

# **THE 2015 OFFICIAL U.S. FIGURE SKATING RULEBOOK ©**

The 2014-15 membership year and competition season begin on July 1, 2014, and all rule changes take effect on that date unless otherwise noted.

Should U.S. Figure Skating find errors in this edition of the Rulebook, corrections will be made in the online version. Any clarifications to rules will be found online in Technical Notifications. The Rulebook can be viewed as a PDF file online at [usfigureskatingrules.org](http://usfigureskatingrules.org) and is also available in the U.S. Figure Skating Publications App.

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## About U.S. Figure Skating

United States Figure Skating, the governing body of eligible figure skating on ice in the United States, is comprised of member clubs, collegiate clubs and school-affiliated clubs as well as individual members. The charter member clubs of U.S. Figure Skating numbered seven in 1921 when the association was formed and when it first became a member of the International Skating Union (ISU), the body that governs the sport internationally. Today, 90 years later, the more than 700 member clubs of the association cover the country from coast to coast and from border to border, and the skaters registered by U.S. Figure Skating number more than 180,000.

Tests, for figure, free skate, moves in the field, pairs and ice dance, are the measurement of progress in the various branches of the sport. Official test sessions sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating are conducted by member clubs for their members and members of collegiate clubs as well as for individual members. Under certain conditions, ineligible persons and members of other skating associations may also take official U.S. Figure Skating tests.

Competitions on every level are a principal incentive for figure skaters to train, develop and improve their proficiency. By ascending the competition "ladder," competitors registered with U.S. Figure Skating gain entry into international figure skating events, among them the Olympic Winter Games and World Championships. All competitions in figure skating on ice in the United States, especially the regional, sectional and national championships of the United States, which are the steps that are ascended to qualify for international competitions, are sanctioned directly or indirectly by U.S. Figure Skating and are conducted by member clubs.

Carnivals are the showcase for the talents of figure skaters. Member clubs are eligible to hold figure skating carnivals in the United States with the sanction of U.S. Figure Skating. Members of U.S. Figure Skating member clubs, collegiate clubs and individual members are eligible to participate in such carnivals. In addition, a member club, at its discretion and subject to conditions prescribed in the official rules, may also invite nonregistered skaters and professionals to participate.

The rules which govern the sport of figure skating on ice, the curricula of free skating, figures, ice dance and synchronized skating, the test structure, and all related informational material, are the fruit of the labor of countless dedicated figure skaters, coaches and volunteers of U.S. Figure Skating and at significant expense of U.S. Figure Skating. This official rulebook of United States Figure Skating contains such material as well as related and instructional material.

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## **Joint Statement of Cooperation**

(June 29, 2004)

U.S. Figure Skating, the Professional Skaters Association (PSA) and the Ice Skating Institute (ISI) recognize and support each other's role in the development of figure and recreational skating in the United States.

U.S. Figure Skating is the national governing body for the sport of figure skating in the United States and is so recognized by the International Skating Union (ISU) and the United States Olympic Committee (USOC).

The Professional Skaters Association is the organization of coaching and performing skating professionals, which provides and promotes the education and certification of figure skating coaches. U.S. Figure Skating recognizes the PSA as the official coaches' education, certification and training program.

The Ice Skating Institute is the organization of ice rink owners, operators, instructors, participants, builders and suppliers which supports the development and operation of ice rinks and provides and promotes recreational ice skating programs in the United States.

Each organization agrees to cooperate with the others to further the growth and success of the ice skating industry, nurture the figure and recreational skating communities and promote and encourage the fulfillment of the responsibilities of each organization.

U.S. Figure Skating further agrees that the participation of U.S. Figure Skating members in ISI-endorsed recreational skating activities, such as recitals, shows and exhibitions, tests and competitions, endorsed by the ISI is hereby permitted without violating the rules of U.S. Figure Skating, provided that such activities (1) are conducted by ISI member rinks, clubs or skating schools in their normal course of business; (2) are not conducted by or for the benefit of a third party that exceeds the spirit of this Statement of Cooperation; (3) do not include the participation of U.S. Figure Skating member skaters who are or have been active U.S. Championship competitors at or above the Novice level within the past two years unless participation has been permitted as described below; and (4) are not intended for television or internet broadcast or re-broadcast. This paragraph represents a grant of special permission from U.S. Figure Skating, in the spirit of cooperation with the ISI, to allow its members to participate in ISI-endorsed recreational skating activities without the need for a separate U.S. Figure Skating sanction. However, ISI-endorsed activities exceeding the scope of this paragraph are not covered in this grant of special permission; therefore, U.S. Figure Skating members participating in such activities shall be in violation of the rules and policies of U.S. Figure Skating unless U.S. Figure Skating approval by way of sanction, ESCA (Eligible Skater Compensation Agreement) or special permission is obtained.

The ISI further agrees that the participation of skaters registered with the ISI in activities sponsored by U.S. Figure Skating shall not be deemed to be a violation of the rules of the ISI.

U.S. Figure Skating, PSA and the ISI acknowledge the developing relationship between the three associations working together for the growth and betterment of ice skating now and in the future.

## **U.S. Figure Skating Policy on Coaching**

Believing in the importance of the highest possible level of safety and quality in the coaching of our skaters, U.S. Figure Skating hereby recommends that coaches appointed as club coaches enroll in the PSA ratings system, the official coach's certification and training program of U.S. Figure Skating.

## **U.S. Figure Skating Policy on IJS Revisions**

Please be advised that with respect to U.S. Figure Skating competitive events conducted under the international judging system (IJS), as adopted and modified and clarified from time to time by U.S. Figure Skating, U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to incorporate revisions made to the IJS by the ISU for junior and senior events and by U.S. Figure Skating for its novice events and below pertaining to the Scale of Values for singles, pairs, ice dance or synchronized skating, or to any other rule pertaining to the method by which the scores are calculated. Likewise, should the ISU issue clarifications to its rules governing the IJS, U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to adopt those clarifications. The revisions or clarifications made to the international judging system by the ISU may be adopted by U.S. Figure Skating at its discretion at any time after the revision or clarification is issued. Further, any revisions, modifications or clarifications made by U.S. Figure Skating as well as any of the adopted modifications and clarifications shall be posted on the U.S. Figure Skating website ([usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org)), and when applicable, published in the next U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

# Part One

## Governance and Administration of The United States Figure Skating Association

### Bylaws of the United States Figure Skating Association

(As amended to May 3, 2014)

#### ARTICLE I

##### Name

The name of this organization is "THE UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING ASSOCIATION." For all purposes this name may be abbreviated to read "U.S. Figure Skating." This organization may also be known as and conduct business under the name "U.S. Figure Skating."

#### ARTICLE II

##### Objectives

**Mission: As the national governing body, the mission of the United States Figure Skating Association is to provide programs to encourage participation and achievement in the sport of figure skating on ice, and particularly:**

- A. To serve as the national governing body in the sport of figure skating on ice as recognized by the United States Olympic Committee (USOC), and to serve as the United States member of the International Skating Union (ISU);
- B. To take all steps necessary to regulate and govern figure skating on ice throughout the United States, including the raising of funds to support activities of U.S. Figure Skating by dues, the sale of publications, the conduct of competitions, carnival assessments, sanction fees and any other lawful means, provided that none of the income of U.S. Figure Skating inures to the private profit of any of its members;
- C. To define and maintain uniform standards of skating proficiency;
- D. To prescribe rules for the holding of and eligibility for tests, competitions, exhibitions, carnivals and all other figure skating activities. To qualify and appoint judges, referees and other officials for all tests, competitions and other figure skating events;
- E. To encourage, guide and assist in the organization of local ice skating clubs, and the attaining of full participation in figure skating by individuals, groups, clubs, schools, colleges and universities throughout the United States;
- F. To organize and sponsor competitions and exhibitions for the purpose of stimulating interest in figure skating on the part of all persons. To assist financially or otherwise, in accordance with the rules of U.S. Figure Skating, the participants traveling to and from and attending such competitions and exhibitions, who would otherwise be unable to participate therein;
- G. To encourage those persons who have demonstrated an ongoing interest in figure skating to continue their participation in figure skating, and where possible, to obtain a college or university education;
- H. To provide an equal opportunity to eligible athletes, coaches, trainers, managers, administrators and officials to participate in eligible athletic competition without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation or national origin. To provide fair notice and an opportunity for a hearing to any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official before declaring such individual ineligible to participate;
- I. To select members of the Board of Directors and athlete representatives without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation or national origin;
- J. To submit to binding arbitration conducted in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association in any controversy involving its recognition as a national governing body, as provided for in chapter 2205 and successor sections of the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, 36 U.S.C. § 220501 et. seq., or involving the opportunity of any athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official to participate in athletic competition, as provided for in the bylaws of the USOC;
- K. To support, by contributions from U.S. Figure Skating and its Memorial Fund, other charitable and educational organizations which are themselves exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as from time to time amended; and
- L. To ensure that the foregoing objectives are within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as from time to time amended, and that the activities of U.S. Figure Skating, both direct and indirect, exclusively further these objectives.

#### ARTICLE III

##### Fiscal Year

The fiscal year begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 the following year.

## **ARTICLE IV**

### **Jurisdiction**

**Section 1 Jurisdiction.** U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction of figure skating activities on ice in the United States.

**Section 2 Geographical Divisions.** For the purposes of regulation and control, the geographical area under the jurisdiction of U.S. Figure Skating is divided into three sections as follows:

- A. Eastern Section: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.
- B. Midwestern Section: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin.
- C. Pacific Coast Section: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.
- D. For synchronized skating only, the state of Colorado is in the Pacific Coast geographical division.

## **ARTICLE V**

### **Membership**

**Section 1 Classification.** U.S. Figure Skating has nine types of membership:

- A. Clubs which foster figure skating, known as "member clubs";
- B. Individual persons registered with U.S. Figure Skating who are members of a member club or a collegiate club;
- C. Individual persons who are not home club members of any member club, known as "individual members";
- D. Honorary members;
- E. Collegiate club and school-affiliated members;
- F. Basic Skills members;
- G. Supportive members;
- H. Synchronized Skating/Theatre On Ice Team members; and
- I. Introductory members.

**Section 2 Member Clubs.** Member clubs consist of:

- A. Full member clubs;
- B. Provisional member clubs; and
- C. Such other classes as may from time to time be determined by the Governing Council.

Any club fostering figure skating may apply in writing for membership and, if satisfactory and upon compliance with all requirements of U.S. Figure Skating, may be elected a provisional or full member club by a vote of two-thirds of the votes cast of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy at an annual meeting. If an application for membership is received in the period between meetings of the Governing Council, the applicant may be admitted to interim membership until the next annual meeting of the Governing Council in such manner and upon such terms as may be set forth in the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating. Interim and provisional member clubs have only such privileges as are specified therein.

**Section 3 Individual Members.**

- A. A person not a home club member of any member club
- B. A person may become an individual member upon written application and compliance with the requirements of U.S. Figure Skating.
- C. Individual membership will automatically terminate when an individual member joins a member club as a home club member.

**Section 4 Honorary Members.**

- A. A person elected as such by a vote of two-thirds of the votes cast of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy at an annual meeting for such terms as the Governing Council may specify in said vote.
- B. Have no voting rights with respect to the government of U.S. Figure Skating, but may be accorded the privilege of speaking when present at official meetings of U.S. Figure Skating, including but not limited to Governing Council.
- C. May serve, if elected or appointed, in any office or position and exercise all voting and other rights pertaining to the office or position so held.

**Section 5 Collegiate Clubs and School-Affiliated Members.**

- A. Consist of individual schools, colleges and universities which agree to abide by the rules of U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Have no voting rights with respect to the government of U.S. Figure Skating.
- C. Any college or university may become a collegiate club member, and any school may become a school-affiliated member at any time upon written application, compliance with the requirements of U.S. Figure Skating and approval of its application by the Membership Committee.

**Section 6 Basic Skills Members.**

- A. Persons participating in Basic Skills programs.
- B. Are not eligible for participation in the official test structure.
- C. Have no voting rights with respect to the government of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 7 Supportive Members.**

- A. Organizations and individuals who voluntarily support the sport of figure skating through the payment of annual dues to U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Sports organizations consisting of not-for-profit corporations, federations, unions, associations, clubs or other groups organized in the United States which sponsor or conduct programs in the sport of figure skating on ice may apply to the Membership Committee to become organizational supportive members as may associations of vendors and other like organizations subject to the Board of Directors' approval.
- C. Have no voting rights with respect to the government of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 8 Synchronized Skating/Theatre On Ice Team Members.**

- A. Consist of registered members who are subject to the rules of U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Have no voting rights with respect to the government of U.S. Figure Skating.
- C. May become a synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team member at any time upon written application, compliance with the requirements of U.S. Figure Skating and approval of its application by the Membership Committee.

**Section 9 Introductory Members.**

- A. Individuals who have never been a full member of U.S. Figure Skating as defined in Section 1 (B) or an individual member as defined in Section 1 (C) of this article;
- B. May join only as members of a member club and will be accorded all benefits and privileges of such membership;
- C. Will receive a special discounted membership rate for one year only
- D. No person may be an introductory member for more than one year even if their membership lapses.

## ARTICLE VI Government

**Section 1 Governing Council.** The government of U.S. Figure Skating is vested in a Governing Council, which consists of delegates appointed or elected in accordance with Article VII of these bylaws.

**Section 2 Board of Directors.** The management of the business and affairs of U.S. Figure Skating is vested in and exercised by or under the authority of a Board of Directors.

- A. Consists of the persons specified in Article VIII, Section 2, of these bylaws.
- B. Authority includes the granting of sanctions for national and international championships and competitions.

## ARTICLE VII Delegates to the Governing Council

**Section 1 Qualifications and Tenure.** Delegates to the Governing Council:

- A. Must be registered members who are at least 18 years of age and are qualified in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Are appointed or elected annually as of Feb. 1 to serve for one year or until their successors are appointed or elected.

**Section 2 Appointment of Full Member Club Delegates.** Each active full member club, by action of its duly constituted governing body, must appoint from among its registered home club members a number of delegates, based on the total number of registered members of such full member club during the preceding fiscal year, as shown in the following table.

- A. These delegates must meet the qualifications set forth in Section 1 of this article.
- B. A certificate of appointment, duly signed by the authorized officer of such full member club must be filed with the U.S. Figure Skating secretary in care of U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

Number of Total Registrations	Number of Delegates	Number of Total Registrations	Number of Delegates
25 but fewer than 50	1	450 but fewer than 550	7
50 but fewer than 100	2	550 but fewer than 650	8
100 but fewer than 150	3	650 but fewer than 750	9
150 but fewer than 250	4	750 but fewer than 850	10
250 but fewer than 350	5	850 but fewer than 950	11
350 but fewer than 450	6	950 or more	12

**Section 3 Election of Individual Member Delegates.** The individual members from each section may elect, from among those of their number qualified under Section 1 of this article, a number of delegates for that section in proportion to the number of individual members registered in that section during the preceding fiscal year, as shown in the following table:

Number of Individual Members	Number of Delegates	Number of Individual Members	Number of Delegates
25 but fewer than 50	1	450 but fewer than 550	7
50 but fewer than 100	2	550 but fewer than 650	8
100 but fewer than 150	3	650 but fewer than 750	9
150 but fewer than 250	4	750 but fewer than 850	10
250 but fewer than 350	5	850 but fewer than 950	11
350 but fewer than 450	6	950 or more	12

- A. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters will determine the procedures for implementing the individual member delegate election process and will provide these procedures to the individual members with the announcement of the meeting of the Governing Council, as described in Article IX, Section 3, of these bylaws.
- B. The number of candidate(s) (as shown in the table in this Section 3) in each section receiving the most votes will be certified as a delegate(s) for the individual members of that section.

**Section 4 Athlete Delegates.**

- A. Are equally divided among ladies, men, pairs, ice dance and synchronized skating, except when a delegate's proxy has been given in accordance with Article IX, Section 6.
- B. Have, collectively, the number of votes equaling not less than 20 percent of the total permanent member club and individual member votes registered at the prior year's Governing Council with any fractions rounding up to a whole number.
- C. The athlete delegates to the Governing Council are the Athletes Advisory Committee members elected by the athletes in compliance with AACR 1.10.

**Section 5 Vacancies.** Full member clubs, athlete members and individual members may fill a vacancy among their delegates by filing the appropriate certificate of appointment or election with the U.S. Figure Skating secretary in care of U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**Section 6 Observers.**

- A. Collegiate clubs and provisional member clubs do not have the right, by virtue of such membership status, to appoint delegates to meetings of the Governing Council. They may designate observers to attend meetings of the Governing Council. Such observers, when present, may be accorded the privileges of the floor.
- B. Honorary members, individual members, members of member clubs, collegiate clubs, duly authorized representatives of school-affiliated members and supportive members, and synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team members may attend meetings of the Governing Council as observers and, when present, will likewise be accorded the privileges of the floor.

**Section 7 Voting Rights.** On all matters submitted to a vote of the Governing Council, the athlete delegates as a group and each full member club are entitled to the same number of votes as the number of delegates to which they are entitled pursuant to Sections 4 and 2 respectively of this article. Each individual member delegate is entitled to one vote. Observers have no vote at meetings of the Governing Council. No member or class of members except delegates is entitled to vote on matters concerning the purposes, government and management of the affairs of U.S. Figure Skating except as provided for in these bylaws or as prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE VIII

### Board of Directors

**Section 1 Powers and Duties.** The Board of Directors possesses all the powers and duties necessary or desirable for the management of the business and affairs of U.S. Figure Skating, except such powers and duties as are reserved solely for the Governing Council or otherwise limited by these bylaws.

**Section 2 Composition and Qualifications.** The voting members of the Board of Directors consist of:

- A. The president,
- B. The three vice presidents each representing a different section,
- C. The secretary,
- D. The treasurer,
- E. The four group coordinators as specified in Article XVI, Section 3,
- F. Two coaches actively engaged in national or international athletic coaching of figure skating on ice, and
- G. Three athlete members of the Board of Directors elected pursuant to Article XV, Section 4.
- H. In addition, those persons specified in Section 4 of this article and honorary members elected in accordance with Section 5 of this article will also be members of the Board of Directors.
- I. Each voting member of the Board of Directors must be:
  - (i) At least 18 years of age.
  - (ii) A registered member in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating, and
  - (iii) Otherwise qualified in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 3 Terms.** The elected members of the Board of Directors, other than the officers and the athlete members of the board, will be elected for a term of one year each and may hold office for no more than three consecutive terms. The terms of service for officers are specified in Article X, Section 2, of these bylaws. The terms of service for athlete members of the Board of Directors are specified in Article XV, Section 4 (B), of these bylaws.

**Section 4 Ex-officio and Additional Members.**

- A. The immediate past president, the appointed ISU Representative, the representative to the USOC Athletes Advisory Council and those officeholders on the ISU representing the sport of figure skating are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors who will have no vote as members of the board.
- B. An athlete member, elected pursuant to Article XV, Section 4 (B), and three additional individuals, one each named from the Professional Skaters Association, Ice Skating Institute and Serving the American Rinks from among their membership, are nonvoting members of the Board of Directors.

- C. Ex-officio and additional members of the Board of Directors may attend in-person meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, may be accorded the privilege of speaking.

**Section 5 Honorary Members.** An honorary member of the Board of Directors is a person elected as such by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors present in person at a meeting for such term as the Board of Directors may specify in said vote.

- A. Honorary members of the Board of Directors have no vote therein,
- B. However, they may serve, if elected or appointed, in any office or position in U.S. Figure Skating and exercise all voting and other rights pertaining to such office or position.
- C. Honorary members of the Board of Directors may attend in-person meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, may be accorded the privilege of speaking.

**Section 6 Representatives from other Figure Skating Sports Organizations.** U.S. Figure Skating will provide for reasonable direct representation on its Board of Directors for any sports organization which, in the sport for which recognition is sought:

- A. Conducts, on a level of proficiency appropriate for the selection of eligible athletes to represent the United States in international amateur athletic competition, a national program, or regular national amateur athletic competition, and
- B. Ensures that such representation will reflect the nature, scope, quality, and strength of the programs and competitions of such amateur sports organization in relation to all other such programs and competitions in such sport in the United States.
- C. Representatives from other figure skating sports organizations may attend in-person meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, may be accorded the privilege of speaking, but will have no vote.

**Section 7 Attendance by Permanent Committee Chairs.** The chairs of the permanent committees specified in Article XVI of these bylaws may attend in-person meetings of the Board of Directors and, if present, may be accorded the privilege of speaking but will have no vote.

**Section 8 Chair of the Board.** The president will act as the chair of the Board of Directors.

**Section 9 Voting Rights.** Voting members of the Board of Directors are entitled to only one vote on the board, even though they may be members in more than one of the classes of voting members constituting the Board of Directors.

**Section 10 Reports of Action.** All actions of the Board of Directors will be reported to the Governing Council not later than the next ensuing meeting of said council and will be subject to alteration or cancellation by the Governing Council, provided that no rights or acts of third parties are adversely affected thereby.

**Section 11 Nondiscrimination.** Members of the Board of Directors will be selected without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation or national origin.

**Section 12 Removal.** Voting members of the Board of Directors may be removed as follows:

- A. *Officers.* Officers may be removed in the manner set forth in Article X, Section 7, of these bylaws.
- B. *Athlete Members.* An athlete member of the Board of Directors may be removed at any time for cause by a two-thirds vote of the Athletes Advisory Committee (excluding the vote of the affected athlete); provided that
  - (i) Due notice of the meeting of the Athletes Advisory Committee (or of the proposal that the Athletes Advisory Committee take action without a meeting) has been given to the affected athlete; and
  - (ii) The affected athlete is afforded a fair opportunity to be heard by or to submit a written statement to the Athletes Advisory Committee prior to action by the Athletes Advisory Committee.
- C. *Other Voting Members of the Board.* Members of the Board of Directors, other than described in paragraphs A and B of this Section 12, may be removed at any time for cause by a vote of two-thirds of the votes cast of the Governing Council delegates present in person or by proxy provided, however, that:
  - (i) Due notice of the meeting of the Governing Council (or of the proposal that the Governing Council take action without a meeting in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, Section 19, of these bylaws) has been given to the affected director and
  - (ii) The affected director is afforded a fair opportunity to be heard by or to submit a written statement to the Governing Council prior to action by the Governing Council.

**Section 13 Vacancies.**

- A. Any vacancy in athlete positions on the Board of Directors will be filled by a vote by the athletes in the same manner athletes are elected to serve on the Board of Directors.
- B. All vacancies occurring among the elected voting members of the Board of Directors, other than vacancies in athlete positions on the Board of Directors, will be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors.
- C. A director elected to fill a vacancy will be elected for the unexpired term of their predecessor in office and may be elected thereafter to serve for the maximum number of terms allowed by these bylaws.

