a non-basic position is not considered as a change of position. A change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately.

Spin in one position and (in Singles) Flying spin (which means a spin with a flying entrance and no change of foot and position): positions that are not basic are allowed, counted in the total number of revolutions required by the Rules, but are not valid for Level features.

In spins in one position and flying spins the concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position independent of the number of revolutions, as long as in such a final wind-up no additional feature is executed (change of edge, variation of position etc).

When the spin is commenced with a jump, no previous rotation on the ice before the take-off is permitted and a step over must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution.

Step Sequences

All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted. Step Sequences must fully utilize the ice surface. □ Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence.

Choreographic Sequence

At least one Gliding position

- Any position is permitted like spirals, spread eagles, Ina Bauer ... and must last at least 10 seconds or 10 meters length, Variations of position are permitted as long as the gliding is maintained.

At least a One spot creative skating element

- Any kind of creative jumps or spins.
- Listed Spins and Jumps will not be called during the Choreo Sequence.

A strong choreography, matches with the music and theme, must link all those elements.
The base score of the Choreo Sequence and the GOE are risen up between 0,9 and 6,0 points !

Illegal/Elements Movements are:

- somersault type jumps;
- lifts with wrong holds;
- lifts with more than 3 1/2 revolutions of the Man;
- spinning movements in which the Man swings the Lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot;
- twist-like or rotational movements during which the Lady is turned over with her skating foot leaving the ice;
- rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm and neck of the other partner;
- jumps of one of the partners towards the other partner;
- lying and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment.

B. Single Skating

Rule 611 Short Program Singles

1.
 - a) The Short Program for Single Skating (Senior and Junior) consists of seven (7) required elements. The sequence of the elements is optional;
 - b) No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time allowed if this is unnecessary. The music is chosen by each Competitor, vocal music with lyrics is permitted;
 - c) Unprescribed or additional elements such as jumps, spins, steps or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not marked and consequently do not block a "box" (spot) of another type of elements. If, however, such an unprescribed or additional element (performed) substitutes a required element (not performed), the respective box will be blocked and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements (no value).

2. The Senior and Junior Short Program shall consist of the following required elements:

Men

- . a) Axel Paulsen type jump (any rotation permitted);
- . b) Minimum double jump (can be triple or more) immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- . c) Jump combination consisting of a double jump, triple jump or quadruple jump and a single jump, double jump or a triple jump;
- . d) Flying spin;
- . e) Camel spin or sit spin with only one change of foot;
- . f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- . g) Step sequence fully utilizing the floor surface.

Ladies

- a) Axel Paulsen type jump (any rotation permitted);
- b) Minimum double jump (can be triple or more) immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements;
- c) Jump combination consisting of a double jump, triple jump or quadruple jump and a single jump, double jump or a triple jump;
- d) Flying spin;
- e) Layback or sideways leaning spin;
- f) Spin combination with only one change of foot;
- g) Step sequence fully utilizing the floor surface.

3. Remarks

Jumps

b) any double, triple or quadruple jump is permitted but must be different from c).

Axel Paulsen cannot be repeated again as a solo jump or in the jump combination.

A single spread eagle, spiral or Free Skating movement cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of connecting steps and/or other comparable Free Skating movements and must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution (GOE).

Jump combinations

c) Any jumps are permitted except Axel type jumps and except the solo jump (any rotation) in b)

Combination of the same jump is permitted.

If the same jump is executed as a solo jump and as a part of the jump combination, the last performed of these jump elements will be not counted, but will occupy a jumping box (if this element is a jump combination, the whole jump combination will not be counted).

Spins

Spin in one position and spin combination: if there is no spin position before and/or after the change of foot with at least two (1) revolution, the spin is not according to the requirements and no value will be given.

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

d) Flying spin:

Any type of flying spin is permitted with landing position different than in the Spin in one position. A step over must be considered by the Judges in the Grade of Execution. A minimum of **four (4) revolutions** in the landing position which may be different from the flying position. No previous rotation on the floor before the take-off is permitted.

The required five (5) revolutions can be executed in any variation of the landing position.

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

The Competitor must choose the camel position or the sit position to be executed, but this position must be different from the landing position of the Flying spin. The spin must consist of only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump with not less than **four (4) revolutions on each foot**.

If the landing position of the Flying spin is the same that in the Spin in one position, the last performed of these two spins will not be counted, but will occupy a spin box.

e) Ladies - layback or sideways leaning spin: Any position is permitted, as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for **four (4) revolutions** without rising to an upright position. After the **required 4 revolutions it is possible to execute the Biellmann position**.

f) Spin combination: The spin combination must include a minimum of two different basic positions with 1 revolution in each of these positions (if there are less than three basic positions with 1 revolution in every position, this will be reflected in the Value of the spin) and only one change of foot with not less than **six (4) revolutions on each foot**. The change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately.

Step Sequences

Step sequences may include any unlisted jumps.

Rule 612 **Free Skating Singles**

1. Free Skating consists of a well balanced program of Free Skating elements, such as jumps, spins, steps and other linking movements executed with a minimum of two footed skating in harmony with music of the Competitor's choice, vocal music with lyrics is permitted.

Senior Well Balanced Program

A well balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

A well balanced Free Skating program for Ladies must contain:

- maximum of 6 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
- maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
- maximum of 1 step sequence;
- maximum of 1 choreographic sequence.

Junior Well Balanced Program

A well balanced Free Skating program for Men must contain:

- maximum of 7 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
 - maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
 - maximum of 1 step sequence.
- At least one Gliding skating element, called ChSq0 (deduction of 0,5 if missing)

A well balanced Free Skating program for Ladies must contain:

- maximum of 6 jump elements (one of which must be an Axel type jump);
 - maximum of 3 spins, one of which must be a spin combination, one a flying spin or a spin with a flying entrance and one a spin with only one position;
 - maximum of 1 step sequence.
- At least one Gliding skating element, called ChSq0 (Deduction of 0,5 if missing)

2. General

The Competitor has complete freedom to select the Free Skating elements, the sum of which will comprise the program. All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature and by other comparable Free Skating movements while fully utilizing the entire floor surface (forward and backward crossovers are not considered to be connecting steps).

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

Remarks

For all singles Free Programs the following will apply:

Individual Jumps

Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.

Jump Combinations and Jump Sequences

A jump combination may consist of the same or another single, double, triple or quadruple jump. There may be up to three jump combinations or jump sequences in the Free Program. One jump combination could consist of up to five (5) jumps, the other two up to two (2) jumps.

Repetitions:

Any jump (single axel included), **except single jumps**, cannot be included more than twice in total in a Single's Free Program (as a Solo Jump or a part of Combination / Sequence). **If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70% of its original Base Value.** A Double, Triple and quadruple jumps with the same name will be considered as different jumps. No jump can be attempted more than twice. If a third repeated jump is executed in a combination or sequence, the entire combination or sequence will be treated as

an additional element and therefore not considered (but this element will occupy a jump element box if one is empty).

Spins

All Spins must be of a different character. Any Spin with the same character (means same abbreviation) as the one executed before will be deleted (but will occupy a spinning box). □The spins must have a required minimum number of revolutions: **four (4)** for the flying spin and the spin with only one position and **height (8)** for the spin combination, the lack of which must be reflected by Judges in their marking. These minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit (except final wind-up in Spins in one position and Flying spins). In the spin combination and spin in one position the change of foot is optional. The number of different positions in the spin combination is free.

Steps

The Competitors have complete freedom in selecting the kind of step sequence they intend to execute. Jumps can also be included in the step sequence. However the step sequence must fully utilize the floor surface, short side to short side (exemple : strait line or serpentine) or long side to long side twice (exemple : cercle shape). Step sequences too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence.

Choreographic Sequences, high light of the program

For Senior ladies and men, a Choreographic Sequence must include :

- a) at least one **gliding element** like, but not limited to, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers ... of a minimum 10 meter length ;
- b) at least one **spot creative skating element** : any kind of creative jump and/or creative spin ;
- c) Those creative elements must be connected by a strong choreography. Listed elements (jumps of 2 revolutions maximum and spins) included in the Choreographic Sequence will not be called and will not occupy a box. The pattern is not restricted, but the sequence must be clearly visible with a beginning and an end.

The Technical Panel identifies the Choreographic Sequence which commences with the first skating movement and is concluded with the preparation to the next element (if the Choreographic Sequence is not the last element of the program). It can be performed before or after the Step Sequence.

This element has a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE only.

If the Gliding Element and/or the One Spot Element are missing, the Choreo Sequence will be not according to requirement and therefore the call will be "Choreo Sequence Not confirmed" and will have No Value.

B. Pair Skating

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IV. TECHNICAL RULES INLINE DANCE

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