## ARTICLE IX

### Meetings of Governing Council and Board of Directors

**Section 1 Annual Meeting of the Governing Council.** The annual meeting of the Governing Council:

- A. Will be held during the months of April or May at the date, time and place selected and announced by the president with the approval of the Board of Directors not later than the preceding annual meeting of the Board of Directors.
- B. Is the annual meeting of the members for the purposes of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act as hereafter amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law.

**Section 2 Special Meetings of the Governing Council.** Special meetings of the Governing Council may be called at any time:

- A. Upon the written request of 10 percent of the full member clubs,
- B. At the request of the president,
- C. At the request of a majority of the delegates to the Governing Council or
- D. At the request of a majority of the Board of Directors.

**Section 3 Announcements and Notices of Meetings of the Governing Council.**

- A. An announcement of the date and place of each annual meeting will be posted on the U.S. Figure Skating website no fewer than four months prior to the date of the meeting. Once posted, an email will be sent to all member clubs, collegiate clubs, school-affiliated members, honorary members, individual members, athlete delegates, committee chairs and to all members of the Board of Directors informing them that the information is available and of its location.
- B. Notice of meetings of the Governing Council will be posted on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website no fewer than 20 days or more than 60 days before the date of the meeting.
- C. The notices of meetings of the Governing Council will state:
  - (i) The date, time and place of the meeting,
  - (ii) The general character of the business proposed to be transacted, and
  - (iii) A description of any matter for which approval of members is sought.
- D. The exact wording of any proposed action need not be stated, except that the specific text of any proposed amendments to these bylaws must be stated, and the names and locations of all clubs to be proposed for provisional and full club membership will be stated.

**Section 4 Presiding Officer of the Governing Council.** The president, or in the president's absence, inability or refusal to attend, the vice presidents in their order, will preside at all meetings of the Governing Council.

**Section 5 Quorum of the Governing Council.** Delegates or proxies representing no fewer than 10 percent of the votes entitled to be cast will constitute a quorum of the Governing Council.

**Section 6 Proxies in the Governing Council.** Proxies may be exercised only at duly called meetings of the Governing Council and may be voted only on matters stated in the notice of the meeting.

A. Full Member Clubs:

- (i) May give a proxy for any one or more of their delegates in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person.
- (ii) The person receiving the proxy must meet the same qualifications required of delegates, except that the proxy holder does not need to be a member of the same club as the delegate from whom they received the proxy.

B. Individual Member Delegates:

- (i) May give a proxy for their vote in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person.
- (ii) The person receiving the proxy must possess the same qualifications required of delegates. A delegate giving a proxy may only give their proxy to another individual member delegate from their same section; however, if no such individual member delegate is available, the proxy may be given to another individual member delegate from another section.

C. Athlete Delegates:

- (i) Athlete delegates may give a proxy to another athlete delegate for any one or more of their votes in the event any such delegate does not attend a meeting in person.

**Section 7 Voting in the Governing Council.**

A. Voting in the Governing Council will be as provided in Article VII, Section 7, of these bylaws.

B. The president or a vice president acting in the president's stead (in addition to any vote or votes the president may have as a delegate or under a proxy or proxies) may vote to decide a tie.

**Section 8 Voting Requirements in the Governing Council.** The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast of the Governing Council present in person or by proxy is necessary for the taking of any action in the Governing Council, except in those cases in which a greater percentage is required by these bylaws or by law.

**Section 9 Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors.** The annual meeting of the Board of Directors is held during the months of October or November at the date, time and place selected and announced by the president with the approval of the board.

**Section 10 Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors.** In addition to the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, an in-person meeting of the board will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Governing Council. The Board of Directors will hold up to 10 other regular meetings during the year, anticipated to be on a monthly basis, either by telephone conference call or in person as determined by the president.

**Section 11 Special Meetings of the Board of Directors:**

- A. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called upon the request of three members thereof or by the president.
- B. A special meeting must be preceded by at least two days' notice which states the date, time and place of the meeting but need not describe the purpose of the meeting.

**Section 12 Announcements and Notices of Meetings of the Board of Directors.**

- A. An announcement of the date and place of each annual meeting will be emailed to all members (including ex-officio and honorary members) of the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the date of the meeting.

B. Notice of meetings of the Board of Directors will be emailed to all members (including ex-officio and honorary members) thereof:

- (i) At least 20 days before the date of the meeting,
- (ii) Stating the date, time and place of the meeting and the general character of the purposes of the meeting.

**Section 13 Presiding Officer of the Board of Directors.** The president, or in the president's absence, inability or refusal to act, the vice presidents in their order, will preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

**Section 14 Quorum in the Board of Directors.** The presence in person of no fewer than one-half of the voting members of the Board of Directors will be necessary to constitute a quorum.

**Section 15 Voting in the Board of Directors.** Voting in the Board of Directors will be as provided in Article VIII, Section 2, of these bylaws.

**Section 16 Voting Requirements in the Board of Directors.** If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors present in person is necessary for the taking of any action by the Board of Directors, except in those instances in which a greater percentage is required by these bylaws or by law.

**Section 17 Rules of Order at Meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors.** The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, will govern all meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors in all instances in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws.

**Section 18 Telephonic Meetings by the Board of Directors.** The Board of Directors may permit any director to participate in a regular or special meeting thereof through the use of any means of communication by which all directors can hear each other during the meeting. A person participating in a meeting in this manner is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

**Section 19 Action by the Governing Council Without a Meeting.** Between meetings, votes of the Governing Council may be taken by mail and/or by facsimile at the direction of the president, if a written ballot is delivered by U.S. Figure Skating to every member entitled to vote on the matter.

A. The written ballot will set forth each proposed action and provide an opportunity to vote for or against the proposed action.

B. Approval by written ballot will only be valid when:

- (i) The number of votes cast by ballot equals the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and
- (ii) The number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the matter at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

C. Any solicitation for votes by written ballot will:

- (i) Indicate the number of responses necessary to meet the quorum requirements,
- (ii) State the percentage of approvals necessary to approve each matter other than the election of directors,
- (iii) Specify the time by which the ballot must be received by U.S. Figure Skating in order to be counted, and
- (iv) Be accompanied by written information sufficient to permit each person voting to reach an informed decision.

D. Written ballots may not be revoked.

E. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any action required or permitted by these bylaws or other provision of law to be taken at a meeting of the Governing Council may be taken without a meeting:

- (i) If a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members of the Governing Council entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof.
- (ii) To be effective action, all such signed written consents must be received by U.S. Figure Skating within 60 days after the date when U.S. Figure Skating receives the earliest dated writing describing and consenting to the action.

**Section 20 Action by the Board of Directors Without a Meeting.** Between meetings, votes of the Board of Directors may be taken at the direction of the president in the following manner:

A. Such action without a meeting may be taken if notice (for purposes of this Section 20, the "Notice") is transmitted in writing to each member of the Board of Directors and every member of the Board of Directors by the time stated in the Notice either:

- (i) Votes in writing for such action or
- (ii) Votes in writing against such action, abstains in writing from voting, or fails to respond or vote; and fails to demand in writing that action not be taken without a meeting.

B. The Notice will state:

- (i) The action to be taken;
- (ii) The time by which a director must respond;
- (iii) That failure to respond by the time stated in the Notice will have the same effect as:
  - (a) Abstaining in writing by the time stated in the Notice; and
  - (b) Failing to demand in writing by the time stated in the Notice that action not be taken without a meeting; and
- (iv) Any other matters U.S. Figure Skating determines to be included in the Notice.

C. Action is taken only if at the time stated in the Notice:

- (i) The affirmative votes for such action equal or exceed the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all of the directors then in office were present and voted; and
- (ii) U.S. Figure Skating has not received a written demand by a director that such action not be taken without a meeting other than a demand that has been revoked pursuant to paragraph F of this Section 20.

- D. Any writing by a director under this Section 20 must be in a form sufficient to inform U.S. Figure Skating of the identity of the director, the vote, abstention, demand or revocation of the director, and the proposed action to which such vote, abstention, demand or revocation relates. All communications under this Section 20 may be transmitted or received by electronically transmitted facsimile, email or other form of wire or wireless communication.
- E. Actions taken will be effective at the end of the time stated in the Notice unless the Notice states a different effective date.
- F. Any director who in writing has voted, abstained, or demanded action not be taken without a meeting may revoke such vote, abstention or demand by a writing received by U.S. Figure Skating by the time stated in the Notice.
- G. Any director's right to demand that action not be taken without a meeting is deemed to have been waived unless U.S. Figure Skating receives such demand from the director in writing by the time stated in the Notice and such demand has not been revoked pursuant to paragraph F of this Section 20.
- H. All action taken pursuant to this Section 20 has the same effect as action taken at a meeting of the directors. All writings made pursuant to this Section 20 will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.
- I. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 20, any action required or permitted by these bylaws or other provision of law to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members of the Board of Directors entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter of the action taken.

**Section 21 Waiver of Notice.** Whenever any notice is required to be given by law, or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or these bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, will be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

## ARTICLE X Officers

**Section 1 Elected Officers.** The elected officers will be a president, three vice presidents (one from each of the three sections set forth in Article IV, Section 2, of these bylaws), a secretary and a treasurer.

**Section 2 Terms.**

- A. The president will be elected to hold office for a term of two years and may hold office for no more than two consecutive terms.
- B. The three vice presidents, the secretary and the treasurer will each be elected to hold office for a term of one year and may hold office for no more than four consecutive terms, except by a vote of two-thirds of the votes cast of the Governing Council delegates present in person or by proxy at the annual meeting of the Governing Council at which they are elected.

**Section 3 Executive Director.** The executive director is:

- A. Elected by the Board of Directors and
- B. Responsible for and manages the operations of U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and the publication of SKATING magazine and such other operations of U.S. Figure Skating as may from time to time be assigned to the executive director by the Board of Directors.

**Section 4 Establishment of Other Offices.** The Governing Council may establish such other offices and may appoint such honorary and other officers with such powers and duties as it may from time to time determine.

**Section 5 Qualifications of Officers.** Each officer of U.S. Figure Skating must be:

- A. At least 18 years of age,
- B. A registered member of U.S. Figure Skating, and
- C. Otherwise qualified to serve in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 6 Officers of Other National Governing Bodies.** No officer will simultaneously serve as an officer of any other amateur sports organization which is recognized by the U.S. Olympic Committee as a national governing body.

**Section 7 Removal.** Any officer may be removed at any time for cause by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors (excluding the vote of the affected officer) provided:

- A. Due notice of the meeting of the board (or of the proposal that the Board of Directors take action without a meeting in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, Section 20, of these bylaws) has been given to the affected officer and
- B. The affected officer is afforded a fair opportunity to be heard by the board or to submit a written statement to the board prior to action by the Board of Directors.
- C. Such action by the Board of Directors will be final and binding and, therefore, will not be subject to action by the Governing Council as otherwise provided by Article VIII, Section 11, of these bylaws.

**Section 8 Vacancies.** All vacancies in the elected officer positions will be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors. An officer elected to fill a vacancy will be elected for the unexpired term of such officer's predecessor in office and is eligible to be elected thereafter to serve for the maximum number of terms allowed by these bylaws.

## ARTICLE XI President

**Section 1 Duties.** The president:

- A. Presides at all meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors;
- B. Generally supervises the activities of U.S. Figure Skating;
- C. Signs all agreements and contracts made by U.S. Figure Skating where the amount of the financial commitment exceeds \$50,000;

- D. Appoints:
  - (i) The chairs of the permanent committees, with the exception of the Athletes Advisory Committee, the Audit Committee and the Finance Committee;
  - (ii) The representatives and delegates to the ISU and such other organizations with which U.S. Figure Skating is affiliated;
- E. Serves as U.S. Figure Skating's representative to the USOC National Governing Bodies Council; and
- F. Has the right to remove the chairs in paragraph (D)(i), subject to the provisions of Article XVI, Sections 2 and 4, of these bylaws, and the representatives in paragraph (D)(ii) with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, provided that such power does not extend to the appointment or removal of any officeholders elected by the Governing Council.

**Section 2 Membership on Committees.** The president is an ex-officio member of all committees except the Nominating Committee.

## ARTICLE XII Vice Presidents

**Section 1 Duties.**

- A. The vice presidents, in their order, will perform the duties of the president in the president's absence, inability or refusal to act.
- B. With respect to the section in which each resides when elected, the vice presidents will be responsible for:
  - (i) All matters relating to the advancement of figure skating in all its branches;
  - (ii) The promotion of harmony among all of its members and member clubs;
  - (iii) The solution of problems; and
  - (iv) The carrying out of the government and purposes of U.S. Figure Skating in cooperation with its officers and committees.

## ARTICLE XIII Secretary

**Section 1 Duties.** The secretary:

- A. Keeps the records of U.S. Figure Skating and of all meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors;
- B. Prepares minutes of all meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors;
- C. Issues notices of all meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors; and
- D. With the president, signs all agreements and contracts made by U.S. Figure Skating where the amount of the financial commitment exceeds \$50,000 and if so directed by the Governing Council or the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE XIV Treasurer

**Section 1 Duties.** The treasurer:

- A. Serves as chair of the Finance Committee;
- B. Has general control and supervision of the finances of U.S. Figure Skating, including the examination of the books, accounts and records of all officers, committees and persons who handle any of the financial affairs of U.S. Figure Skating;
- C. Will cause to be prepared an annual itemized budget for submission to each annual meeting of the Governing Council;
- D. Supervises and regulates the carrying out of such budget as adopted by the Governing Council.
- E. Will cause to be kept full and correct accounts of the receipts and expenditures and of the property of U.S. Figure Skating in books belonging to U.S. Figure Skating.
- F. Will cause to be deposited all monies received in the name and to the credit of U.S. Figure Skating in such depositories as the treasurer or the Board of Directors may designate from time to time;
- G. Will disburse or cause to be disbursed the funds of U.S. Figure Skating;
- H. With the approval of the Board of Directors, has authority to invest and reinvest funds and to sell, exchange, assign and transfer securities and other investment assets belonging to U.S. Figure Skating;
- I. Renders to the president, the Governing Council, and the Board of Directors, whenever requested by any of them, an account of all the transactions as treasurer; and
- J. Presents a full financial report each year to the annual meeting of the Governing Council.

## ARTICLE XV

### Nominations and Elections of Officers and Board of Directors

**Section 1 Nominating Committee.** Each year a 12-member Nominating Committee will be established consisting of:

- A. Nine registered members, none of whom represent the same region, consisting of:
  - (i) Three members (one from each section) elected in odd numbered years by the Governing Council full member club delegates and individual member delegates from that section to serve two-year terms; and
  - (ii) Six members (two from each section) elected in even numbered years by the Governing Council full member club delegates and individual member delegates from that section to serve two-year terms.
- B. Three registered athlete members who satisfy the criteria for athlete representation on U.S. Figure Skating committees set forth in Article XVI, Section 5, of these bylaws, each representing a different section, will be elected by the Athletes Advisory Committee to serve one-year terms.
- C. Only athlete members may serve consecutive terms on the Nominating Committee.

- D. Members of the Nominating Committee are ineligible to be nominated for any office or to be recommended as a permanent committee chair while they are serving as a member of the Nominating Committee with the following exception:
  - (i) Athlete members of the Nominating Committee are eligible for service as an athlete member of the Board of Directors and/or as chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee.
- E. The Board of Directors will, subject to the approval of the Governing Council, establish the voting procedures to be followed by the Governing Council with respect to the nine registered members to be elected by it.
- F. The Nominating Committee will elect one of its members to act as the chair of the committee.

**Section 2 *Nominations for Officers and Directors*.** The Nominating Committee:

- A. Presents to the annual meeting of the Governing Council in the immediately following year the names of the qualified persons nominated by it for officers and for such number of additional voting members of the Board of Directors as are to be elected pursuant to provisions of Section 4 of this article.
- B. Designates one of the nominees for vice president as first vice president, one as second vice president and one as third vice president.
- C. Receives from the Athletes Advisory Committee the names of the athletes elected in accordance with the provisions of Article XV, Section 4, for presentation to the Governing Council.
- D. Submits a report to be included in the written notice of meetings of the Governing Council as described in Article IX, Section 3, of these bylaws.

**Section 3 *Other Nominations*.** Other nominations for such offices and for the Board of Directors may be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Nominating Committee Rules.

**Section 4 *Elections*.**

- A. The Governing Council, by majority vote of the votes cast of the Governing Council delegates present in person or by proxy, elects:
  - (i) A president, three vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer to hold office for a term specified in Article X, Section 2, commencing upon the conclusion of the meeting at which elected or until their respective successors are elected and assume office; and
  - (ii) Such number of additional voting members of the Board of Directors as are to be elected pursuant to the provisions in Article VIII, Section 2, of these bylaws for a term specified in Article VIII, Section 3, of these bylaws, commencing upon the conclusion of the meeting at which elected or until their respective successors are elected and assume office.
- B. The Athletes Advisory Committee elects four athlete members of the Board of Directors – one representing each discipline of ice dance, pairs, singles and synchronized skating – pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII, Sections 2 and 4 (B), of these bylaws for a term of one year commencing upon the conclusion of the meeting of the Governing Council at which elections under paragraph A of this Section 4 occur, or until their respective successors are elected and assume office. From the four elected members, three will be voting members and one will be non-voting. The elected chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee will always be a voting member. From the remaining three athlete board members, the non-voting member will rotate annually among the disciplines in alphabetical order.

## ARTICLE XVI Committees

**Section 1 *Permanent Committees*.** U.S. Figure Skating has the following permanent committees:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Adult Skating                       | 17. Memorial Fund                        |
| 2. Athlete Development                 | 18. Pairs                                |
| 3. Athletes Advisory                   | 19. Parents                              |
| 4. Audit                               | 20. Program Development                  |
| 5. Coaches                             | 21. Rules                                |
| 6. Collegiate Program                  | 22. Sanctions and Eligibility            |
| 7. Compensation                        | 23. Selections                           |
| 8. Competitions                        | 24. Singles                              |
| 9. Dance                               | 25. Special Olympics/Therapeutic Skating |
| 10. Ethics                             | 26. Sports Sciences and Medicine         |
| 11. Finance                            | 27. State Games                          |
| 12. Grievance                          | 28. Strategic Planning                   |
| 13. International                      | 29. Synchronized Skating                 |
| 14. International Judges and Officials | 30. Technical Panel                      |
| 15. Judges                             | 31. Tests                                |
| 16. Membership                         | 32. Theatrical Skating                   |

**Section 2 *Chairs of Permanent Committees*.** The chairs of the permanent committees are appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee with the following exceptions:

- A. The chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee who is elected by athletes from among the athlete representatives to the Board of Directors pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2, of these bylaws;

- B. The Audit Committee; and
- C. The Finance Committee.

With the exception of the chair of the Finance Committee, the chair of a permanent committee may be removed by the president with the concurrence of the Board of Directors.

**Section 3 Committee Groups.** U.S. Figure Skating committees are organized into four committee groups:

- Group 1: Athlete Services: Athlete Development, Athletes Advisory, Coaches, International, Memorial Fund and Sports Sciences and Medicine.
- Group 2: Membership Development: Collegiate Program, Membership, Parents, Program Development, Special Olympics/ Therapeutic Skating and State Games.
- Group 3: Technical: Adult Skating, Competitions, Dance, International Judges and Officials, Judges, Pairs, Selections, Singles, Synchronized Skating, Technical Panel, Tests and Theatrical Skating.
- Group 4: Administrative/Legal: Audit, Compensation, Ethics, Finance, Grievance, Rules, Sanctions and Eligibility and Strategic Planning.

Coordinators of each committee group are nominated by the Nominating Committee and presented to the Governing Council for election.

**Section 4 Special and Ad Hoc Committees.** The president, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, may from time to time designate and appoint or abolish special and ad hoc committees and chairs thereof and special offices and officers, each with such duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors, or by the president with the concurrence of the Board of Directors. The chairs of special and ad hoc committees and any officers appointed pursuant to this section may, upon the invitation of the president, attend meetings of the Board of Directors and, when present, may be accorded the privilege of speaking.

**Section 5 Athlete Representation.** At least 20 percent of all committees, subcommittees, task forces and all other types of legislative bodies including the Governing Council, whether permanent, special, ad hoc or otherwise, will consist of individuals who are athletes as defined in Article XXII.

**Section 6 Ex-officio Members.** Unless a bylaw or official rule provides otherwise, ex-officio members may vote but are not counted in determining the number required for a quorum or whether a quorum is present at a meeting.

**Section 7 Reports of Action.** All actions of all committees will be reported to the Governing Council and to the Board of Directors at the next ensuing meetings thereof and are subject to alteration or cancellation by the Governing Council or by the Board of Directors, provided that no rights or acts of third parties will be adversely affected thereby.

## ARTICLE XVII

### Duties and Jurisdiction of Permanent Committees

**Section 1 Jurisdiction of Committees.** Each permanent committee, subject to the provisions of the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating and to the control of the Board of Directors, has jurisdiction of all matters as defined in the committee rules of such committee.

**Section 2 Enforcement of Official Rules.** Each permanent committee has the duty and power of enforcing and carrying out the official rules which relate to the matters within its jurisdiction.

**Section 3 Formulation of Rules.** Each permanent committee has the duty of formulating rules for the matters within its jurisdiction and of keeping said rules current and up to date. Any rule changes so formulated will be submitted to the Board of Directors for action, and no rules or changes will be effective until approved and published as provided in Article XX of these bylaws.

## ARTICLE XVIII

### Composition of Permanent Committees

#### Section 1 General Provisions.

- A. Each permanent committee will consist of no fewer than nine voting members, however, the Rules Committee and the Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee may consist of no fewer than three voting members; and the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Finance Committee, the Grievance Committee and the International Judges and Officials Committee will be of such size as specified in Section 2 of this article.
- B. The members insofar as practical will be evenly divided among the three sections.
- C. Pursuant to the provisions of Article XVI, Section 2, of these bylaws, the chairs of permanent committees, except the Athletes Advisory Committee, the Audit Committee and the Finance Committee, will be appointed annually by the president to hold office for one year from the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Governing Council for that year or until their respective successors are appointed and assume office.
- D. The members of permanent committees, except the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Finance Committee, Grievance Committee and International Judges and Officials Committee, will be appointed annually by their chairs to hold office for one year or until their successors are appointed and assume office. Said chairs may remove such members with the concurrence of the president.
- E. The chairs and all members of permanent committees must be:
  - (i) At least 18 years of age.
  - (ii) A registered member in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating, and
  - (iii) Otherwise qualified to serve in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 2 Specific Committee Provisions.** The following committees will be composed as indicated, and all members of such committees will hold office for one year from the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Governing Council for that year or until their respective successors are appointed and assume office.

- A. The *Audit Committee* consists of at least three and not more than five members, a majority of whom are not members of the Board of Directors. The president appoints the members with the approval of the Board of Directors. Each member must:
  - (i) Be free of any material relationship that would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment and
  - (ii) Meet any other requirements for independence, expertise or qualifications set forth in the Audit Committee Rules or policies and procedures established by and for the Audit Committee.
- (iii)The members of the Audit Committee designate the chair of the committee.
- B. The *Compensation Committee* consists of at least three and not more than five members, all of whom are members of the Board of Directors. The president appoints the members, with the approval of the Board of Directors. Each member must:
  - (i) Be free of any material relationship that would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment; and
  - (ii) Meet any qualifications set forth in the Compensation Committee Rules or policies and procedures established by and for the Compensation Committee.
- C. The *Finance Committee* consists of:
  - (i) The treasurer, who serves as chair of the committee;
  - (ii) The immediate past treasurer; and
  - (iii)Six members appointed by the chair for their financial business experience.
  - (iv)The executive director, the chair of the Strategic Planning Committee, and the controller of U.S. Figure Skating will be ex-officio members of the Finance Committee.
- D. The *Grievance Committee* will constitute the member pool from which at least two-thirds of the members of any Hearing Panel will be drawn. Each year one-third of the committee will be appointed for a three-year term. The committee consists of:
  - (i) A chair annually appointed by the president, and
  - (ii) 34 members appointed for three-year terms as follows:
    - (a) Three U.S. Figure Skating members from each region appointed by the appropriate sectional vice president, and
    - (b) Seven athletes as defined in Article XXI, Section 2, appointed by the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee (herein called “Athlete Members of the Grievance Committee”).
- E. The *International Judges and Officials Committee* consists of:
  - (i) The chair;
  - (ii) The chairs of Competitions, International, Judges and Technical Panel Committees;
  - (iii)The ISU representative;
  - (iv)U.S. Figure Skating vice presidents; and
  - (v) Such other members as the president may appoint.

## ARTICLE XIX

### U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund

**Section 1 Establishment of Fund.** There is hereby established within U.S. Figure Skating a special fund which may be referred to as the “U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund.”

- A. The fund is managed and administered by the Memorial Fund Operating Committee as more fully described in Section 4 of this article.
- B. The fund is to be promoted by the activities of the Memorial Fund Committee described in the Memorial Fund Committee Rules.

**Section 2 Purpose of Fund.** The purpose of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund is to memorialize in a manner that would be of assistance to future aspiring figure skaters the 1961 United States World Figure Skating Team, coaches and officials who lost their lives in the tragic crash of their airplane near Brussels, Belgium, on Feb. 15, 1961, while en route to the World Championships in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

#### **Section 3 Receipt of Property.**

- A. U.S. Figure Skating will receive, accept, take, hold, deal with, disburse and dispose of all property given, transferred, conveyed, devised or bequeathed to the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund only in the manner hereinafter authorized and only for the objects, purposes and uses specified in Article II of these bylaws.
- B. Contributions to the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund may be received:
  - (i) In the memory of a specific person;
  - (ii) As an unrestricted gift; or
  - (iii)As a restricted gift for the use and benefit of such worthy skaters as U.S. Figure Skating member club or clubs specified by the donor may from time to time select through action of their governing boards, provided, however, that restricted gifts may be subject to a 10 percent contribution to the general funds of U.S. Figure Skating to cover administrative costs and to promote the general purposes of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund.

#### **Section 4 Memorial Fund Operating Committee.**

- A. The Memorial Fund Operating Committee consists of:
  - (i) The president;
  - (ii) The chair of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund Committee; and
  - (iii) Such additional members as may be appointed annually by the president.

- B. It is the responsibility of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund Operating Committee to determine the policy of the Memorial Fund, especially with regard to investments and operating policies.
- C. Decisions of the Memorial Fund Operating Committee may be reached by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee acting in person at a meeting or by telephone, telegram or mail.

**Section 5 Memorial Fund Scholarships.** The Memorial Fund Committee may award scholarships to assist deserving and promising figure skaters who are in need of financial assistance in order to continue their education in competitive figure skating and/or to obtain a college or university education:

- A. By paying to or for the benefit of such skaters the cost of all or any part of the expenses incurred for coaching, ice time, travel to qualifying competitions, skates, competition skating attire and the like, and/or tuition, board and lodging while attending the colleges or universities of their choice.
- B. Race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation or national origin will not be considered in the selection of recipients for such awards.

#### **Section 6 Applications Procedures.**

- A. The U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund Committee will establish procedures, rules and regulations governing the receipt and review of applications for academic and skating scholarships and the designation of those applicants who are to receive such scholarships in order to ensure that the scholarships are properly granted and used.
- B. The Memorial Fund Committee may establish such criteria and eligibility standards and adopt such application forms and reports to aid them in determining those applicants who are promising and deserving recipients of awards of scholarships, in allocating the same from the funds available for such purposes, and ensuring that such awards are properly made and used as are not inconsistent with this article.

#### **Section 7 Internal Procedures and Accounting.**

- A. U.S. Figure Skating will adopt and employ such internal administrative procedures and accounting methods as may be necessary and appropriate to maintain the functions of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund.
- B. Such procedures and methods include:
  - (i) The creation and use of banking and investment accounts for the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund separate from those of U.S. Figure Skating, and
  - (ii) Other means sufficient to prevent the commingling of the funds and property of the U.S. Figure Skating Memorial Fund with the general funds and property of U.S. Figure Skating.

### **ARTICLE XX Official Rules**

#### **Section 1 Rules and Regulations.**

- A. The Governing Council, and in the intervals between meetings of the Governing Council, the Board of Directors may adopt, publish, enforce and change rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of these bylaws for the regulation and carrying out of the purposes, government and management of the affairs of U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Such rules and regulations entitled "Official Rules of U.S. Figure Skating":
  - (i) May be adopted by either body on its own motion or as a result of reports of one or more of the committees specified in Article XVI, Sections 1 and 5 of these bylaws; and
  - (ii) Are published in such manner and become effective at such time as is provided in Section 3 of this article.
- C. In the absence of such rules and regulations, the powers and duties of carrying out the purposes, government and management of the affairs of U.S. Figure Skating remain vested in the Governing Council and Board of Directors as herein provided.

**Section 2 Publication of Rulebook, Contents.** U.S. Figure Skating will publish each year, as soon after July 1 as is practicable, an annual rulebook containing the bylaws, the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating and such other matters as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

**Section 3 Effectiveness.** Such rules and regulations or any amendments thereto become effective on Sept. 1 each year or upon such specific date as may otherwise be stated in the motion of adoption thereof.

### **ARTICLE XXI Prerequisites to Participation in U.S. Figure Skating Activities**

#### **Prerequisites.**

- A. Any person who is a member in good standing of a member club, collegiate club or an honorary or individual member and is registered with U.S. Figure Skating and is otherwise eligible to do so in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating has the opportunity to participate in the activities of U.S. Figure Skating, including but not limited to:
  - (i) The opportunity to compete in competitions, take tests and participate in carnivals and exhibitions sponsored by U.S. Figure Skating; and
  - (ii) The opportunity to serve as an officer, a director or committee member or as an official in figure skating.
- B. U.S. Figure Skating does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation or national origin.

## **ARTICLE XXII** **Definition of Athlete**

**Section 1 Definition of Athlete.** For all purposes set forth in these bylaws or the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating, an athlete is defined as a member meeting the prerequisites of Article XXI of these bylaws and:

- A. Any person who has competed in a sectional championship in singles, pairs or ice dance in a qualifying event, or U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships or the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships during the prior five years; or
- B. Any person who has placed first through fourth in singles, pairs or ice dance in the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships during the prior five years; or
- C. Any person who has competed for U.S. Figure Skating as a member of the U.S. Figure Skating team as defined in ICR 4.01 and ICR 9.01 within the prior 10 years.

**Section 2 Athlete Service on U.S. Figure Skating Bodies.** An athlete who is elected, selected or appointed for service as an Athlete Delegate to the Governing Council, on the Athletes Advisory Committee, Board of Directors, Nominating Committee, International Committee, International Committee Management Subcommittee, Synchronized Management Subcommittee or Selections Committee must have competed in either:

- A. A championship (senior) or junior event at the most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, or
- B. An international competition as defined in Section 1 (C) of this Article XXII, within the 10 years preceding election.

## **ARTICLE XXIII** **Registration**

### **Section 1 Registration Requirement Generally.**

- A. A registered member is a person registered in accordance with this article who is a member of a member club, a collegiate club, an individual member or an honorary member.
- B. Every officer, committee member and member of the Board of Directors and every delegate to the Governing Council, every referee, judge and accountant or other official in figure skating, and figure skaters who are members of a member club, collegiate club, or an honorary or individual member are to be registered annually with U.S. Figure Skating.

### **Section 2 Registration Procedure.**

- A. Member clubs and collegiate clubs are responsible for:
  - (i) The collection of registration fees from their members,
  - (ii) The issuance of registration cards thereto, and
  - (iii) The submission of lists of their registered members together with the amount of the fees therefore to U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. Registration of individual members is in accordance with, and the annual fee is to be included in, the dues collected pursuant to the Membership Rules.

**Section 3 Registration Cards.** Registration cards are valid from July 1 of a year (and the month immediately prior) through June 30 of the following year and renewable before July 31 of that following year.

**Section 4 Registration Monies.** All monies received from registration fees become part of the general funds of U.S. Figure Skating.

## **ARTICLE XXIV** **Resignations**

Any member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team member may resign from U.S. Figure Skating after payment of all dues and other fees then due, including those for the fiscal year in which the resignation is tendered, by mailing written notice of resignation to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

## **ARTICLE XXV** **Grievance and Disciplinary Proceedings** **Suspension, Expulsion and Loss of Membership Privileges**

### **Section 1 Delinquent Financial Obligations.**

- A. Any member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or individual member which fails to make payment of dues, registration fees or any other financial obligations due U.S. Figure Skating by the Jan. 1 next succeeding the due date will be considered delinquent and will lose all privileges of membership.
- B. Payment of the delinquent obligations at any time prior to the date of the immediately following annual meeting of the Governing Council will restore the privileges of membership.

### **Section 2 Expulsion of Delinquent Members.**

- A. At each annual meeting of the Governing Council, the treasurer will submit a list of all member clubs, collegiate clubs, school-affiliated members and individual members which are delinquent with respect to the payment of dues, registration fees or any other financial obligations due U.S. Figure Skating and will recommend appropriate action to be taken with respect thereto.

- B. Any such delinquent member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or individual member may be permanently expelled from membership by a majority vote of the delegates present in person or by proxy at such meeting provided that the delinquent member:
- Has first been afforded notice of the proposed expulsion; and
  - Has been afforded an opportunity to be heard pursuant to a fair and reasonable procedure established by the board as written policy of U.S. Figure Skating.

**Section 3 Grievance and Disciplinary Proceedings.** All grievance and disciplinary procedures must be filed and resolved pursuant to the procedures outlined in this section and in the Grievance Committee Rules and Ethics Committee Rules. The forms and instructions for filing a grievance are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters upon request of a member or member club.

- A. *Grievance Proceedings:*
- Scope:*
    - Any U.S. Figure Skating member or member club aggrieved or harmed by the alleged violation of a U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule by any other U.S. Figure Skating member or member club may bring a grievance citing the alleged violation of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule.
    - The member or member club must be a member in good standing both at the time the grievance is filed and at the time of the alleged violation of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule.
    - Such grievance must include the allegation that violation of a specific U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule caused harm to the Grievant.
  - Time period:* A grievance must be filed:
    - Within 60 days of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or
    - Within 60 days of the discovery of the alleged violation, or
    - In the case of a minor, within 60 days after the minor's 18th birthday, whichever is later.
  - Requirements:* The specific Grievance Statement filing requirements and hearing procedure guidelines for a grievance that proceeds under Section 3 (A) are found in the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR).
- B. *Disciplinary Proceedings:*
- Scope:* A vice president, by referral to the chair of the Ethics Committee, or the chair of the Ethics Committee, after a referral by a vice president, or the chair of the Grievance Committee pursuant to applicable Grievance Committee or Ethics Committee Rules, may initiate disciplinary proceedings as to any matter arising under GR 1.01, GR 1.02 or GR 1.03.
  - Review:* Upon referral of the matter by a vice president or the chair of the Grievance Committee, the chair of the Ethics Committee has 30 days to review the matter.
    - If the chair of the Ethics Committee determines that further proceedings are not warranted, the chair of the Ethics Committee will so advise, in writing, the person initiating the disciplinary proceeding and the person(s), if any, who filed the complaint or grievance.
    - If the chair of the Ethics Committee determines that further proceedings are warranted, the chair of the Ethics Committee will so advise, in writing, the person initiating the disciplinary proceeding and indicate either:
      - That such person or the person(s), if any, who filed the complaint or grievance may file a Grievance Statement (in which case the person who files the Grievance Statement will be the "Grievant") or
      - Alternatively, and at the discretion of the chair of the Ethics Committee, that the chair of the Ethics Committee has decided to file a Grievance Statement (in which case U.S. Figure Skating will be the "Grievant" with the chair of the Ethics Committee acting on behalf of U.S. Figure Skating).
  - The specific Grievance Statement filing requirements and hearing procedure guidelines for a "Disciplinary Proceeding" under this Section 3 (B) are found in the Ethics Committee Rules (ECR).*

C. *Appeal from Regular Grievance or Disciplinary Proceedings:*

(For appeals from Expedited Hearings, refer to this Article XXV, Section 3 (D), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR)).

- The Appellate Panel:* The Appellate Panel consists of three persons appointed by the chair of the Grievance Committee, with the approval of the president, for a one-year term.
  - One appointed member must be an athlete, and all members of the Appellate Panel must meet one of the following qualifications:
    - Member of the Board of Directors within the 10 years prior to the appointment (but is not currently a member of the board);
    - Chair of either the Ethics or Grievance Committee within the 10 years prior to the appointment (but is not currently serving as Ethics or Grievance Committee chair); or
    - An attorney licensed to practice in any state.
  - If one or more of the appointed persons has a conflict of interest or was the referring vice president or chair of the Ethics or Grievance Committee when the grievance was first filed (or served in any such capacity while the grievance was pending), a substitute panelist will be appointed by the chair of the Grievance Committee, with the approval of the president, to serve for that appeal. The substitute panelist must meet the same qualifications as the appellate panel member.
  - An Appellate Panel will retain jurisdiction of any appeal that is filed during its one-year term.

(ii) *Notice of Appeal:*

- (a) Either the Grievant or the Respondent may appeal the decision of the Hearing Panel for either a grievance or disciplinary matter to the Appellate Panel by filing a written notice of appeal, including statement of the grounds for such appeal, with the chair of the Grievance Committee within 30 days of the receipt of the Hearing Panel's decision.
- (b) Upon receiving written notice of appeal, the chair of the Grievance Committee will promptly notify, in writing, and deliver a copy of the notice of appeal to the members of the Appellate Panel, the chair of the Hearing Panel and all other parties to the proceeding.
- (c) Other parties to the proceeding may, within 10 days of receipt of the notice of appeal, submit a written statement in response to the appeal; such statement must be delivered to all other parties to the proceeding and the chair of the Grievance Committee.
- (d) The chair of the Hearing Panel must promptly deliver the record of the hearing to the U.S. Figure Skating secretary and the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator after receipt of the notice of appeal.

(iii) *Appeal Guidelines:*

- (a) An appeal of a decision of a Hearing Panel will be based solely upon an allegation that such panel acted erroneously and must include the allegation that the Hearing Panel incorrectly interpreted or applied the applicable U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules, or erred in the analysis of such bylaws or rules as applied to the facts at hand.
- (b) The Appellate Panel's decision on the appeal must be based solely on the record of the hearing delivered by the Hearing Panel. No new evidence may be presented.
- (c) The Appellate Panel members will each receive a copy of the record of the hearing and, within 30 days of receipt of the record of hearing, the Appellate Panel will meet in person or by telephone conference call to review the appeal.

(iv) *Appellate Panel's Decision:*

- (a) The Appellate Panel will issue its written decision within 10 days of the conclusion of its meeting pursuant to Section 3 (C)(iii) of this article XXV.
- (b) The decision will be delivered to the parties to the proceeding and to the chair of the Grievance Committee.
- (c) The decision of the Appellate Panel will be final on its terms, unless the decision involves a matter that is subject to being submitted to arbitration as described in Section 3 (C)(v) of this article XXV.

(v) *Arbitration:*

- (a) If the decision of the Appellate Panel arises from a controversy involving recognition of U.S. Figure Skating as a national governing body or involves the opportunity of any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official to participate in athletic competition as protected by the USOC bylaws, upon demand of the affected person the decision of the Appellate Panel may be submitted to arbitration in accordance with applicable provisions of the USOC bylaws and the rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- (b) Such arbitration will be conducted at the office of the American Arbitration Association nearest to the headquarters of U.S. Figure Skating unless the parties otherwise agree.
- (c) The decision of the American Arbitration Association and any charges of the arbitrator will be borne by the party against whom the decision of the arbitrator is rendered except as otherwise agreed by the parties.

D. *Expedited Proceedings:*

- (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules to the contrary, when compliance with regular procedures contained in this Section 3 would not, in the discretion of the chair of the Grievance Committee, be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties, including, but not limited to matters affecting an ongoing, scheduled or impending U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition or any competition protected by the USOC bylaws or the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, the matter may be summarily heard and decided on an expedited basis in accordance with provisions of applicable U.S. Figure Skating Grievance Committee Rules (GCR).
- (ii) The member or member club subject to an expedited grievance or disciplinary proceeding must be given such notice and opportunity for a hearing as time and circumstances may reasonably dictate within the discretion of the chair of the Grievance Committee.
- (iii) Expedited hearings may be conducted at the site of the athletic competition, at a site convenient to the parties as designated by the chair of the Grievance Committee or by telephone conference if necessary.
- (iv) Appeals from decisions heard on an expedited basis will be taken only in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR) for expedited hearings.

## **ARTICLE XXVI** **Indemnification**

**Section 1 Indemnification Generally.** U.S. Figure Skating declares that:

- A. Any person who serves at its request as an officer, employee, member or agent of the Board of Directors, chair or member of any U.S. Figure Skating committee or as an elected or appointed official of U.S. Figure Skating is, in such capacity, subject to indemnification under the provisions of this article in accordance with and to the fullest extent permitted by the provisions of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, as hereafter amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law (for purposes of this article referred to as the "Act" and the indemnification provisions of which are incorporated herein by this reference).
- B. Any such person will be indemnified by or on behalf of U.S. Figure Skating against expenses (including attorneys fees), liability, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of U.S. Figure Skating) by reason of such service if such person:
  - (i) Acted in good faith;
  - (ii) Reasonably believed, in the case of conduct in an official capacity with U.S. Figure Skating, that the conduct was in the best interests of U.S. Figure Skating and, in all other cases, that the conduct was at least not opposed to the best interests of U.S. Figure Skating; and
  - (iii) With respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful.

**Section 2 Prohibited Indemnification.** No person will be entitled to indemnification under Section 1 of this article either:

- A. In connection with a proceeding brought by or in the right of U.S. Figure Skating in which such person was adjudged liable to U.S. Figure Skating; or
- B. In connection with any other proceeding charging improper personal benefit to such person, whether or not involving action in that person's official capacity, in which such person is ultimately adjudged liable on the basis that the person improperly received personal benefit.

**Section 3 Determination of Right to Indemnification.**

- A. Any indemnification under Section 1 of this article will be made by U.S. Figure Skating only as authorized in each specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the person is permissible under the circumstances because such person met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1.
- B. Such determination will be made by the Board of Directors by a majority of a quorum of disinterested directors who, at the time of the vote, were not and are not threatened to be made parties to the proceeding or, if such a quorum cannot be obtained, in a manner otherwise prescribed by the act.
- C. Notwithstanding the prohibitions on indemnification set forth in Section 2 of this article, indemnification may be made by U.S. Figure Skating to the extent that the court in which the subject action or proceeding was brought should determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability or guilt, but in view of all the circumstances of the case, a person referred to in Section 1 of this article is entitled to indemnity for such expenses and other amounts which the court may deem proper.

**Section 4 Insurance.** The Board of Directors may exercise U.S. Figure Skating's power to purchase and maintain insurance (including, without limitation, insurance for legal expenses and costs incurred in connection with defending any claim, proceeding or lawsuit) on behalf of any person referred to in Section 1 of this article against any liability asserted against or incurred by such person in the capacity designated or arising out of the person's status as such, whether or not U.S. Figure Skating would have the power to indemnify that person against such liability under the provisions of this article.

**Section 5 Survival of Indemnification.** The indemnification provided under Section 1 of this article will continue as to persons who have ceased to serve in the capacity designated with respect to actions in their official capacity while serving as such and will inure to the benefit of their heirs, executors and administrators.

## **ARTICLE XXVII** **Disposition of Assets**

A sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of property or assets of U.S. Figure Skating may be made by the Board of Directors upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, which may consist in whole or in part of money or property, real or personal, as may be authorized by them, provided, however,

- A. That a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all the property and assets will be authorized only upon receiving the vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, and
- B. Further provided that such disposition is not inconsistent with the provisions of Article XXVIII of these bylaws or the articles of incorporation of U.S. Figure Skating, as amended from time to time.

## **ARTICLE XXVIII**

### **Dissolution**

In the event of the dissolution of U.S. Figure Skating for any reason, all of its assets and property will be distributed or sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, to the organization which will be a successor to U.S. Figure Skating, provided that:

- A. Such organization will first have obtained a ruling exempting it from federal income taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or under the corresponding provisions of any subsequent federal tax laws (the “Code”), as an organization of the type described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code; or
- B. If such successor organization has not obtained such ruling within a reasonable time following its establishment, or if there will be no successor to U.S. Figure Skating, then all of U.S. Figure Skating’s assets and property will be distributed or sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, to or among such one or more organizations as may be selected by the Governing Council as organizations having objects and purposes similar or related to those of U.S. Figure Skating, provided that:
  - (i) No distributions will be made to an organization which does not have a ruling exempting such organization from federal income taxation as described in subsections A and B of this article; and
  - (ii) In no event will any part of such assets or property, or the proceeds of sale thereof, be distributed to or inure to the benefit of any member or of any individual.
- C. The procedure for dissolution will be as provided by and in the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, as amended from time to time, and the corresponding provisions of any subsequent law.

## **ARTICLE XXIX**

### **Amendments to Bylaws**

**Section 1 Procedure for Amendments.** Amendments proposed to these bylaws may be acted upon at any annual or special meeting of the Governing Council, provided that the notice of the meeting states the specific text of the proposed amendments.

**Section 2 Effective Date.** Amendments to these bylaws become effective only upon publication in an edition of the rulebook or upon such specific date as may otherwise be stated in the motion of adoption thereof.

**Section 3 Necessary Vote.** The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the votes cast of the Governing Council members present in person or by proxy at the meeting of the Governing Council at which the proposed amendment is acted upon is necessary for the adoption of any amendment to these bylaws.

## General Rules

### **GR 1.00 Policy**

#### **GR 1.01 Code of Ethics**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of all officials in sanctioned figure skating events, registered members of member clubs or collegiate clubs and individual members to be thoroughly familiar with the rules of U.S. Figure Skating, to comply with them in full and to exemplify the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior and genuine good sportsmanship in any of their relations with others. Those who serve U.S. Figure Skating must do so without personal gain, must avoid any institutional loss or embarrassment and must behave in a way that enhances U.S. Figure Skating's trust and public confidence.
- B. *Conflicts of Interest.* All persons associated with U.S. Figure Skating, including but not limited to its employees, directors, officers, judges and committee members, are expected to abide by high ethical standards in all dealings relating to the business and affairs of U.S. Figure Skating. All members and staff should understand that conflicts of interest diminish the integrity and quality of decision-making required by U.S. Figure Skating and may jeopardize U.S. Figure Skating's reputation and public support. In order to avoid harm to the goodwill and public image of U.S. Figure Skating and to better ensure the expected high ethical standards in all dealings, if any person who is an officer, director, judge, member of a committee, employee, paid consultant to or representative of U.S. Figure Skating (each of these persons shall be referred to as a "representative") is aware that U.S. Figure Skating is about to enter into any business transaction directly or indirectly with any representative, any member of a representative's family or any entity in which a representative has any legal, equitable or fiduciary interest or position (including without limitation as a director, officer, shareholder, partner, employee, beneficiary or trustee), or if a representative is aware that U.S. Figure Skating is about to enter into any business transaction or take other corporate action in which a representative may be directly or indirectly financially interested or otherwise derive a material personal benefit, the representative shall:
  1. Immediately inform, in writing, the executive director and president of such representative's involvement, position, interest or benefit with respect thereto;
  2. Aid the persons charged with making the decision by disclosing all material facts within such representative's knowledge that bear on the advisability of such transaction or action from the standpoint of U.S. Figure Skating;
  3. Make such other disclosures as are necessary to insure that U.S. Figure Skating has received full and fair information regarding the transaction or action and such representative's involvement, position, interest or benefit with respect thereto; and
  4. Abstain from voting or influencing the decision to enter into such transaction to the extent the disclosing representative may have an actual or apparent conflict of interest in this matter.
- A conflict of interest may exist in any instance where a member's actions on behalf of or affecting U.S. Figure Skating:
  - a. involve obtaining an improper gain or advantage or
  - b. involve a conflicting or potentially adverse effect on the interest of U.S. Figure Skating or
  - c. involve an activity that is not in the best interests of U.S. Figure Skating, including instances where the member's actions are influenced by another person or organization in a manner adverse to the interests of U.S. Figure Skating.The requirements of disclosure and abstention shall also apply to a representational conflict of interest as referred to in U.S. Figure Skating Statement of Principles of Ethical Behavior and Conflict of Interest, as referred to in paragraph E of this GR 1.01, to include disclosure of whether the member is in a position (by employment, volunteer service, financial support or other affiliation) to control, direct or influence another person or organization the interests of which are related to, affected by, involved with or may conflict with or adversely affect, the interests of U.S. Figure Skating.
- C. Prior to appointment as an officer, member of the Board of Directors, committee chair, subcommittee chair, paid U.S. Figure Skating staff, or to any outside organization, the member must execute a Conflict of Interest and Ethical Behavior statement without amendment or alteration. The Ethics Committee chair shall oversee an annual review of the Conflict of Interest and Ethical Behavior statements for continuing appointments and paid staff.
- D. *Private Inurement.* In agreement with federal law, it is the policy of U.S. Figure Skating that none of its assets or income may inure to the benefit of any person or organization in satisfaction of a personal or private interest.
- E. U.S. Figure Skating has adopted and may amend, from time to time, a Statement of Principles of Ethical Behavior and Conflict of Interest (including a Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form). All those who choose to serve U.S. Figure Skating shall be subject to and must abide by the Statement of Principles of Ethical Behavior and Conflict of Interest, the provisions of which are incorporated into this Code of Ethics.

## **GR 1.02 Code of Conduct**

The following code of conduct applies to all participants in activities hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating including but not limited to competitions, exhibitions and training camps:

I recognize that my participation in all activities hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating, including but not limited to competitions, exhibitions and training camps, is an honor and privilege that carries certain responsibilities. I agree to fully abide by the rules and guidelines set forth by U.S. Figure Skating or its properly designated agents. As a precondition to participation in activities hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating, I will adhere to the following tenets in good faith:

- A. I will exhibit the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior and genuine good sportsmanship in all of my relations with others.
- B. I will not damage public or private property. I understand that I may be held financially responsible for damage deemed to be wantonly or wilfully executed on my part, and that I may be subject to disciplinary action by U.S. Figure Skating.
- C. I will not use or possess illegal drugs, and I will not engage in criminal activity. I understand that, if I am found to use or possess illegal drugs, or if I am found to engage in any criminal activity during any activity hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating, I may be subject to criminal penalties as well as penalties imposed by U.S. Figure Skating.
- D. I will adhere to the rules of U.S. Figure Skating and the host organization at all activities hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating.
- E. I will comply with all applicable anti-doping rules including, but not limited to, ISU anti-doping rules.
- F. I will conduct myself in a manner not detrimental to the welfare of figure skating. I understand that my actions reflect on U.S. Figure Skating and the sport of figure skating both positively and negatively. I understand that if my acts, statements, or conduct are considered detrimental to the welfare of figure skating by the appropriate authority, I may be subject to penalties imposed by U.S. Figure Skating pursuant to GR 1.04.
- G. I understand that the penalties that may be imposed may include, but are not limited to, loss of future international selections, loss of financial support from U.S. Figure Skating and its Memorial Fund, and loss of participation in activities hosted, supported, sponsored or engaged in by U.S. Figure Skating.
- H. I understand that all disciplinary proceedings will be conducted pursuant to Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, and that my rights and remedies are derived therefrom.

**GR 1.03** U.S. Figure Skating will not tolerate or condone any form of harassment (including sexual harassment), misconduct, (including sexual, physical and emotional misconduct), bullying or hazing of any of its members including coaches, officials, directors, employees, parents, athletes and volunteers — or any other persons — while they are participating in or preparing for a figure skating activity or event conducted under the auspices of U.S. Figure Skating. The U.S. Figure Skating Policy Statement on Harassment and Abuse may be found in its entirety online at usfigureskating.org. Harassment of such nature between or among U.S. Figure Skating members shall be reported to the chair of the Ethics or Grievance Committee as soon as is practicable possible, per rules ECR 2.00 and GCR 2.00.

- A. If any form of child abuse is observed or suspected, the observer should immediately contact either local law enforcement or a public child welfare agency and make a report.
- B. Any person who violates this rule, who fails to appropriately report or who makes a false report or otherwise violates U.S. Figure Skating's Policy on Harassment and Abuse will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**GR 1.04** Any person whose acts, statements or conduct violate the provisions of the preceding General Rules or otherwise violate the person's applicable duties and responsibilities to U.S. Figure Skating or whose acts, statements or conduct are otherwise considered detrimental to the welfare of figure skating is subject to the loss of the privilege of registration by U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with the procedure outlined in Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws relating to loss of membership privileges, suspension and expulsion.

## **GR 1.05 Jurisdiction**

U.S. Figure Skating is a member of the International Skating Union (ISU), an Olympic/Pan American member of the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) and an allied member of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (AAU). U.S. Figure Skating is recognized by the ISU, USOC and AAU as the governing body of figure skating on ice in the United States. As such, U.S. Figure Skating observes the rules of the ISU, including but not limited to the ISU anti-doping rules, and administers its own rules so as to ensure the eligibility of qualified United States skaters and officials to participate in international skating events. In addition, the purpose of the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating, and in particular those rules relating to eligibility and sanctions, is to protect the eligibility of registered members so as to enable them to fully participate in the benefits of such membership.

## **GR 1.06 Enforcement**

Failure by any U.S. Figure Skating member or representative to enforce any bylaw or rule of U.S. Figure Skating does not preclude the rule from being enforced in the future.

**GR 2.00 Administration****GR 2.01 Expenses to Board of Directors Meetings**

Unless such payment is disapproved by the president and the treasurer, U.S. Figure Skating will reimburse expenses incurred for transportation, room and meals by members of the Board of Directors, other than honorary members, for attendance at meetings of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors per the current and approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at usfigureskating.org.

**GR 2.02 Travel Expense Within the United States**

Reimbursement for personal transportation, room and meal expenses actually incurred in connection with a carnival, exhibition, competition, meeting or test will be made in accordance with the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at usfigureskating.org.

**GR 2.03 Committee Reports**

The secretary shall send to the secretaries of all member clubs in good standing, copies of the notice for each meeting of the Governing Council, and copies of all published reports submitted to the Governing Council and Board of Directors by the officers and committee chairs of U.S. Figure Skating. In addition, upon payment of a reasonable duplicating and postage fee, all club presidents may request Board of Directors meeting books and all reports of action.

**GR 2.04 U.S. Figure Skating headquarters**

U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall be a service office to assist the officers and committee chairs in the carrying out of their respective duties. It shall also assist member clubs with respect to all matters of an administrative nature pertaining to their membership in U.S. Figure Skating. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall maintain the books and records of U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with established policies and procedures under the supervision of the responsible officers and/or chairs concerned.

## **Notes**

## Committee Rules

### Adult Skating

#### **ASCR 1.00 Authority**

**ASCR 1.01** The Adult Skating Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **ASCR 2.00 Organization**

**ASCR 2.01** The Adult Skating Committee will consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section, other assigned vice chairs and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**ASCR 2.02** The sectional vice chairs and other assigned vice chairs will be responsible for the duties and functions assigned to them by the chair.

#### **ASCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**ASCR 3.01** The Adult Skating Committee will:

- A. Encourage and support the growth of figure skating for adults;
- B. Create and encourage the creation of programs addressing the needs of the adult skating community including the composition and manner of performance of all singles, pairs and ice dance tests for adult skaters not specifically delegated to the Singles, Pairs and Dance Committees;
- C. Work in conjunction with the Competitions Committee to continue the development of the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and other adult competitive opportunities.

### Athlete Development

#### **ADCR 1.00 Authority**

**ADCR 1.01** The Athlete Development Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **ADCR 2.00 Organization**

**ADCR 2.01** The Athlete Development Committee is organized into four subcommittees: Dance Development, Pairs Development, Singles Development and Synchronized Development.

**ADCR 2.02** The committee will consist of a chair and four national vice chairs, one for each subcommittee named in ADCR 2.01. In addition, each subcommittee will have the following members:

- A. The chairs of the following committees to serve as members of their discipline's subcommittee:
    1. The chair of the Dance Committee
    2. The chair of the Pairs Committee
    3. The chair of the Singles Committee
    4. The chair of the Synchronized Skating Committee
  - B. One judge
  - C. One technical panel official
  - D. Three coaches, one from each section
  - E. Two athlete representatives
  - F. One member from either the International Committee or the Synchronized Management Subcommittee
  - G. Two additional members as selected by the chair and the national subcommittee vice chair
- In addition to the two athlete representatives, one of the other members of each subcommittee must be an athlete as defined in Article XXI, Section 2, of the bylaws.

#### **ADCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**ADCR 3.01** To create objectives and programs to foster the growth, development and long-term success of ice dance, pairs, singles and synchronized skating athletes.

### Athletes Advisory

#### **AACR 1.00 Authority**

**AACR 1.01** The Athletes Advisory Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **AACR 1.10 Organization**

**AACR 1.11** The members of the Athletes Advisory Committee will be elected annually each spring as follows:

- A. Athletes meeting the definition of Article XXII, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws will elect those athletes meeting the definition in Article XXII, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws to serve as members of the committee for a period of one year and will number no more than 50.
  1. Those elected must be at least 18 years of age and must be equally divided among ladies, men, pairs, ice dance and synchronized skating.

2. Athletes elected must not have competed for another country within the prior two years.
3. Athletes elected to serve on the Athletes Advisory Committee will serve as delegates to the Governing Council held the year after the annual election.
4. The process and conduct of the annual elections of members of the Athletes Advisory Committee will be determined by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters in conjunction with the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee.

## **AACR 2.00 Responsibility**

### **AACR 2.01** The Athletes Advisory Committee will:

- A. Act as a collecting base for the viewpoints and ideas of individuals who are actively engaged in athletic competition in figure skating or who have represented the United States in international athletic competition in figure skating within the preceding 10 years, and conduct informational meetings from time to time in implementation thereof;
- B. Identify from among the elected members of the Athletes Advisory Committee those persons who will serve as the athlete members of the Board of Directors, as the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee and the athlete members of the Nominating Committee;
- C. Elect USOC athlete representatives who will serve until the next quadrennial meeting or until their successors are elected. The Athletes Advisory Committee shall finalize the USOC athlete representative election process by Dec. 1 before the new Olympic Quadrennial starts;
- D. Make recommendations for the nomination of the figure skating members of U.S. Figure Skating and ISU, as well as for the selection of staff personnel of teams to represent U.S. Figure Skating in international competition.
- E. Establish rules, procedures and guidelines for carrying out Athletes Advisory Committee functions.
- F. Make recommendations to the president for appointment of athlete members to committees.

## **Audit**

### **ACR 1.00 Authority**

**ACR 1.01** The Audit Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **ACR 2.00 Organization**

**ACR 2.01** The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three and not more than five members, a majority of whom shall not be members of the Board of Directors.

**ACR 2.02** The president shall appoint the members, with the approval of the Board of Directors.

**ACR 2.03** Each member of the Audit Committee must:

- A. Be free of any material relationship that would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.
- B. Meet any other requirements for independence, expertise or qualifications as set forth in policies and procedures established by and for the Audit Committee.

**ACR 2.04** The members of the Audit Committee will designate the chair of the committee.

### **ACR 3.00 Responsibility**

**ACR 3.01** The Audit Committee shall provide assistance to the Board of Directors with respect to matters involving the financial reporting, internal control, auditing, tax return and related legal compliance functions of U.S. Figure Skating.

**ACR 3.02** The jurisdiction of the Audit Committee shall include activities pertaining to oversight of:

- A. The integrity of U.S. Figure Skating financial statements and financial and tax reporting, including review of the financial reporting and accounting standards and principles of U.S. Figure Skating.
- B. The qualifications, selection, engagement and independence of U.S. Figure Skating independent auditors.
- C. The performance of U.S. Figure Skating independent and internal audit functions.

**ACR 3.03** In order to fully and properly discharge its responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall establish written policies and procedures that are reasonable, necessary and customary for an audit committee of a national nonprofit organization to include, but not by way of limitation, which pertain to:

- A. The qualifications and expertise of its members.
- B. Frequency of meetings of the committee and procedures for the conduct of meetings.
- C. Review of matters within the jurisdiction of the committee and discussion thereof with management, staff and the independent auditor of U.S. Figure Skating.
- D. The manner and means of carrying out the responsibilities and duties of the committee in accordance with the bylaws of U.S. Figure Skating and applicable law.
- E. Reporting to U.S. Figure Skating Board of Directors and Governing Council.
- F. The proper means of protecting confidential information and any matter that comes to the attention of and/or is dealt with by the committee in carrying out matters within its jurisdiction.

## **Coaches**

### **CCR 1.00 Authority**

**CCR 1.01** The Coaches Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**CCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**CCR 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Coaches Committee to:

- A. Promote the ethical and professional conduct of all coaches and advance instruction and coaching of figure skating at all levels from Basic Skills to international competition.
- B. Work in cooperation with the Professional Skaters Association in order to communicate, in a timely manner, the vital information and rule changes of U.S. Figure Skating and the ISU to the coaching community and assist in their efforts as the coaches' organization to provide seminars, workshops, national conferences, video aids, manuals and certification for all levels of coaching.
- C. Strengthen the membership base by providing a strong membership package to encourage coaches at all levels to join the program.
- D. Involve coaches in U.S. Figure Skating through committees, Board of Directors and other policy-making areas.
- E. Recognize coaching accomplishments in partnership with the PSA through annual awards and other methods.

**Collegiate Program****CPC 1.00 Authority**

**CPC 1.01** The Collegiate Program Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**CPC 2.00 Responsibility**

**CPC 2.01** It is the responsibility of the Collegiate Program Committee:

- A. To encourage and promote figure skating in colleges and universities through U.S. Figure Skating programs;
- B. To assist colleges and universities and the skaters attending such institutions in the development of skating programs and competitions as a part of the school's curricula.

**Compensation****CPCR 1.00 Authority**

**CPCR 1.01** The Compensation Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**CPCR 2.00 Organization**

**CPCR 2.01** The Compensation Committee shall consist of at least three and not more than five members, all of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors.

**CPCR 2.02** The president shall appoint the members, with the approval of the Board of Directors.

**CPCR 2.03** Each member of the Compensation Committee must:

- A. Be free of any material relationship that would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.
- B. Meet any other qualifications as set forth in policies and procedures to be established by and for the Compensation Committee.

**CPCR 2.04** The president shall appoint the chair of the Compensation Committee.

**CPCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**CPCR 3.01** The Compensation Committee shall provide assistance to the Board of Directors with respect to matters involving:

- A. The selection of the executive director,
- B. The compensation structure and evaluation process for the executive director of U.S. Figure Skating, and
- C. Policies concerning compensation and benefit programs offered to U.S. Figure Skating employees.

**CPCR 3.02** In order to fully and properly discharge its responsibilities, the Compensation Committee shall establish written policies and procedures that are reasonable, necessary and customary for a compensation committee of a national nonprofit organization to include, but not by way of limitation, which pertain to:

- A. The qualifications and expertise of its members.
- B. Frequency of meetings of the committee and procedures for the conduct of meetings.
- C. Review of matters within the jurisdiction of the committee and discussion thereof with the officers and Board of Directors of U.S. Figure Skating, including periodic review and analysis of the reasonableness of U.S. Figure Skating executive compensation structure and U.S. Figure Skating compensation and benefits programs, using relevant market benchmarks and survey data.
- D. The manner and means of carrying out the responsibilities and duties of the committee in accordance with the bylaws of U.S. Figure Skating and applicable law.
- E. Reporting to U.S. Figure Skating Board of Directors and Governing Council.
- F. The proper means of protecting confidential information and any matter that comes to the attention of and/or is dealt with by the committee in carrying out matters within its jurisdiction.

## Competitions

### **CR 1.00 Authority**

**CR 1.01** The Competitions Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **CR 2.00 Organization**

**CR 2.01** The Competitions Committee shall consist of the following chairs and vice chairs that are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws:

- A. The chair: duties are detailed in Articles XVI and XVII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws;
  1. A sectional vice chair from each section: duties specifically assigned to them by these rules as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
  2. A regional vice chair from each region;
- B. A national vice chair for the Referee Selection and Education Subcommittee:
  1. The Referee Selection and Education Subcommittee shall administer the referees examination, schedule and provide curriculum materials for referees schools and engage in other activities designed to encourage the development of referees;
- C. A national vice chair for accountants: oversees the activities of the three sectional vice chairs for accountants, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
  1. A sectional vice chair for accountants from each section: duties assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- D. A national vice chair for the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee:
  1. The Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee shall oversee the operation and conduct of synchronized skating competitions in the United States;
  2. A sectional vice chair for synchronized skating competitions from each section: performs those functions specifically assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- E. A national vice chair for the collegiate championships: oversees the operation and conduct of the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships;
- F. A national vice chair for adult championships: oversees the operation and conduct of adult competitions in the United States;
- G. A national vice chair of special projects: responsible for certifying all competition software, oversees the certification/removal and activities of the technical accountants, as well as other duties delegated by the chair;
- H. A national vice chair for the Music Subcommittee:
  1. The Music Subcommittee shall oversee the organization, staffing and training necessary for the playing of music at U.S. Figure Skating Championships and other championships and competitions requested by the Competitions Committee.
  2. A sectional vice chair for music from each section;
- I. A national vice chair for announcers: oversees the staffing, training and recommendations for announcers to serve at U.S. Figure Skating Championships and at such other championships and competitions requested by the Competitions Committee.
- J. A national vice chair for theatrical skating competitions: oversees the operation and conduct of theatrical skating competitions in the United States.
- K. A national vice chair for ice technicians.
- L. The chair of the Judges Committee shall be an ex-officio member.
- M. The immediate past chair of the Competitions Committee, or a member of said committee designated as the past chair's representative, shall be an ex-officio member of the committee.

### **CR 3.00 Jurisdiction**

**CR 3.01** U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction over and sanctions all U.S. Figure Skating competitions held on ice in the United States as set forth in these rules, with the following exceptions:

- A. Those actions specifically reserved to the Governing Council.
- B. Those actions reserved to the Board of Directors in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.
- C. The manner of conduct of international competitions held in the United States, which are governed by the regulations of the International Skating Union.

### **CR 3.02** The Competitions Committee:

- A. Grants sanctions in accordance with rule 1122.
- B. May make exceptions to these general rules for sanctioned competitions to fit local conditions only with the consent of the chair or appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, and these exceptions must be specified in the announcement.

### **CR 3.03** The Competitions Committee is responsible for:

- A. The selection of officials for all qualifying competitions except those selections specifically delegated to the Selections Committee;

B. The appointment, promotion, demotion, removal, education, conduct, qualification and performance of referees, accountants (including technical accountants), music coordinators and announcers.

**CR 3.04** The authority and jurisdiction over sectional, regional and nonqualifying competitions granted to the Competitions Committee by these rules shall be exercised without limitation by the sectional or regional vice chairs of the committee, subject to the general supervision of the chair.

**CR 4.00 Authority and Jurisdiction of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee**

**CR 4.01** U.S. Figure skating has jurisdiction over and sanctions all U.S. Figure skating synchronized skating competitions held on ice in the United States as set forth in these rules, with the following exceptions:

- A. Those actions specifically reserved to the Governing Council.
- B. Those actions reserved to the Board of Directors in accordance with the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**CR 4.02** The Competitions Committee specifically delegates authority to the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee to:

- A. Place synchronized skating competitions in the United States; and
- B. Select officials for those competitions not otherwise delegated to the Selections Committee. See rule SCR 3.05.

**CR 4.03** The manner of conducting international synchronized skating competitions when held in the United States is governed by the then prevailing regulations of the International Skating Union (ISU).

**CR 5.00 Organization – Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee**

**CR 5.01** The Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee shall consist of:

- A. A national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions who shall oversee the operation and conduct of synchronized skating competitions in the United States;
- B. A sectional vice chair for synchronized skating competitions from each section who shall perform those functions specifically assigned to them by these rules, as well as other duties as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair.

**CR 6.00 RESERVED**

**CR 7.00 Appointment Process**

**CR 7.01** National singles/pairs referees, national dance referees, national synchronized skating referees, national showcase referees, national Theatre On Ice referees, national accountants, national music coordinators, national announcers and national ice technicians may be appointed by the Board of Directors at any in-person meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 7.02** Recommendations for national, sectional, regional and certified 6.0 singles/pairs referees; national and sectional dance referees; national and sectional synchronized skating referees; national showcase referees; national Theatre On Ice referees; and national, sectional, regional and certified 6.0 accountants may be made in writing by any of the following:

- A. The president or a duly authorized officer of the candidate's home club;
- B. The president of U.S. Figure Skating;
- C. The sectional vice presidents of U.S. Figure Skating;
- D. The chair and any vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- E. The chair, sectional vice chairs for singles/pairs of the Judges Committee in the case of national and sectional singles/pairs referees;
- F. The sectional vice chairs for dance judges of the Judges Committee in the case of national and sectional dance referees.
- G. The sectional vice chairs of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee in the case of national and sectional synchronized skating referees.
- H. The national vice chair of theatrical skating competitions in the case of national showcase and national Theatre On Ice referees.

**CR 7.03** Recommendations for appointment for:

- A. National, sectional, regional and certified 6.0 singles/pairs referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (e.g. actual figure skating experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned figure skating competitions, proper judicial temperament and results of referee's examination).
  1. Candidates for national singles/pairs referee must be at least a sectional singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
  2. Candidates for sectional singles/pairs referee must be at least a regional singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
  3. Candidates for regional singles/pairs referee must be at least a nonqualifying singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
  4. Candidates for certified 6.0 singles/pairs referee must be at least a silver singles/pairs test judge to be appointed.
- B. National and sectional dance referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (e.g. actual ice dance experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned ice dance competitions, proper judicial temperament and results of referee's examination).
  1. Candidates for national dance referee must be at least a sectional dance competition judge to be appointed.
  2. Candidates for sectional dance referee must be at least a novice sectional dance competition judge to be appointed.
- C. National and sectional synchronized skating referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (e.g. actual figure skating experience and knowledge, judging experience and ability, actual refereeing of sanctioned synchronized skating competitions, proper judicial temperament and results of referee's examination).

1. Candidates for national synchronized skating referee must be at least a senior sectional synchronized skating competition judge to be appointed.
2. Candidates for sectional synchronized skating referee must be at least a junior sectional synchronized skating competition judge to be appointed.
- D. National showcase and national Theatre On Ice referees should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (e.g. experience, temperament, competitions attended, U.S. Figure Skating number, etc.).
1. A candidate for national showcase referee:
  - a. Must be at least a regional single/pairs, or sectional dance or synchronized skating referee, and
  - b. Must have acted as an assistant referee for at least one National Showcase competition.
2. A candidate for national Theatre On Ice referee:
  - a. Must be at least a regional singles/pairs, or sectional dance or synchronized skating referee, and
  - b. Must have acted as an assistant referee for at least one National Theatre On Ice competition.
- E. National, sectional, regional and certified 6.0 accountant, national music coordinator, national announcer and national ice technician should include: a summary of the candidate's qualifications (e.g. experience, temperament, competitions attended, U.S. Figure Skating number, etc.).
1. A candidate for national or sectional accountant must have attended at least one sanctioned accountant's school or seminar or maintained the number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) required by the Competitions Committee during the preceding four-year period.
2. A candidate for regional or certified 6.0 accountant must have attended a sanctioned accountant's school.

**CR 7.04** The recommendations for national appointments should be sent:

- A. For national singles/pairs referee or national dance referee: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. For national synchronized skating referee to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee;
- C. For national showcase or national Theatre On Ice referee, to the national vice chair for theatrical skating competitions.
- D. For national accountant, national music coordinator, national announcer and national ice technician: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- E. To be received at least 60 days in advance of the in-person meeting of the Board of Directors at which the candidate is to be considered.

**CR 7.05** The sectional or national vice chair will add a recommendation for appointment and forward the complete file for:

- A. National singles/pairs referee, national dance referee, national showcase referee and national Theatre On Ice referee: to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. National synchronized skating referee: To the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions. The national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions will add a recommendation and forward the complete file to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- C. National accountant, national music coordinator, national announcer and national ice technician: to the appropriate national vice chair who will add a recommendation and forward the complete file to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- D. To be received at least 20 days in advance of the in-person meeting of the Board of Directors at which the candidate is to be considered.
- E. The chair will present all candidates' names, records and whether recommended or not, to the Board of Directors at its next in-person meeting for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**CR 7.06** The chair shall advise the appropriate sectional vice chair to notify the applicant's club and the applicant, with a copy to the chair, of the decision of the Board of Directors relative to the appointment of national synchronized skating referees.

**CR 7.07** If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of the notification shall be the effective date of the appointment and a copy of the notification shall be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters for recording on the appropriate officials list.

**CR 7.08** The recommendations for sectional, regional and certified 6.0 appointments should be sent:

- A. For sectional, regional or certified 6.0 singles/pairs referee or sectional dance referee: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. For a sectional synchronized skating referee: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee.
- C. For sectional, regional or certified 6.0 accountant: to the appropriate sectional vice chair for accountants of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 7.09** Within 60 days of the receipt of the recommendations for sectional, regional and certified 6.0 appointments, the sectional vice chair:

- A. Will obtain recommendations and then review the complete file;
- B. Will consult with the appropriate national vice chair together with the chair of the Competitions Committee to finalize the appointment decision.
- C. For appointment as a sectional synchronized skating referee:
  1. The vice chair will obtain recommendations from appropriate members of the Competitions Committee and then review the complete file.
  2. The sectional vice chair will consult with the appropriate national vice chair, together with the chair of the Competitions Committee, to finalize the appointment decision.

3. The sectional vice chair will notify the applicant of the committee's decision with a copy to the national vice chair for the Referee Selection and Education Subcommittee, the chair of the Competitions Committee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**CR 7.10** If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of the notification shall be the effective date of the appointment and a copy of the notification shall be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters for recording on the appropriate officials list.

**CR 7.11 Prospective Referees and Prospective Accountants**

Prospective referees must register as such with U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. Prospective accountants must register with the appropriate sectional vice chair for accountants. The sectional vice chair will, upon acceptance of the candidate, forward the registration to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and send a copy to the national vice chair for accountants.

**CR 7.20 School, Activity, and Examination Requirements**

**CR 7.21** Lists of referees and accountants shall be reviewed each year by the chair of the Competitions Committee or a representative, and any recommendations for additions or deletions shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at its spring or fall meetings.

**CR 7.22 Schools:**

- A. For current referees, credit will be given for service or attendance at qualifying and selected nonqualifying competitions in lieu of attendance at a school.
- B. For promotion and new appointment of referees, hands-on training and experience at qualifying and selected nonqualifying competitions are favored over attendance at schools.
- C. Accountants must attend at least one sanctioned accountants' school or maintain the number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) required by the Competitions Committee during any four consecutive years.
  1. Failure to attend a school or maintain the number of CEUs required by the Competitions Committee may constitute adequate reason to deny selection to officiate at sanctioned competitions.
  2. A second failure may constitute adequate reason for removal from the official list of accountants.
- D. To maintain their certification, technical accountants must attend a school or have hands-on experience according to the guidelines maintained and posted on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website at usfsaonline.org under the "Accounting Central" link.

**CR 7.23** Member clubs or interclub associations wishing to host sanctioned referees or accountants schools or seminars shall:

- A. In the case of schools or seminars for singles/pairs referees or dance referees, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for the Referee Selection and Education Subcommittee of the Competitions Committee;
- B. In the case of schools or seminars for synchronized skating referees, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions;
- C. In the case of schools or seminars for accountants, obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for accountants of the Competitions Committee.
- D. In the case of system schools or seminars for technical accountants, obtain the written permission of both the national vice chair for special projects and the national vice chair for accountants of the Competitions Committee.

**CR 7.24** The requests for permission shall be supported by written statements indicating the dates, proposed plans, personnel and fees, if any.

**CR 7.25** Member clubs or interclub associations which host sanctioned referees or accountants schools or seminars, or the referees or accountants in charge of the event shall, within four weeks after the closing date of the school or seminar, furnish the appropriate national vice chair a report of the school or seminar, including a list of all persons participating or in attendance, including the registration number of each referee, accountant, prospective referee or prospective accountant. Such a list shall also be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**CR 7.26** Activity requirements:

- A. All national referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in an international, national or sectional competition or as chief referee of a regional competition within the past four years.
- B. All sectional referees, in order to be selected, must have participated either as chief referee or assistant referee in a qualifying competition within the past four years.
- C. All regional referees, in order to be selected, must have participated, within the past four years, either as chief referee or assistant referee of a nonqualifying competition or as assistant referee of a qualifying competition.
- D. Any national or sectional synchronized skating referee who has served as a chief or assistant referee in any qualifying competition or chief referee of any selected nonqualifying competition shall be given credit for such service.
- E. If a referee is not selected during any given four-year period to referee a competition that is needed to maintain the above activity requirements, the referee may notify the chair of the Competitions Committee who will take action to see that the referee is selected. If such a referee is selected and declines to participate, the referee shall not be selected again except at the direction of the Competitions Committee chair.

**CR 7.27** Examination:

- A. There will not be an annual examination for current referees.
- B. For promotion and new appointment of referees, a written exam will be administered and will be geared specifically to the appointment or promotion requested.

C. Accountants will take an annual examination or maintain the number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) required by the Competitions Committee.

1. Failure to submit a satisfactory examination by the deadline or maintain the number of CEUs required by the Competitions Committee may constitute adequate reason to deny selection to officiate at sanctioned competitions.
2. A second failure may constitute adequate reason for removal from the official list of accountants.
3. In every case, the deficient accountant will be advised of the failure and the proposed action, and will be given an opportunity to explain in writing the reasons for the failure. The final decision relating to approval of the use of the accountant will rest with the chair of the Competitions Committee pending action by the Board of Directors.
4. Following action under CR 7.27 (C)(1) and CR 7.27 (C)(2), the chair of the Competitions Committee will notify, in writing, the three vice presidents and the vice chairs of the Competitions Committee of such action.

## **CR 8.00 Formal Complaints Against Competition Officials**

### **CR 8.01 Subcommittee to Hear Complaints:**

- A. In the case of complaints against any official at a competition (other than a judge or technical panel official), a subcommittee will be appointed by the chair of the Competitions Committee and will consist of:
  1. The vice president from the official's section;
  2. The national and sectional (from the official's section) vice chairs from the appropriate category on the Competitions Committee;
  3. Athlete representative(s) who are athletes as defined in Article XXI, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws to comprise at least 20 percent of the subcommittee, appointed jointly by the chairs of the Competitions and Athletes Advisory Committees; and
  4. Such other members as the chair deems appropriate, not to exceed 10 members.
- B. Complaints must be made in writing to one of the persons identified in rule 1505 (A).
- C. Complaints are limited to repeated serious error by an official, repeated inconsistency in temperament, a pattern indicating a lack of mental or physical ability to perform effectively and reliably as an official, actions unbecoming an official or ineligibility under other U.S. Figure Skating rules.
- D. Complaints must be filed within 60 days of the incident and disposed of no later than 60 days after the meeting of the subcommittee following the complaint.
- E. Officials must be given a copy of the complaint and an opportunity to answer; and the opinion of the official's appropriate sectional vice chair must be heard.

**CR 8.02** After review of the complaint, the subcommittee will vote whether to absolve the official of the complaint or whether corrective action is necessary. If the majority vote is that corrective action is necessary, the subcommittee will consider whether or not a program of counseling and retraining will sufficiently address the complaint. The subcommittee will only vote to reprimand, demote, suspend or remove an official — or, in the case of national-level officials, recommend that the Board of Directors reprimand, demote, suspend or remove an official — where the subcommittee has deemed by majority vote that a program of counseling and retraining is not sufficient corrective action or where counseling and retraining has been identified, but the official in question has failed to complete the counseling and retraining program in a timely manner.

**CR 8.03** In addition, to the extent the complaint involves an alleged ethical violation, the subcommittee will refer the complaint to the chair of the Ethics Committee for review and determination as to whether a disciplinary proceeding should be initiated per Article XXV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**CR 8.04** Dispositions must be in writing and furnished to the official, the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair and the appropriate vice chair(s) of the Competitions Committee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**CR 8.05** The official may appeal the disposition of the subcommittee, within 10 days of the date of the determination, by filing a grievance using the procedure set forth in Article XXV, Section 3 (A), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rule GCR 3.00. The Grievance Committee Rules (GCR 3.00 through GCR 9.00) will apply to an appeal of the subcommittee's disposition.

**CR 8.06** Confidentiality concerning the subject matter of a complaint and the parties involved must be maintained by all parties and participants until the process is finalized.

**CR 8.07** An official demoted, suspended or removed in accordance with CR 8.00 may apply for reinstatement to their former or to a lower classification through the chair of the Competitions Committee only after the expiration of one year from the effective date of demotion, suspension or removal. Upon receipt of such application, the chair of the Competitions Committee will consult with the subcommittee to determine whether reinstatement is appropriate. Action on the application by the subcommittee will be by majority vote. Upon action by the subcommittee, the chair will so notify the official. Copies of notices will be sent to the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair and appropriate vice chair(s) of the Competitions Committee, the members of the subcommittee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters, and in the event of favorable action by the subcommittee, the date thereof will constitute the effective date of reinstatement.

## **CR 9.00 Resignation of Officials**

**CR 9.01** Officials of U.S. Figure Skating must be current members to serve in any capacity at a U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned event. If officials do not renew their membership by March 1 of the following year, they will be deemed to have resigned their appointments, and their names will be removed from the list. Such officials include: referees, accountants, music coordinators, announcers, ice technicians and technical panel officials.

**CR 9.02** When referees or accountants wish to resign their appointment and to have their name removed from the list, they shall send a written notice to the chair of the Competitions Committee for appropriate action. With respect to world and international referees, the chair shall send a written notice to the secretary of U.S. Figure Skating, who will notify the ISU.

#### **CR 10.00 Honorary Appointments**

**CR 10.01** The Board of Directors appoints honorary referees and accountants. Recommendations for appointments are made by the chair of the Competitions Committee, supported by information from the appropriate sectional vice chair, from among those referees and accountants who have retired from active service. Certificates shall be awarded to those appointed. While in the honorary classification, a referee or accountant may not officiate at qualifying competitions but shall be eligible to be reinstated to an appropriate active classification.

### **Dance**

#### **DCR 1.00 Authority**

**DCR 1.01** The Dance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **DCR 1.50 Responsibility**

**DCR 1.51** The Dance Committee is responsible for:

- A. The composition, conduct and manner of performance of all ice dance tests;
- B. The passing marks and judging standards for ice dance tests;
- C. All matters relating to ice dance in competition not otherwise delegated to the Competitions Committee.

#### **DCR 2.00 Organization**

**DCR 2.01** The Dance Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section, a vice chair for music and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**DCR 2.02** The members of the committee shall be divided according to the section in which each resides and shall report to the sectional vice chair for such section. In addition, as directed by the chair, a committee member shall report to any other vice chair as deemed necessary by the chair.

**DCR 2.03** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between the Dance, Judges and Competition Committees in matters of mutual interest to them, the chair of each committee shall be an ex-officio member of the other.

- A. The national vice chair of Dance Development on the Athlete Development Committee will be an ex-officio member.

#### **DCR 3.00 Functions of Committee Members**

**DCR 3.01** The sectional vice chairs shall be responsible for the work of the committee within their respective sections, as well as the performance of such other duties or functions that may be specifically assigned to them by these rules or as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair.

**DCR 3.02** The vice chair for music shall be responsible for the development of music suitable for ice dance, as well as for recommendations for sources and the timing, means of playing and reproductions of such music.

**DCR 3.03** In order to facilitate the work of the committee, it is the duty of each committee member to participate fully in the policy determinations of the committee as a whole, by discussion, contact with ice dancers, correspondence and voting.

### **Eligibility**

#### **ER 1.00 Jurisdiction, Responsibilities and Definitions**

**ER 1.01** The United States Figure Skating Association is recognized by the International Skating Union (ISU) and the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) as the national governing body (NGB) for figure skating on ice for eligible persons in the United States. U.S. Figure Skating is a member of the ISU and is the Olympic/Pan American member of the USOC.

- A. As NGB of figure skating on ice in the United States, U.S. Figure Skating is authorized under the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, 36 U.S.C. § 220501 et seq. (the "Sports Act") (1) to establish procedures for determining eligibility standards for participation in competition, and (2) to certify, in accordance with applicable international rules, the eligibility of skaters to represent the United States in international competitions.
- B. U.S. Figure Skating, as a member of the ISU, is required to follow the ISU eligibility rules for ISU activities and competitions.
- C. U.S. Figure Skating administers its own rules by jurisdiction granted under Article XVII to the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, to ensure the eligibility of qualified United States skaters and officials to participate in ISU activities and competitions to include:
  1. The definition of eligible person;
  2. The maintenance and administration of rules governing standards of participation in U.S. Figure Skating activities by eligible persons and others;
  3. The classification of eligible persons;
  4. The reinstatement of persons whose eligibility has been lost, restricted or suspended;
  5. The investigation and discipline for violations.
- D. U.S. Figure Skating is authorized under the rules of the ISU to handle matters concerning eligibility not otherwise foreseen in the rules of the ISU in a manner consistent with the spirit and intent of the ISU eligibility rules.
- E. U.S. Figure Skating is authorized under the rules of the ISU to reinstate ineligible persons for U.S. Figure Skating activities and competitions, as U.S. Figure Skating may deem desirable.

F. Reinstatement of ineligible persons by U.S. Figure Skating for U.S. Figure Skating activities and competitions does not ensure that such persons will be eligible to participate in ISU activities and competitions.

Therefore, the purpose of these eligibility rules is to establish the basis for eligibility of U.S. Figure Skating members under applicable U.S. Figure Skating and ISU rules.

**ER 1.02** An eligible person is an individual who is in compliance with the eligibility rules of U.S. Figure Skating and, as applicable, the ISU; and who is registered with U.S. Figure Skating as a member of a U.S. Figure Skating club or collegiate club, or as an individual member of U.S. Figure Skating. See ER 2.01 and 2.02. The following must be eligible persons:

- A. All individuals competing in U.S. Figure Skating competitions;
- B. Unless otherwise provided in ER 8.06, U.S. Figure Skating officials as follows: referees, judges, accountants, music coordinators, announcers and ice technicians;
- C. All officers of U.S. Figure Skating; however, such officers cannot be eligible coaches as defined in ER 1.03 or persons whose eligibility is restricted as defined in ER 1.04.

**ER 1.03** An “eligible coach” is an eligible person who is paid to coach or instruct skaters in skating and related activities, but who has not otherwise participated in an activity that causes that person to become ineligible. See ER 6.01.

- A. Eligible coaches may not serve as accountants, judges, referees or technical controllers at U.S. Figure Skating tests and competitions while they continue to coach, except as allowed in JR 4.08 (D) and (E).
- B. Eligible coaches, while entitled to the privileges of eligibility to participate in U.S. Figure Skating activities, remain subject to ISU rules restricting their eligibility to serve as a referee, assistant referee or judge in ISU events or international competitions sanctioned by the ISU or a member of the ISU, or to hold certain positions in the ISU.
- C. A reinstated or readmitted person may become an eligible coach under the rules of U.S. Figure Skating, but his or her privileges of participation are limited in accordance with the applicable U.S. Figure Skating rules governing reinstated and readmitted persons, as well as with the rules of the ISU governing participation in ISU activities and competitions.

**ER 1.04** A “restricted person” is someone who, while remaining an eligible person, is not qualified to participate fully in the activities of U.S. Figure Skating for a period of time. In addition, restricted persons may be subject to further limitations on their privilege to participate in certain activities under the rules of the ISU. See ER 4.00, ER 8.02 and MR 6.11.

**ER 1.05** An “ineligible person” is a person who has engaged in activities that constitute a violation of these Eligibility Rules, has been declared ineligible, and has not been reinstated by U.S. Figure Skating as an eligible person. See ER 6.00 and ER 8.03.

**ER 1.06** A “reinstated person” is a member of U.S. Figure Skating who was an ineligible person, but who has been reinstated by U.S. Figure Skating as an eligible person, with certain limitations. See ER 8.04.

**ER 1.07** A “readmitted person” is a member of U.S. Figure Skating who has been reinstated by U.S. Figure Skating as an eligible person for the second time, with certain limitations. See ER 8.05.

## **ER 2.00 Registration**

**ER 2.01** All persons who participate in the activities of U.S. Figure Skating must be registered members of U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with Article XXIII, Section 1, of the bylaws.

**ER 2.02** Individuals requesting registration as a member of U.S. Figure Skating must apply for the appropriate skating classification as defined in ER 1.02 through ER 1.07. The chair shall have authority to audit the classification applied for and to revise it according to these rules. Persons applying for membership in U.S. Figure Skating for the first time shall not be subject to the provisions of SR 8.00 for conduct occurring prior to their application for membership.

## **ER 3.00 U.S. Figure Skating Approved Activities for Financial Benefit**

**ER 3.01** Eligible skaters must request and receive permission from U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with SR 5.01 and SR 5.02 prior to participating for payment in any appearance, endorsement or exhibition performance.

**ER 3.02** Officials preparing for or participating in ISU events or activities may receive stipends permitted under existing ISU regulations.

## **ER 4.00 Restricted Eligibility Status**

**ER 4.01** Persons not otherwise ineligible under other provisions of these rules may have their eligibility rights restricted if they:

- A. Receive remuneration for ownership or management of an ice show, ice arena, skating exhibition tour or non-sanctioned competition. (A person shall be considered an owner or manager if, through investment or paid employment, that person makes decisions regarding the operation of an ice show, ice arena, skating exhibition tour or non-sanctioned competition); or
- B. Are a paid full-time employees of U.S. Figure Skating.

**ER 4.02** Individuals may apply for removal of their restriction in accordance with ER 5.00 or may contest the alteration of their status as provided under ER 10.00.

**ER 4.03** All persons under restricted status are restricted while they engage in the above activities and for 90 days thereafter. During the time of restriction, such persons are eligible for limited participation in U.S. Figure Skating activities. See ER 8.02 and MR 6.11. These persons and remunerated coaches under the rules of the ISU may be further restricted from participating as an official at international competitions, including the Olympic Games, and from holding certain positions within the ISU.

## **ER 5.00 Application to Lift Restricted Status**

**ER 5.01** A person whose eligibility is temporarily restricted may apply for lifting their restriction. This will be approved provided no additional violations or infractions have taken place.

- A. To lift the restricted status, a person shall apply in writing to the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee. If the applicant belongs to a member club, a club officer also shall approve the application.
- B. If there have been no further violations of the rules, the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee will approve the application and notify the person, the member club or the collegiate club, the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and any affected permanent committees. A final report shall be given at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors.
- C. All restricted persons in skating intending to compete in U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions must apply for the lifting of any restriction in writing to the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee no later than 60 days prior to the closing date for entries for the competition in which they intend to compete.

## **ER 6.00 Ineligible Status**

**ER 6.01** A person becomes ineligible to participate in U.S. Figure Skating activities and competitions, unless otherwise provided in ER 8.03, by:

- A. Participating, without the prior express authorization of U.S. Figure Skating (by sanction, written permission, rule or agreement), in any capacity, in a skating competition, exhibition or tour;
- B. Participating in a competition conducted by officials (referees, judges and accountants) who are not officials on a list approved by U.S. Figure Skating, the ISU or an ISU member, except as otherwise permitted under U.S. Figure Skating rules;
- C. Participating in an event not sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating, the ISU or an ISU member without the permission of U.S. Figure Skating to do so;
- D. Participating in an international competition not conducted under ISU regulations; or
- E. Failing to comply with the requirement to obtain the prior written consent of U.S. Figure Skating to receive payment for appearances, endorsements and exhibition performances or to comply with any conditions placed upon receipt of such payment. See SR 5.01.
- F. Participation in the following activities shall be governed in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules and policies pertaining to those events and ER 6.01 (A–E) shall not apply: (1) club competitions conducted between members of one club; (2) ISI tests, competitions and other ISI skating events in accordance with the Joint Statement of Cooperation; and (3) competitions conducted under the auspices of the State Games.

**ER 6.02** The consequences to an individual who is found to have breached the eligibility rules shall be loss of eligibility.

**ER 6.03** Individuals may apply for reinstatement from ineligible status in accordance with ER 7.00 or may contest the alteration of their status as provided under ER 10.00.

**ER 6.04** If a person has not breached the eligibility rules, but instead is disqualified or suspended under applicable U.S. Figure Skating rules or bylaws, the eligibility status of that person is not affected. However, depending upon the terms of the disqualification or sanction, that person's right to participate in competitions and activities of U.S. Figure Skating or the ISU may be limited.

## **ER 7.00 Reinstatement from Ineligible Status**

**ER 7.01** The chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, together with the appropriate sectional vice chair, shall have the authority to reinstate an ineligible person to eligible status and an ineligible person to readmitted status for purposes of participation in U.S. Figure Skating activities and competitions. A person seeking reinstatement must fill out the Application for Reinstatement and send it to the appropriate sectional vice chair for review and approval. If approved, the sectional vice chair will forward it to the chair for final approval. The chair shall provide a summary report of reinstated and readmitted persons to the Board of Directors at its fall and spring meetings.

- A. All ineligible persons wishing to reinstate for the purpose of competing in U.S. Figure Skating qualifying and nonqualifying competitions must submit their Application for Reinstatement to their sectional vice chair no later than 60 days prior to the closing of entries for the competition in which they intend to compete.
- B. An application for reinstatement (for eligible or readmitted status) pursuant to ER 7.01 shall be made on the standard Application for Reinstatement available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org;
- C. The applicant must be a registered member of U.S. Figure Skating;
- D. A club officer shall approve the application for reinstatement if the individual is a member of a club;
- E. The applicant agrees to honor all the rules of eligible status after filing the application and, if reinstated, to abide by these rules; and
- F. Any falsification of information on the application will result in cancellation of the application.

**ER 7.02** If an Application for Reinstatement of an ineligible person is granted by U.S. Figure Skating, such individual shall be classified as an eligible person, with all the privileges accorded reinstated persons listed in ER 8.04.

**ER 7.03** A former reinstated person seeking reinstatement for a second time under the rules of U.S. Figure Skating must apply for readmitted status under the provisions of ER 7.01 and if granted, shall be classified as a readmitted person with all the privileges accorded to readmitted persons listed in ER 8.05.

**ER 7.04** Reinstatement or readmission to eligible status by U.S. Figure Skating applies only to the privilege to participate in U.S. Figure Skating activities. A person reinstated or readmitted by U.S. Figure Skating is not eligible to participate in activities and competitions conducted under the auspices of the ISU, except as provided under the rules of the ISU. Only the ISU shall have the authority to reinstate an ineligible person to eligible status for purposes of participating in the activities and competitions of the ISU. Procedures for applying to the ISU for reinstatement are be found in the ISU rules.

**ER 8.00 Participation in U.S. Figure Skating Activities According to Eligibility Status**

**ER 8.01** Eligible persons, as defined in ER 1.02, may participate in the following, except as otherwise noted:

- A. All U.S. Figure Skating activities, including competitions sanctioned and/or conducted in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules as provided in part two of this rulebook;
- B. As an elected officer, board member, committee chair and committee member of U.S. Figure Skating;
- C. As an elected officer or board member in member clubs;
- D. As a Governing Council delegate in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules and bylaws;
- E. As a technical panel official in accordance with ER 8.06;
- F. As an eligible coach, as that term is defined in ER 1.03, and, if desired, trial judge while doing so. An eligible coach has all the privileges of an eligible person, with the exception of the following limitations:
  1. Not eligible to serve as an accountant, judge, referee or technical controller, unless otherwise provided pursuant to ER 8.06 and JR 4.08 (D) and (E), for U.S. Figure Skating tests or competitions;
- G. Serve in any capacity for Special Olympics;
- H. ISI-endorsed tests, competitions and exhibitions with limitations as provided by the Joint Statement of Cooperation;
- I. Vote in Governing Council.

**ER 8.02** Restricted persons as defined in ER 1.04 may participate in the following U.S. Figure Skating activities:

- A. Club competitions or sanctioned nonqualifying competitions, as a skater, but not as an official;
- B. Tests, as a skater, but not as an official;
- C. As a Governing Council delegate in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules and bylaws;
- D. As an eligible coach as provided under ER 1.03, but without the privilege to trial judge or serve as an official unless as otherwise provided in ER 8.06, for U.S. Figure Skating tests or competitions, including the State Games, while restricted;
- E. Judging Basic Skills competitions;
- F. Partnering tests;
- G. As a director of a member club, in accordance with the provisions of MR 6.11 (maximum of one) and if permitted to do so under the bylaws of the member club, but not as an officer of a member club; and
- H. As a member of the Board of Directors of U.S. Figure Skating and other U.S. Figure Skating committees, but not as an elected officer of U.S. Figure Skating;
- I. As a technical panel official in accordance with ER 8.06.
- J. Restricted athletes may vote in Governing Council.

**ER 8.03** Ineligible persons as defined in ER 1.05 may participate in the following U.S. Figure Skating activities:

- A. Tests, as a skater;
- B. As a Governing Council delegate in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules and bylaws;
- C. Judging Basic Skills competitions and dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events at the U.S. Adult Championships and sectional adult competitions;
- D. Partnering tests;
- E. Carnivals and exhibitions, as a skater.
- F. As a member of a member club (if eligible under the member club's bylaws);
- G. As a director of a member club, in accordance with the provisions of MR 6.11 (maximum of one) and if permitted to do so under the bylaws of that member club, but not as an officer of the member club;
- H. As a member of the Board of Directors of U.S. Figure Skating and other U.S. Figure Skating committees, but not as an elected officer of U.S. Figure Skating.
- I. Ineligible athletes may vote in Governing Council.

**ER 8.04** Reinstated persons as defined in ER 1.06 may participate in all U.S. Figure Skating activities in which an eligible person is entitled to participate (see ER 8.01). However, a reinstated person may, pursuant to the rules of the ISU, have certain limitations on their eligibility to participate in ISU activities and competitions.

**ER 8.05** Readmitted persons as defined in ER 1.07 may participate in all U.S. Figure Skating activities in which an eligible person is entitled to participate (see ER 8.01), except a readmitted person may not participate as a skater in U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned qualifying competitions. In addition, a readmitted person may have certain restrictions on their eligibility to participate in ISU activities and competitions.

## ER 8.06 Eligibility Classification Table

Activity	Eligible/ Reinstated	Eligible <u>Accountants,</u> <u>Judges,</u> <u>Referees or</u> <u>Technical</u> <u>Controllers</u>	Restricted	Readmitted	Ineligible	Eligible Coach
Tests	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Compete in club competitions & sanctioned nonqualifying	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Compete in sanctioned qualifying	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Compete in or officiate non sanctioned	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Commercial ventures	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paid coaching	Yes *X	No	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
Rink management	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes +
Trial judge	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
U.S. Figure Skating official (ER 1.02 B)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No *
Technical panel official	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Judge ISI	Yes^	Yes^	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes^
Judge Basic Skills	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Partner tests	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Governing Council delegate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes X	Yes	Yes
Officer of member club	Yes	Yes	No	Yes X	No	Yes X(1)
Elected officer of U.S. Figure Skating	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Director of U.S. Figure Skating or member club	Yes	Yes	Yes X	Yes X	Yes	Yes X(2)

\* Forfeits right to serve as an accountant, judge, referee or technical controller except as allowed in JR 4.08 (D) and (E)  
 X See Membership Rules  
 + See Restricted Activities  
 (1) Eligible coaches may not constitute a majority of a club's officers  
 (2) See MR 6.11  
 ^ In accordance with the Joint Statement of Cooperation

## ER 9.00 Enforcement of Eligibility Rules

**ER 9.01** It is the responsibility of the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee to investigate all matters pertaining to enforcement of these rules and the different membership classifications registered with U.S. Figure Skating. The chair shall determine whether or not violations have been made. Any eligible person who admits to violating or is proven to have violated U.S. Figure Skating Sanctions and Eligibility Rules shall be subject to appropriate action, which may include the changing of the membership status of the person. See SR 8.00. The chair shall notify the individual, the home club (or collegiate club if such individual is a student), the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and any affected permanent committee, and shall report at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

**ER 9.02** It is the responsibility of an eligible person to notify the chair when such person has decided to relinquish their eligible status.

## ER 10.00 Right of Appeal

**ER 10.01** Any person whose eligibility rights and privileges have been altered by action of the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee shall have the right of appeal by filing a grievance as provided in Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**ER 10.02** No eligible U.S. Figure Skating athlete, nor any U.S. Figure Skating coach or official, may be declared ineligible to participate in any U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned competition, or other competitions in which their rights have been accorded protection under the Sports Act, without first being provided fair notice and an opportunity for a hearing, should one be requested, in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating Grievance Committee and Ethics Committee Rules and Procedures.

## Ethics

### ECR 1.00 Authority

**ECR 1.01** The Ethics Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### ECR 2.00 Jurisdiction and Responsibility

**ECR 2.01** Jurisdiction: Unless and until a grievance or disciplinary matter has been referred to the Grievance Committee pursuant to Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, the Ethics Committee shall have jurisdiction over all matters arising under U.S. Figure Skating's Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct.

**ECR 2.02** Responsibility: It shall be the responsibility of the Ethics Committee to interpret, administer and apply U.S. Figure Skating's Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct, including the development of principles of ethical behavior and conflict of interest applicable to U.S. Figure Skating members and member clubs and the administration of U.S. Figure Skating's conflict of interest annual disclosure process in accordance with GR 1.01.

**ECR 3.00 Disciplinary Proceedings**

**ECR 3.01** The chair of the Ethics Committee shall review all matters referred by the U.S. Figure Skating president or a U.S. Figure Skating vice president involving an alleged violation of U.S. Figure Skating's Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct.

**ECR 3.02** After review of any such matter, the chair of the Ethics Committee may, if it is determined that further proceedings should be conducted, initiate a disciplinary proceeding in accordance with Article XXV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**ECR 3.03** The chair of the Ethics Committee shall deliver a copy of the Grievance Statement to the Respondent(s), the chair of the Grievance Committee and the vice president of the section in which the grievance is alleged to have occurred. Such notice shall be by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee.

**ECR 3.04** The vice president involved may suspend the Respondent pending the hearing contemplated by Article XXV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws if applicable law, including the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, does not otherwise prohibit such action. If a grievance is initiated against a Respondent U.S. Figure Skating member who is also a member of the Professional Skaters Association (PSA), the vice president shall confer with the PSA Professional Standards Committee chair prior to any suspension, but may impose the suspension regardless of the outcome of the conference.

**Finance**

**FCR 1.00 Authority**

**FCR 1.01** The Finance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**FCR 1.50 Responsibility**

**FCR 1.51** The Finance Committee will:

- A. Provide assistance to the treasurer;
- B. Provide financial analysis for the officers, Board of Directors and Governing Council; and
- C. Performs special studies and other projects as requested to further the programs of U.S. Figure Skating.

**FCR 2.00 Organization**

**FCR 2.01** The Finance Committee shall consist of the treasurer (as chair), the immediate past treasurer and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**FCR 3.00 Budget**

**FCR 3.01** The budget is the sole authority for material disbursements. The authority terminates with the fiscal year, and only the Governing Council can change a budget after adoption.

- A. The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will prepare the budget for approval by the Board of Directors. The budget will clearly reflect the sources of income and the purposes of expenditures. The officers, committee chairs, executive director and others responsible for revenues or expenditures will be identified in the budget and are responsible for contributing to its timely preparation.
- B. If amounts originally requested are not included in the budget prepared by the Finance Committee, such amounts will, on request of the originator, be submitted by the Finance Committee to the Board of Directors for separate, individual consideration.

**FCR 3.02** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will report the results of monthly operations compared to the budget and will notify the Board of Directors when the results deviate or are expected to deviate negatively and materially from the budget. Accompanying such notice will be a report of steps taken and recommendations for restoration of fiscal integrity.

**FCR 3.03** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, may authorize expenditures in excess of budget in amounts less than the amount considered material by the certified public accountants in the most recent audit of U.S. Figure Skating financial statements. The Board of Directors may approve material expenditures in excess of budget increases in emergencies.

- A. An emergency is an unexpected, impending:
  1. Termination or substantial weakening of an approved program;
  2. Probability of material financial gain or loss;
  3. Opportunity for accomplishment of an important, material U.S. Figure Skating goal.

**FCR 3.04** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will receive proposals for substantial changes in program goals or activities which result in a significant budget deviation and forward them with recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval or disapproval.

**FCR 3.05** Substantial changes in significant approved program activities must be approved by the Board of Directors.

**FCR 4.00 Financial Reporting**

**FCR 4.01** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will provide audited annual financial statements, tax returns and such other financial reports as may be required.

**FCR 4.02** Financial reports will be completed and published on the U.S. Figure Skating website no later than nine months following the close of the prior fiscal year.

**FCR 4.03** Financial reports provided with the annual Governing Council meeting book will include:

- A. Consolidated statements of financial position;
- B. Form 990s for U.S. Figure Skating and the U.S. Figure Skating Foundation; and
- C. The prior year's budget showing the approved budget, actual amounts expended, variances from the proposed budget for each budget line item and projections for the end of the current fiscal year by line item.

**FCR 5.00 Custodianship**

**FCR 5.01** As custodian of the assets and income of U.S. Figure Skating, the treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will provide reasonable procedures for the safeguarding of assets and the conservation of income. Safeguarding assets includes recording, care and replacement. The conservation of income includes reasonable procedures to maintain the integrity of receipts and disbursements and to identify and report material loss, waste, inefficiency and the incurring of excessive financial risk or liability.

**FCR 5.02** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will supervise the investments of U.S. Figure Skating and will report thereon to the Board of Directors and the Governing Council at each regular meeting.

**FCR 6.00 Procedures**

**FCR 6.01** The treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee, will provide and maintain written procedures and guidelines for the execution of the responsibilities charged in these rules.

**FCR 6.02** All actions or motions resulting in increased expenditures must be presented together with a financial analysis.

**Grievance****GCR 1.00 Authority**

**GCR 1.01** The Grievance Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**GCR 2.00 Responsibility and Jurisdiction**

**GCR 2.01** The Grievance Committee is responsible for maintaining and administering the various grievance and hearing rules and processes provided under U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rules and providing standard hearing and complaint procedures for resolving grievances in a prompt and equitable manner for its members.

**GCR 2.02** The Grievance Committee has jurisdiction over:

- A. All grievances filed under Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.
- B. All disciplinary proceedings brought under Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**GCR 2.03** Once a grievance has been filed or a disciplinary proceeding initiated in accordance with applicable U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules, the respondent(s) may not cause themselves to be removed or excused from the grievance or disciplinary proceeding, as the case may be, by resigning their U.S. Figure Skating membership(s).

**GCR 3.00 Initiating Grievance Proceedings**

**GCR 3.01** The grievance process is started by filing a grievance statement with the Grievance Committee chair. A grievance statement may be filed by either a member or a member club. The grievance statement must be written, signed under oath, notarized, and include:

- A. The name of the party filing the Grievance (the "Grievant");
- B. The Grievant's address, telephone number and U.S. Figure Skating registration number;
- C. The name of the party against whom the Grievance is brought (the Respondent);
- D. The Respondent's address, telephone number and, if known, the U.S. Figure Skating registration number.
- E. The name, address and telephone numbers of any other party involved;
- F. The U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule allegedly violated;
- G. A clear and concise statement of facts explaining the alleged violation, including all relevant dates;
- H. A statement certifying that the Grievant attempted to resolve the matter and a description of the specific actions the Grievant took to resolve the matter; and
- I. The action the Grievant wishes taken.
- J. The Grievant may attach supporting documentation to the Grievance Statement.
- K. The Grievant must pay a \$125 filing fee to U.S. Figure Skating when the Grievance is filed. If the Grievance is not accepted, the filing fee will be refunded.

**GCR 3.02 Receipt of Grievance Statement by Grievance Committee chair:**

- A. The Grievance Committee chair reviews the Grievance Statement after it has been filed to determine:
  1. Whether the allegations, if believed, establish a violation of U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules;
  2. Whether the Grievance Statement complies with applicable U.S. Figure Skating bylaws;
  3. Whether the Grievance Hearing Panel has the authority to grant the relief requested.

- B. If the Grievance Statement alleges violations of the U.S. Figure Skating Code of Ethics or U.S. Figure Skating Code of Conduct, the Grievance Committee chair must promptly forward the Grievance Statement to the Ethics Committee chair and the appropriate vice president for action in accordance with applicable U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rules.
- C. If the Grievance Committee chair determines that the Grievance Statement complies with all applicable requirements, the Grievance Committee chair shall, within two weeks of receipt of the Grievance Statement:
  - 1. Notify the Grievant, the Respondent, the president, secretary and Administrative/Legal Group coordinator of U.S. Figure Skating of acceptance of the Grievance;
  - 2. Forward a copy of the Grievance Statement and any attachments to the Respondent(s) at the Respondent's last known address or the address maintained in the U.S. Figure Skating database or to the Respondent's representative, if such representative is known to U.S. Figure Skating. This will constitute "notice". The person responsible for sending the documents to the Respondent must use any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee, which will constitute proof that notice of the Grievance was given to the Respondent; and
  - 3. Name a Hearing Panel and forward Grievance Statement to each panel member.
- D. If the Grievance Committee chair determines that the Grievance Statement does not comply with all applicable requirements, the Grievance Committee chair must notify the Grievant. The notice must be in writing and explain the basis for the decision. The notice must be sent by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery to the addressee, within two weeks of receipt of the Grievance Statement. The Grievant shall have no more than two weeks from receipt of such notice to amend the Grievance Statement so that it complies with applicable bylaw requirements. The Grievance Committee chair shall forward a copy of the returned Grievance and decision statement to the vice presidents for their consideration under U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rules.
- E. U.S. Figure Skating and PSA Combined Grievance: If a Grievance is filed against a U.S. Figure Skating member who is also a member of the Professional Skaters Association (PSA), and the alleged violation pertains to the Respondent's actions in a coaching capacity, the Grievance Committee chair must notify the PSA Professional Standards Committee chair with a copy of the Grievance Statement. The Grievance Committee chair and the PSA Professional Standards Committee chair must decide whether to proceed with the matter as a Combined Grievance under Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws. If the Grievance Committee chair and the PSA Professional Standards Committee chair decide not to proceed with the matter as a Combined Grievance, the Grievance Committee chair must process the Grievance statement in accordance with the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and Grievance and Ethics Committee Rules. When the Grievance Committee chair and PSA Professional Standards Committee chair determine that the Grievance will proceed as a Combined Grievance, the Grievance Committee chair and the PSA Professional Standards Committee chair must process the Combined Grievance as follows:
  - 1. If the Combined Grievance proceeds to a Hearing, the Grievance Committee chair selects a Hearing Panel in accordance with GCR 3.04. At least one-third of the Hearing Panel members must be current PSA and U.S. Figure Skating members.
  - 2. The PSA Professional Standards Committee chair participates in the Combined Grievance process as an oversight official and as representative of the PSA.
  - 3. The Hearing must follow U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, and Grievance Committee and Ethics Committee Rules and Procedures.
  - 4. A Hearing Panel decision is effective under both U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and Grievance and Ethics Committee Rules and PSA rules. Any appeal therefrom may be taken in accordance with those rules.
  - 5. An appeal within U.S. Figure Skating may be filed in accordance with Article XXV, Section 3 (C) and (D), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and the Grievance Committee Rules.

#### **GCR 3.03 Respondent's Reply to Grievance Statement:**

- A. The Respondent may file a response to the Grievance Statement with the Grievant and the Grievance Committee chair. If filed, the response must be in writing, signed under oath and notarized. The Respondent may also include supporting documentation with the response. The response must be filed within 30 days after delivery of the Grievance Statement to the address of the Respondent on file at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery.
- B. Failure to file a Response constitutes an admission of the allegations made by the Grievant and waives the Respondent's right to a hearing or appeal. After such an admission, the Grievance Committee chair will recommend appropriate relief to the Board of Directors and seek their agreement. If the board concurs, the Grievance Committee chair's decision is final, binding and may not be appealed under the bylaws and rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

#### **GCR 3.04 Hearing Panel Composition:**

- A. Referral to Hearing Panel: After receiving a timely Response, the Grievance Committee chair must deliver the Grievance Statement and the Response to the Hearing Panel.
- B. The Hearing Panel must consist of at least three and no more than nine persons. The Grievance Committee chair may select members from the Grievance Committee or Ethics Committee. Athlete representatives, who meet the qualifications in U.S. Figure Skating bylaws Article XXI, must constitute at least 20 percent of the Hearing Panel.

- C. The Grievance Committee chair may appoint a person who is not a member of U.S. Figure Skating. No more than one-third of the Hearing Panel may be nonmembers of U.S. Figure Skating. The Grievance Committee chair selects the Hearing Panel chair.
- D. The Grievance Committee chair must advise the Grievant, Respondent, U.S. Figure Skating president, secretary and Administrative/Legal Group coordinator of the names of the Hearing Panel members promptly upon their appointment. Such notice may be verbal, but must be promptly confirmed in writing.
- E. Either the Grievant or the Respondent may request the replacement of a Hearing Panel member. Such a request may be made solely on the basis of an alleged conflict of interest. The request must be in writing and delivered to the Grievance Committee chair within 10 days of receipt of the names of the Hearing Panel members. The request must specify the basis for the request and provide all evidence supporting the request. The Grievance Committee chair must, within five days of receipt of a request for removal, determine whether to grant the request and must notify the parties, the U.S. Figure Skating secretary and the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator of the decision in writing. If the Grievance Committee chair finds a conflict of interest, the Grievance Committee chair must appoint a replacement. The Grievance Committee chair's decision is final, binding, and may not be appealed under the bylaws and rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

#### **GCR 3.05 Hearing Guidelines:**

- A. The Grievance Committee chair, after consultation with the parties, shall determine if the hearing will be conducted by writing, telephone conference, hearing or any combination thereof. The hearing or completion of the investigation must occur within 90 days of the appointment of a Hearing Panel unless the Hearing Panel chair and the Grievance Committee chair concurrently decide that there are reasonable grounds for a delay, grant a reasonable delay, and notify the parties of the delay, and the reasons for it in writing.
- B. The Grievant and Respondent may represent themselves throughout the grievance process, or may be represented by a person of their choice.
- C. The Hearing Panel chair will provide the Grievant, the Respondent and the panel members with written procedures and guidelines to be followed.
- D. All communications with the Hearing Panel must be in writing and directed to the chair of the Hearing Panel.
- E. The Hearing Panel chair must ensure that a record of the hearing is made.
- F. The Grievant has the burden of supporting the Grievance by a preponderance of the evidence.
- G. Within 20 days of the conclusion of a hearing, the Hearing Panel must issue a written decision including findings of fact, the bylaws or rules upon which the decision is based and the reasoning behind the decision. The decision must be sent to the Grievance Committee chair, Grievant, Respondent and the U.S. Figure Skating president, secretary and Administrative/Legal Group coordinator by any expeditious delivery system that provides reasonable evidence of delivery.
- H. The jurisdiction of the Hearing Panel ceases, and Hearing Panel members shall be discharged when the written decision is issued.

#### **GCR 3.06 Stipulated Resolution of a Grievance**

- A. The Grievant, Respondent and the Grievance Committee chair may informally discuss the Grievance and reach a resolution to the Grievance prior to the hearing panel actually hearing the Grievance. If a resolution is voluntarily reached by the Grievant and Respondent, which is approved by the Grievance Committee chair, the resolution will be submitted to the Board of Directors for their concurrence.
- B. If the Grievant is U.S. Figure Skating, then the stipulated resolution of the Grievance must be agreed to by the Respondent, the president of U.S. Figure Skating and the executive director of U.S. Figure Skating. The stipulated resolution of such a grievance will be submitted to the Board of Directors for its concurrence.
- C. If the Grievance is a Combined Grievance pursuant to GCR 3.03 (E), then the stipulated resolution of the Grievance must be agreed to by the Respondent, the Grievant, the president of U.S. Figure Skating, the executive director of U.S. Figure Skating, the executive director of the Professional Skaters Association and the Professional Skaters Association's Professional Standards Committee chair. The stipulated resolution of such a grievance will be submitted to the Board of Directors for its concurrence.

#### **GCR 4.00 Selection of Persons to Serve on Hearing Panels**

**GCR 4.01** The Grievance Committee chair shall select persons to serve on Hearing Panels in accordance with the provisions of Articles XXI and XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**GCR 4.02** The Grievance Committee chair shall make every effort to ensure that all members of the Grievance Committee serve on a Hearing Panel in a given year before any member is assigned to serve on more than one Hearing Panel.

#### **GCR 5.00 Expedited Procedures**

**GCR 5.01 Scope:** The following rules apply to grievance and disciplinary proceedings when compliance with regular procedures contained in Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws would not be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties.

**GCR 5.02 Expedited Hearing Panels:** Expedited Hearing Panels shall exist to hear grievance and disciplinary matters referred to in Article XXV, Section 3 (A) and (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and these Grievance Committee Rules. Expedited Hearing Panels must consist of at least three members including one athlete member. These persons may be members or nonmembers of U.S. Figure Skating; however, nonmembers of U.S. Figure Skating must not exceed one-third of any panel. The Grievance Committee chair must select the Hearing Panel chair. The Expedited Hearing Panel's jurisdiction ceases, and Expedited Hearing Panel members are discharged when a written decision is issued.

**GCR 5.03 Appointment of Expedited Hearing Panel Members:**

- A. Expedited Hearing Panels for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act:
  - 1. The Grievance Committee chair annually selects a chair and two additional members of separate Expedited Hearing Panels to hear grievance or disciplinary matters regarding the participation of a competitor in a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition or other competitions protected by the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, including each U.S. Figure Skating national, sectional and regional competition (“domestic competition”), and all World, Olympic and international competitions.
  - 2. The selection and naming of the Expedited Hearing Panel for the specified competitions shall occur annually, and the names of the Expedited Hearing Panels’ members must be available on request from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.
  - 3. No U.S. Figure Skating judge may serve on any Expedited Hearing Panel convened under this section.
  - 4. If the jurisdiction of an Expedited Hearing Panel is challenged because a grievance or disciplinary proceeding is initiated between competitions, or otherwise, the Grievance Committee chair determines which Expedited Hearing Panel will preside. Such decision is final, binding and not appealable under the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rules.
- B. All other Expedited Hearing Panels:
  - 1. The Grievance Committee chair selects a chair and two additional members to hear grievance or disciplinary matters, other than those specified under GCR 5.03 on a case by case basis in accordance with Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and those Grievance Committee Rules.

**GCR 5.04 Expedited Hearing Procedures:**

- A. Filing a request for an Expedited Hearing for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution or the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act:
  - 1. Any aggrieved U.S. Figure Skating member, member club or the Ethics Committee chair (the “Grievant”) may initiate a grievance or disciplinary proceeding on an expedited basis pursuant to Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws by notifying the Grievance Committee chair verbally as soon as the substance of the grievance or disciplinary matter becomes known, followed within 24 hours by a written Grievance Statement. The verbal notice must include:
    - a. A statement of fact, including the alleged harm or potential harm to the Grievant;
    - b. The bylaws or rules allegedly violated;
    - c. The member or member club allegedly violating the bylaws or rules (“Respondent”);
    - d. The specific relief requestedThe written Grievance Statement must include all of the above elements, and must be signed by the Grievant and notarized under penalty of perjury.
  - 2. Upon verbal notice, the Grievance Committee chair must promptly notify the Respondent, the appropriate Hearing Panel, the Competitions Committee chair and the chief referee of the subject competition, or, in the case of an international competition, the International Committee chair.
  - 3. Upon receipt of the written Grievance Statement, the Grievance Committee chair must forward copies to the:
    - a. Respondent;
    - b. Hearing Panel members;
    - c. Competitions Committee chair and chief referee; or the International Committee chair; and
    - d. U.S. Figure Skating president, secretary and Administrative/Legal Group coordinator.
  - 4. A Hearing Panel may not usurp the power of a referee as authorized in rules 1210 and 1500-1505.
- B. Filing a request for an Expedited Hearing for all other matters:
  - 1. If the Grievance Committee chair determines that compliance with regular procedures would not likely produce a timely decision under the circumstances, any aggrieved U.S. Figure Skating member or member club or the chair of the Ethics Committee (the “Grievant”) may initiate a grievance or disciplinary proceeding on an expedited basis pursuant to Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws by notifying the Grievance Committee chair in writing as soon as the substance of the grievance or disciplinary matter becomes known. Such notice must include:
    - a. A concise statement of fact including the alleged harm to the Grievant;
    - b. The bylaws or rules allegedly violated;
    - c. The member or member club allegedly violating such bylaws or rules (“Respondent”);
    - d. The specific relief requested; and
    - e. The notarized signature of the Grievant under penalty of perjury.
  - 2. Upon such notice, the Grievance Committee chair must promptly appoint an Expedited Hearing Panel and must promptly notify the Respondent, the chair of any U.S. Figure Skating committee affected and the U.S. Figure Skating president, secretary and Administrative/Legal Group coordinator.
- C. The Expedited Hearing:
  - 1. The Expedited Hearing Panel will conduct the hearing on an expedited basis in any manner the Grievance Committee chair deems reasonable and necessary under the particular circumstances.
  - 2. The Expedited Hearing Panel chair must advise all parties of the procedures to be followed.

- The decision of the Hearing Panel may be announced verbally as soon as a decision is reached. A written decision including findings of fact, the bylaws or rules upon which the decision is based and the reason for the decision must be promptly issued no later than 10 days after the hearing. The verbal and written decision must be provided to the Grievant, Respondent, U.S. Figure Skating president, secretary, Administrative/Legal Group coordinator and the Grievance Committee chair.

#### **GCR 6.00    Appeal from Decisions of Expedited Hearing Panels**

**GCR 6.01**    Appeal from decisions of Expedited Hearing Panels for qualifying competitions and competitions protected under the USOC Constitution and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act (GCR 5.04 (A)):

- Appeals from the decision of an Expedited Hearing Panel may be taken directly to the Appellate Panel by verbal notice, followed within 24 hours by written notice, to the Grievance Committee chair, the U.S. Figure Skating secretary and the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator. The Appellate Panel will conduct an Expedited Appeal on such a basis as it deems reasonable and necessary under the particular facts and circumstances in order to afford the affected parties an opportunity to be heard.
- The Appellate Panel's decision is final, binding and not reviewable, unless the decision involves the opportunity of any eligible athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator or official to participate in athletic competition as protected by the USOC Constitution, in which event, upon demand of the affected person, the decision of the Appellate Panel may be submitted to arbitration by any party in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Such arbitration shall be conducted at the office of the American Arbitration Association nearest to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters unless the parties otherwise agree. The party against whom the decision is rendered must bear the cost of the American Arbitration Association and any charges of the arbitrator, except as otherwise agreed by the parties.

**GCR 6.02**    Appeals from decision of Expedited Hearing Panels for all other matters;

- No appeals may be taken within U.S. Figure Skating from any decision of an Expedited Hearing Panel arising under GCR 5.04 (B). The decision of such Hearing Panels is final, binding and not appealable under the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rules.

#### **GCR 7.00    Conflicts**

**GCR 7.01**    Notwithstanding any other rules regarding action on protests, complaints or grievances at a competition or otherwise on an expedited basis, if conflicts are deemed to exist between these Grievance Committee Rules and such other rules, these Grievance Committee Rules control.

#### **GCR 8.00    Fees, Costs and Expenses**

**GCR 8.01**    Unless otherwise provided for by law or agreed to by the parties, each party shall bear their own fees, costs and expenses of any proceeding under the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules. No party is entitled to reimbursement from another, including from U.S. Figure Skating, for fees, costs or expenses associated with any proceedings under the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws or rules. This rule does not prohibit a hearing panel from assessing fees, costs and expenses if the panel determines that an assessment is an appropriate sanction against a party to a grievance or disciplinary proceeding.

#### **GCR 9.00    Confidentiality/Publication**

**GCR 9.01**    Confidentiality concerning the subject matter of a Grievance and of the Grievance proceeding must be maintained by all parties and participants until the grievance process is final.

**GCR 9.02**    The identity of all Grievance Hearing Panelists and non-party witnesses must at all times remain confidential and must not be divulged by any party or witness unless a panelist or non-party witness expressly consents in writing to publish their name.

#### **GCR 9.03**

- Once a final decision is issued, U.S. Figure Skating must publish the following information in SKATING magazine and on usfigureskating.org:
  - The name of the Grievant and Respondent;
  - The nature of the Grievance and the U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule alleged to have been violated;
  - The outcome of the Grievance and discipline imposed, if any.
- When a grievance is resolved by Stipulated Resolution that includes, as a part of the Stipulated Resolution, discipline of the Respondent involving suspension or termination of Respondent's U.S. Figure Skating membership, U.S. Figure Skating must publish the following information in SKATING magazine and on usfigureskating.org:
  - The name of the Grievant and Respondent;
  - The nature of the Grievance and the U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule alleged to have been violated;
  - The outcome of the Grievance and discipline imposed, if any.

**GCR 9.04**    Notwithstanding the foregoing rules, the Grievance Hearing Panel may impose confidentiality restrictions or other limitations on the ability of the parties, witnesses or other participants in the Grievance proceeding to divulge information relative to the Grievance proceeding, if the Hearing Panel determines that circumstances warrant such restriction.

**GCR 9.05**    The confidentiality rules set forth herein are not intended to prevent a party to a Grievance proceeding from disclosing information relative to the Grievance proceeding if properly pursuing remedies legally available to such party in a forum in which the party in good faith believes there is proper jurisdiction.

## **GCR 10.00 Reciprocity with Other Organizations**

- A. Duly imposed disciplinary decisions of another organization against a member of U.S. Figure Skating will be honored by U.S. Figure Skating, except on a case-by-case basis, if necessary in order to comply with any applicable law, rule or requirement to which U.S. Figure Skating is subject, including the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act or the Bylaws of the United States Olympic Committee; or unless there are extenuating circumstances or compelling reasons for U.S. Figure Skating not to follow the disciplinary action of the other organization.
- B. The disciplinary decision will be reviewed by the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the Grievance Committee chair and the Ethics Committee chair to determine if any of the exceptions to granting reciprocity apply.
- C. In the event the disciplinary decision is granted reciprocity, the person who is subject to the decision may appeal under the provision of Article XXV, Section 3 (C), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

## **International**

### **ICR 1.00 Authority**

**ICR 1.01** The International Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **ICR 2.00 Organization and Jurisdiction**

**ICR 2.01** The International Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair from each section, the chair of the Athletes Advisory Committee, the International Committee immediate past chair, the vice chair of the Synchronized Management Subcommittee, the U.S. Figure Skating immediate past president, six athlete members, and seven members from each section. These seven members from each section shall consist of the U.S. Figure Skating vice president, two coaches, and four general members who are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members. An action of the International Committee will be determined by a majority of the members actually voting, unless otherwise noted. The size of this committee shall not exceed 35.

**ICR 2.02** The responsibilities of the International Committee (IC) are:

- A. Mission: To select the U.S. Figure Skating Team that wins the maximum number of international medals and berths possible by strategically providing experience to qualified members of the U.S. Figure Skating Team, and by identifying and supporting the best qualified future prospects;
- B. To foster relationships with the national skating associations and affiliated clubs of foreign countries;
- C. To approve criteria proposed and used to select international competitions in singles, pairs and ice dance;
- D. To select international competitions, based on the approved criteria;
- E. To approve criteria proposed and used to select and enter member athletes in ISU championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University Games;
- F. To select and enter athletes to compete in the ISU championships and to nominate athletes to the United States Olympic Committee to compete in the Olympic Winter Games;
- G. To issue sanctions for member athletes to participate in skating activities in foreign countries (excluding Canada).

**ICR 2.03** The International Committee (IC) shall have a nine-member Management Subcommittee (ICMS). The ICMS chair shall be the International Committee chair, and other members shall consist of the International Committee sectional vice chairs, the International Committee oversight official, the International Committee immediate past chair, two non-competing athletes and one coach, all of whom are members of the International Committee. In the event the IC immediate past chair is unavailable to serve on the ICMS, the ICMS may fill that vacancy with another member of the IC.

- A. A quorum of the ICMS shall consist of a majority of the voting members. An action of the ICMS will be determined by a two-thirds majority of the members actually voting.
- B. The ICMS is responsible for nomination and entry of athletes to compete in all international competitions and the World University Games, based on the approved criteria;
- C. The ICMS is responsible for the governance of athletes selected and entered in ICR 2.02 (E) and shall have the right to withhold or withdraw selection of an athlete from any assignment:
  1. For failure to abide by the applicable rules, policies and procedures of U.S. Figure Skating and, if applicable, the USOC, or
  2. For conduct in violation of GR 1.01 or GR 1.02 or for any false statements, or misrepresentations on documentation, contracts and/or agreements, and/or
  3. For acting in a manner not deemed appropriate for a member of the U.S. Figure Skating Team.
- D. The ICMS shall approve disbursement of the funds from the U.S. Figure Skating Athlete Support Program (ASUPP).

### **ICR 3.00 Conflict of Interest**

**ICR 3.01** Should any member serving on any level of the International Committee have a conflict of interest, the member shall recuse him/herself from the decision-making process in all matters in which the conflict exists.

### **ICR 4.00 United States Figure Skating Team**

**ICR 4.01** The U.S. Figure Skating Team consists of the singles, pairs and ice dance athletes, team leaders, coaches, medical staff and judges selected by U.S. Figure Skating to participate in all international competitions, ISU championships and the Olympic Winter Games for the international competition season of July 1-June 30.

**ICR 5.00 Selection of Competitions**

**ICR 5.01** The IC shall select annually the international competitions for singles, pairs and ice dance in which U.S. Figure Skating will participate, and announcement of such competitions shall be made either through SKATING magazine or by posting on usfigureskating.org.

**ICR 5.02** The ICMS may add international competitions, not previously selected, during the course of the skating season, subject to the availability of financing.

**ICR 5.03** The ICMS may withdraw the U.S. Team from a previously selected international competition for reasonable cause at any time during the course of the skating season.

**ICR 6.00 Selection of Athletes**

**ICR 6.01** A team envelope consists of athletes (singles, pairs and ice dance) identified by the ICMS as having competitive potential to win medals in international, World and Olympic competition. Athletes must be re-nominated to the team envelope annually. The criteria to be used will be published before the competitive season. The team envelope is a method of funding athletes; not selecting athletes to international competition.

**ICR 6.02** The International Committee shall approve the criteria to name athletes to the team envelopes.

**ICR 6.03** The ICMS shall name the athletes to the team envelopes based on the approved criteria.

**ICR 6.04** The ICMS will name the athletes to all international competitions and the World University Games; the International Committee will name the athletes to the ISU championships and nominate the athletes to the Olympic Winter Games.

A. World Championships:

The U.S. World Team shall be selected from those athletes who are ISU senior age eligible and shall include the current U.S. champion in each discipline. The remaining selections shall be based upon the results of the two most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the most recent World Championship, the most recent Four Continents Championship and all other international events; however, the International Committee may consider extenuating circumstances. Exceptions to the age-eligibility rules which are granted by the ISU will always be allowed. The complete board approved team selection procedures will be posted on usfsaonline.org.

B. Four Continents Championships:

The team will be selected from those athletes who are ISU senior age eligible. Selection to the U.S. Four Continents Team will be based upon the results of the two most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the most recent World Championship, the most recent Four Continents Championship and all other international events; however, the International Committee may consider extenuating circumstances. Exceptions to the age-eligibility rules which are granted by the ISU will always be allowed. The complete board approved team selection procedures will be posted on usfsaonline.org.

C. World Junior Figure Skating Championships:

The U.S. World Junior Team shall be selected from those athletes who are ISU junior age eligible, and shall be based on the results of the two most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the most recent World Junior Figure Skating Championships and all other international events, including, but not limited to, the ISU Junior Grand Prix events, or other athletes who have demonstrated capabilities at the world junior level; however, the International Committee may consider extenuating circumstances. The complete board approved team selection procedures will be posted on usfsaonline.org.

D. U.S. Figure Skating Olympic Team Selection Process:

Selections in each discipline for the U.S. Olympic Team will be nominated to the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) by U.S. Figure Skating's International Committee according to the complete USOC approved team selection procedures, which will be posted on usfsaonline.org.

**ICR 6.05** The International Committee and the ICMS may also consider for selection to the international competitions, ISU championships and the World University Games other athletes who, at the discretion of the International Committee and the ICMS, are eligible to participate, or who, in the case of pairs and ice dance couples, have subsequently changed partners.

**ICR 6.06** Selection to compete in all international competitions, ISU championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University Games shall not be official and athletes may not participate, until each has executed the documentation, contracts and agreements required by U.S. Figure Skating and, if applicable, the USOC.

**ICR 6.07** The number of athletes selected shall not exceed the number of entries permitted by ISU regulations, but may be fewer.

**ICR 6.08** Entries of competitors to represent U.S. Figure Skating in world and other international competitions must be certified by the chair of the International Committee or the chair's duly authorized representatives.

**ICR 6.09** To compete internationally on behalf of U.S. Figure Skating, a skater must meet the current requirements of the ISU for participation in international competitions.

**ICR 7.00 Arrangements and Logistics**

**ICR 7.01** All arrangements and logistics (travel, housing, team apparel, etc.) for each competition for the U.S. Figure Skating Team shall be made by the International Committee chair and the U.S. Teams coordinator.

**ICR 8.00 Compliance Rules**

**ICR 8.01** Permission to compete in any competition specified in ICR 2.02 (E), ICR 2.03 (B) and ICR 10.25, is a privilege predicated upon the athlete signing the appropriate U.S. Figure Skating contract or agreement and thereby agreeing to abide by the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating and the USOC if appropriate, and any other such rules, regulations, obligations and codes of conduct contained in the contract or agreement.

**ICR 9.00      United States Synchronized Skating Team**

**ICR 9.01**    The United States Synchronized Skating Team consists of the synchronized athletes, team leaders, coaches, medical staff and judges selected by U.S. Figure Skating to participate in all international competitions, ISU championships and the World University Games for the international competition season of July 1–June 30.

**ICR 10.00      Synchronized Management Subcommittee**

**ICR 10.01**    The Synchronized Management Subcommittee (SMS) derives its authority from the International Committee.

**ICR 10.02**    The Synchronized Management Subcommittee consists of the International Committee chair, the International Committee immediate past chair, the Synchronized Skating Committee chair, one international synchronized skating coach, three synchronized skating athletes who are not actively competing and five at-large members. In addition, the Synchronized Management Subcommittee immediate past chair and the Synchronized Skating Committee immediate past chair are ex-officio members of this subcommittee. The International Committee chair will appoint the SMS chair from among the members of this subcommittee.

A. A quorum of the SMS consists of a majority of the voting members. An action of the SMS will be determined by a two-thirds majority of the members actually voting.

**ICR 10.03**    The responsibilities of the Synchronized Management Subcommittee (SMS) are:

- A. To select the U.S. Synchronized Skating Team that has the potential to win the maximum number of international medals and berths possible by strategically providing experience to qualified members of the U.S. Synchronized Skating Team, and by identifying and supporting the best qualified future prospects.
- B. To foster relationships with the national skating associations and affiliated clubs of foreign countries as it relates to synchronized skating.
- C. To approve criteria proposed and used to select international competitions in synchronized skating.
- D. To approve criteria proposed and used to select and enter member teams in all international synchronized skating competitions, the World Synchronized Skating Championships and the World University Games.
- E. To select and enter synchronized teams to compete in the World Synchronized Skating Championships, Synchronized Skating Junior World Championships and the World University Games.
- F. To formulate rules, policies and procedures covering the matters within its jurisdiction, and to keep said rules, policies and procedures current.

**ICR 10.10      RESERVED****ICR 10.20      Selection of Synchronized Teams**

**ICR 10.21**    A Synchronized Skating Envelope consists of teams identified by the SMS as having competitive potential to win medals in international and world competition. Teams must be re-nominated to the team envelope annually.

**ICR 10.22**    There are three categories of team envelopes: Championship Team (Envelope A), International Team (Envelope B) and Alternate/Developmental Team (Envelope C).

**ICR 10.23**    The SMS will approve the criteria to name teams to the team envelopes and must publish the criteria before the competitive season.

**ICR 10.24**    The SMS will name the teams to the envelopes based on the approved criteria.

**ICR 10.25**    The SMS will nominate the teams to all international competitions.

- A. The U.S. World Synchronized Skating Team must include the current U.S. champion. The remaining selection (if designated) will be based upon the results of the two most recent U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, the most recent World Championships, all other international events.
- B. When team selections are necessary prior to the United States Synchronized Skating Championships, a special event may be used for this purpose. Results will be considered along with those described in ICR 10.25 (A) for selecting teams to the U.S. World Synchronized Skating Team.
- C. The United States Synchronized Skating Junior World Championships Team will be selected using the criteria described in ICR 10.25 (A) and (B).
- D. The U.S. World University Games Team will consist of the highest placing synchronized skating team at the senior level at the most recent U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships comprised of athletes that meet the student eligibility requirement set forth by International University Sports Federation (FISU). The remaining selection (if designated) will be based upon the two most recent U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships and all other international events.

**ICR 10.26**    Selection to compete in all international competitions and ISU championships will not be official and teams may not participate until each has executed the documentation, contracts and agreements required by U.S. Figure Skating and, if applicable, the USOC.

**ICR 10.27**    The number of teams selected must not exceed the number of entries permitted by ISU regulations, but the entries may be fewer.

**ICR 10.28**    The SMS may withdraw teams from previously selected international competition for reasonable cause at any time during the course of the skating season.

**ISU Representative**

**ISUR 1.00**    The ISU representative is a member appointed by the president who is thereby regularly empowered to attend the meetings of the International Skating Union and to exercise the voting rights of U.S. Figure Skating.

## International Judges and Officials

### **IJOCR 1.00 Authority**

**IJOCR 1.01** The International Judges and Officials Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **IJOCR 2.00 Organization and Responsibility**

**IJOCR 2.01** The committee shall consist of the chair, the chairs of Competitions, International, Judges and Technical Panel Committees, the ISU representative, the three U.S. Figure Skating vice presidents and such other members as the president may appoint.

**IJOCR 2.02** The International Judges and Officials Committee will:

- A. Review annually the lists of referees and judges and other technical officials appointed by the ISU;
- B. Maintain records required to evaluate and recommend appointments, promotions, demotions and removals;
- C. Review annually all prospective candidates for addition;
- D. Present recommendations to the Board of Directors for nominations to the ISU;
- E. Facilitate training required by the ISU for ISU referees, judges and other technical officials; and
- F. Facilitate the resolution of issues identified by the ISU pertaining to the performance of ISU judges, referees and other technical officials.

### **IJOCR 3.00 World and International Nominations**

**IJOCR 3.01** ISU and international judges may be nominated by the Board of Directors upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the International Judges and Officials Committee. If such recommendations for nomination are approved by the Board of Directors, they shall be forwarded by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to the ISU on such forms and at such times as are required by ISU regulations for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**IJOCR 3.02** Recommendations for nomination as ISU or international singles/pairs, ice dance or synchronized skating judge must include the same data prescribed for national judges in the Judges Committee Guideline for Judge Appointments with the added inclusion of the candidate's official judging of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, and official judging or trial judging of international championships, competitions and tests in singles, pairs, ice dance or synchronized skating.

- A. Judges for ISU championships in all disciplines and judges for international competitions in all disciplines are appointed by the ISU, and their eligibility to judge the Olympic Winter Games, ISU championships and international competitions is governed by the applicable regulations of the ISU.
- B. ISU test judges for singles, pairs and ice dance are appointed by the ISU, and their eligibility to judge ISU tests is governed by ISU regulations.

**IJOCR 3.03** The nominations of those judges appointed by the ISU shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors.

- A. Judges with ISU appointments must meet the requirements under rule section JR 14.00 in order to have their names resubmitted to the ISU.

**IJOCR 3.04** Referees and technical panel officials for ISU championships and international competitions in all disciplines may be nominated by the Board of Directors upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the International Judges and Officials Committee. If the recommendations for nomination are approved by the Board of Directors, they shall be forwarded by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to the ISU on forms and at such times as are required by ISU regulations for consideration and appropriate action by that body.

**IJOCR 3.05** The recommendation for nomination for ISU or international referee, and ISU or international technical panel officials in all disciplines must include the same data prescribed for national, sectional and regional referees in CR 7.03 (A) (B)(C) or technical panel officials in TPCR 4.01–4.04.

- A. To be considered for nomination, a technical specialist must:
  1. Have been a former competitor at a U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned regional, sectional or national championships, and
  2. Be a United States citizen.

## Judges

### **JR 1.00 Standard of Conduct**

**JR 1.01** The following Judges' Creed Standard of Conduct is established for the guidance of all judges of figure skating, ice dance and synchronized skating:

- I consider it an honor and a privilege to be a judge of figure skating, ice dance or synchronized skating.
- I shall make my judgment to the best of my ability with all humility and then shall keep my own counsel unless questioned officially.
- I shall free my mind of all former impressions, be cooperative and punctual, and do my best always to improve my knowledge and to uphold the dignity of the sport.

**JR 1.02** Judges may not stand or sit together nor communicate with each other or with spectators or contestants while judging. They may not compare notes with one another and must judge independently. In addition, judges may not consult previously prepared marks during a competition.

**JR 1.03** Judges will not write down the announced scores of any skater or team during an event they are judging.

**JR 1.04** Judges must not bring any form of electronic communicative system to the officials' stand during any type of competition. Judges are permitted to bring to the officials' stand an electronic communicative device during test sessions for the sole purpose of accessing official documents such as the rulebook. See also rule 1240.

**JR 1.05** When judging ice dance, pair or free skate tests and competitions, judges shall stand or sit at locations from which they can see the complete dance patterns of ice dance or the complete program of singles/pairs or synchronized skating and can hear the music.

**JR 1.06** Judges shall refrain from publishing or emailing any statements, or making comments in online chat rooms or discussion boards concerning tests and competitions in which they have served as judges.

**JR 1.07** Violations of the foregoing rules may be deemed adequate grounds for appropriate action by the Judges Committee. See also GR 1.01.

## **JR 2.00 Authority, Responsibility and Organization**

**JR 2.01** The Judges Committee is responsible for and has general supervision over:

- A. The rules governing the qualifications of all judges;
- B. Supervision of the education and conduct of all judges (see GR 1.01);
- C. The keeping of records for the evaluation of the markings of all judges in tests;
- D. The appointment, promotion, demotion, suspension and removal of all levels of judges with the exception of national levels, which require the approval of the Board of Directors.
- E. The performance of judges for all tests and competitions.

**JR 2.02** The Judges Committee consists of:

- A. A chair;
- B. Sectional vice chairs for singles/pairs, dance and synchronized skating, and regional vice chairs for singles/pairs and for dance who will report to the appropriate sectional vice chair;
- C. A national vice chair for synchronized judges;
- D. A national vice chair for theatrical skating judges;
- E. A national vice chair for the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee. Reporting to the national vice chair are three sectional vice chairs and a sectional vice chair for each discipline (singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating);
  - 1. The national vice chair for the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee shall be responsible for the development of a continuing education program for the establishment of common evaluations of figure skating, ice dance and synchronized skating, and for common standards for appraising various factors of figure skating.
- F. A national vice chair of domestic judges;
- G. A national vice chair for strategic development;
- H. At least one but no more than four members from each region.
- I. The chair of the Competitions Committee shall be an ex-officio member.

**JR 2.03** The chair of the Judges Committee is responsible for maintaining records of the activity and accuracy of the judging of qualifying competitions by all judges. These records shall be made available to the Selections Committee, the International Judges and Officials Committee, the sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee and other officials who select or approve judges for competitions.

## **JR 3.00 Notification**

**JR 3.01** Headquarters will post new rules and rule changes on its website.

## **JR 4.00 Eligibility**

**JR 4.01** Judges shall, in their designated classification, be eligible to act as official judges of any test or competition if they have not become an ineligible person or have not been removed, suspended or demoted. For exceptions see rules JR 4.06, 3031 (C) and 2134.

**JR 4.02** The selection of an unofficial judge by a club test chair may result in the test being invalidated, subject to a decision of the chairs of the Judges and Tests Committees. The Judges Committee will initiate disciplinary action against any judge identified as judging a test or competition event that they are not authorized to judge.

**JR 4.03** Judges are authorized to judge skating tests and competitions sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating, including sanctioned competitions sponsored by nonprofit organizations.

**JR 4.04** Judges of U.S. Figure Skating must be current members to serve in any capacity at a U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned event. If judges do not renew their membership by March 1 of the following year, they will be deemed to have resigned their appointment as a judge, and their name will be removed from the judges' lists.

**JR 4.05** Judges shall be considered to represent the section and region of their principal residence.

**JR 4.06** Private or semi-private trainers of a skater in ballet, gymnastics, ballroom dancing or physical fitness are prohibited from judging or trial judging skaters who are their pupils.

**JR 4.07** Members of a judge's immediate family may not serve on the same three judge panel except when no other authorized judges are present. Exceptions would be permitted for the following reasons: sickness or travel delays/ cancellations by a judge, or a schedule change.

**JR 4.08** If a U.S. Figure Skating judge begins coaching outside the exceptions allowed in rule JR 4.08 (D) and (E), the judge must inform the chair of the Judges Committee in writing that this activity has commenced, and must cease judging. A U.S. Figure Skating judge is prohibited from participating as an official U.S. Figure Skating judge during this period. If such judge

concurrently acts as a judge of tests or at any U.S. Figure Skating competitions while serving as a paid coach in skating or its related activities, this conduct will be reviewed by the chair of the Judges Committee for disciplinary action.

- A. U.S. Figure Skating judge may trial judge during the coaching activity period;
- B. The judge may begin or resume judging ninety (90) days after withdrawing from coaching activity. The judge is prohibited from judging former students for one year following the student's last lesson;
- C. See rules JR 11.11 and JR 11.12 for the reappointment process.
- D. U.S. Figure Skating appointed judges may instruct skaters who have not passed any U.S. Figure Skating tests. Such instruction must be as part of a learn-to-skate or Basic Skills group lesson program. Judges who instruct under these guidelines maintain their eligibility to judge.
- E. U.S. Figure Skating judges who are full time college students may coach and judge concurrently. These skaters must apply to the chair of the Judges Committee and provide documentation that confirms their status as a full time college student.

**JR 4.09** *Moved to rules 2115 and 3036.*

**JR 5.00 Select, Advanced and Accelerated Tracks**

**JR 5.01** These tracks are established to encourage, monitor and guide former and current high level figure skaters, ice dancers and synchronized skaters with their advancement as U.S. Figure Skating judges. Candidates fulfilling guideline requirements may be accepted into a track upon application to the regional or sectional vice chair for singles/pairs, dance or synchronized skating. The guidelines are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org.

**JR 6.00 Figure, Singles/Pairs Test and Competition Judges Authorized to Judge**

**JR 6.01** The tests and competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction. See rule JR 4.03. Judges are authorized to judge tests and competitions as follows except that only judges certified by the Judges Committee in the international judging system (IJS) may officiate at qualifying competition events employing the IJS.

- A. Low figure test judges:
  - 1. Preliminary through second and the adult bronze figure tests.
  - 2. Adult silver and lower figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- B. Intermediate figure test judges:
  - 1. Preliminary through fifth and the adult silver figure tests.
  - 2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests.
  - 3. Novice and lower and adult silver and lower figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- C. High figure test judges:
  - 1. Preliminary through seventh and all adult figure tests.
  - 2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests.
  - 3. Novice and lower and all adult figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- D. Gold figure test judges:
  - 1. All standard and all adult figure tests.
  - 2. As a single judge on the preliminary and adult bronze figure tests.
  - 3. Novice and lower and all adult figure events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- E. Bronze singles/pairs test judges:
  - 1. Singles tests:
    - a. Pre-preliminary through juvenile singles free skate tests, including Special Olympics tests;
    - b. Adult pre-bronze through adult silver singles free skate tests, including Special Olympics tests.
  - 2. Pair tests: Pre-juvenile and juvenile pair tests and adult bronze and silver pair tests.
  - 3. Moves in the field tests:
    - a. Pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the fields tests, including Special Olympics tests;
    - b. Adult pre-bronze through adult silver moves in the field tests, including Special Olympics tests.
  - 4. Single-judge panel:
    - a. Pre-preliminary moves in the field and singles free skate tests, including Special Olympics tests;
    - b. Adult pre-bronze moves in the field and singles free skate tests, including Special Olympics tests.
  - 5. Competitions:
    - a. Novice and lower and adult silver and lower free skate and pair events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
    - b. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
    - c. All Theatre On Ice free skate events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- F. Silver singles/pairs test judges:
  - 1. Singles tests: Pre-preliminary through novice singles free skate tests and all adult and Special Olympics singles free skate tests.
  - 2. Pair tests: Pre-juvenile through novice pair tests and all adult pair tests.
  - 3. Moves in the field tests: Pre-preliminary through novice moves in the field tests and all adult and Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
  - 4. Single-judge panel: Pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field and singles free skate tests, adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field and singles free skate tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field and singles free skate tests.

5. Competitions:
  - a. Novice and lower and all adult free skate and pair events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  - b. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - c. All Theatre On Ice free skate events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- G. Gold singles/pairs test judges:
  1. Singles tests: All standard, adult and Special Olympics singles free skate tests.
  2. Pair tests: All standard pair tests and all adult pair tests.
  3. Moves in the field tests: All standard, adult and Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
  4. Single-judge panel:
    - a. Pre-preliminary, preliminary, adult pre-bronze, adult bronze and all Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
    - b. Pre-preliminary, preliminary, adult pre-bronze, adult bronze and all Special Olympics singles free skate tests.
    - c. Adult bronze pair tests.
  5. Competitions: All levels of single, pair, showcase and Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- H. Provisional singles/pairs competition judges:
  1. All singles and pairs events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions as a one-judge minority of the panel.
- I. Nonqualifying singles/pairs competition judges:
  1. All levels of single, pair, showcase and Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- J. Regional singles/pairs competition judges:
  1. All single and pair events of regional championships.
  2. All single and pair events of adult sectional championships.
  3. All single and pair events and adult single and pair events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  4. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  5. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  6. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- K. Sectional singles/pairs competition judges:
  1. All single and pair events of sectional and regional championships.
  2. All single and pair events and adult singles and pairs events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  3. All single and pair events at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, the adult sectional championships and the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships.
  4. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  5. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  6. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- L. National singles/pairs judges:
  1. All single and pair events for all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction.
  2. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  3. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  4. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

#### **JR 7.00 Dance Test and Competition Judges Authorized to Judge**

**JR 7.01** The tests and competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction. See rule JR 4.03. Dance judges are authorized to judge tests and competitions as follows except that only judges certified in the international judging system (IJS) by the Judges Committee may officiate at qualifying competition events employing the IJS.

- A. Bronze dance test judges:
  1. Dance tests:
    - a. Standard preliminary through pre-silver pattern dance tests (partnered and solo), adult/masters pre-bronze through pre-silver pattern dance tests (partnered and solo) and Special Olympics preliminary through pre-silver pattern dance tests.
    - b. Standard juvenile through novice free dance tests (partnered and solo) and adult/masters pre-bronze through silver partnered free dance tests.
  2. Moves in the field tests:
    - a. Standard pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests, including Special Olympics tests;
    - b. Adult pre-bronze through silver moves in the field tests, including Special Olympics tests.
  3. Single-judge panel:
    - a. Standard and Special Olympics preliminary partnered pattern dance tests and standard preliminary through pre-silver solo pattern dance track tests;
    - b. Pre-preliminary moves in the field tests, including Special Olympics tests;
    - c. Adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests, including Special Olympics tests.
  4. Competition:
    - a. Intermediate and lower and adult silver and lower partnered and solo dance events, and all showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**b. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.**

**B. Silver dance test judges:**

1. Dance tests:
  - a. Standard preliminary through pre-gold pattern dance tests (partnered and solo), adult/masters pre-bronze through pre-gold pattern dance tests (partnered and solo) and all Special Olympics pattern dance tests.
  - b. Standard juvenile through junior free dance tests (partnered and solo) and all adult/masters partnered free dance tests.
2. Moves in the field tests: Pre-preliminary through novice moves in the field tests, all adult moves in the field tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
3. Single-judge panel:
  - a. Standard preliminary and standard/adult/masters pre-bronze and bronze partnered pattern dance tests, preliminary through pre-gold solo pattern dance track tests, and Special Olympics pattern dance tests.
  - b. Juvenile and intermediate free dance tests (partnered and solo) and adult/masters pre-bronze and bronze partnered free dance tests.
  - c. Pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field tests, adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
4. Competition:
  - a. Intermediate and lower and adult silver and lower partnered dance events, and all showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - b. All levels of solo dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - c. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**C. Gold dance test judges:**

1. Dance tests:
  - a. All standard, adult, masters and Special Olympics preliminary through gold pattern dance tests (partnered and solo).
  - b. All standard, adult and masters free dance tests (partnered and solo).
  - c. Gold dance test judges with certification may judge the international pattern dance tests (partnered and solo).
2. Moves in the field tests: All standard, adult and Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
3. Single judge panel:
  - a. Standard preliminary and standard/adult/masters pre-bronze and bronze partnered pattern dance tests, preliminary through gold solo pattern dance track tests, and Special Olympics pattern dance tests.
  - b. Juvenile and intermediate free dance tests (partnered and solo) and adult/masters pre-bronze and bronze partnered free dance tests.
  - c. Pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field tests, adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
4. Competition:
  - a. All dance and showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  - b. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**D. Provisional dance competition judges:**

1. All dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions as a one-judge minority of the panel.

**E. Nonqualifying dance competition judges:**

1. All dance and showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
2. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**F. Novice sectional dance competition judges:**

1. All dance events of regional championships;
2. Novice and lower dance events at sectional championships;
3. All dance events of adult sectional championships;
4. All dance events and adult dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
5. All synchronized skating events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
6. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
7. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**G. Sectional dance competition judges:**

1. All dance events of regional championships, sectional and adult sectional championships;
2. All dance events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
3. All dance events at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, the adult sectional championships and the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships;
4. International category of dance tests;
5. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
6. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
7. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**H. National dance judges:**

1. All dance tests and all dance events of all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction;

2. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
3. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
4. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

#### **JR 8.00 Synchronized Skating Competition Judges Authorized to Judge**

**JR 8.01** The competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction. See rule JR 4.03. Judges are authorized to judge synchronized skating events and competitions as follows, except that only the judges certified by the Judges Committee in the international judging system (IJS) may officiate at qualifying competition events employing the IJS:

- A. Provisional synchronized skating competition judges:
  1. All synchronized skating events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions as a one-judge minority of the panel.
- B. Nonqualifying synchronized skating competition judges:
  1. All synchronized skating and showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  2. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- C. Junior sectional synchronized skating competition judges:
  1. Junior and lower events at the sectional synchronized skating championships.
  2. All synchronized skating events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  3. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  4. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- D. Senior sectional synchronized skating competition judges:
  1. All events at the sectional synchronized skating championships.
  2. All synchronized skating events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  3. All showcase events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  4. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- E. National synchronized skating judges:
  1. All synchronized skating events of all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction.
  2. All showcase events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  3. All Theatre On Ice free skate events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- F. Singles/pairs or dance competition judges (regional, sectional and national) may judge all synchronized skating events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.

**JR 8.02** Persons seeking appointment as a synchronized skating judge must obtain at least a bronze singles/pairs test or bronze dance test appointment before being appointed as a synchronized skating judge.

#### **JR 9.00 Showcase Judges Authorized to Judge**

**JR 9.01** The competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction. See rule JR 4.03. Judges are authorized to judge showcase events and competitions as follows:

- A. National showcase judges:
  1. All showcase events at all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction.

#### **JR 10.00 Theatre On Ice Judges Authorized to Judge**

**JR 10.01** The competitions to which reference is made in the following rules are those over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction. See rule JR 4.03. Judges are authorized to judge Theatre On Ice events and competitions as follows:

- A. Nonqualifying Theatre On Ice judges:
  1. All Theatre On Ice events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- B. National Novice Theatre On Ice judges:
  1. All Theatre On Ice events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
  2. Novice and lower events at National Theatre On Ice competitions.
- C. National Theatre On Ice judges:
  1. All Theatre On Ice events at all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction.

#### **JR 11.00 Appointment of Judges**

**JR 11.01** Appointments or promotions to any judge's classification shall be for an initial term expiring on the date of the publication of this rulebook following the date of the appointment. All subsequent reappointments to the same classification shall be for a period of one year coinciding with the publication of this rulebook, unless the classification of the judge is changed by action of the Judges Committee. If the decision of the Judges Committee is not to reappoint, the judge must be notified and will have 30 days to respond.

**JR 11.02** Judges must be eligible, reinstated or readmitted persons in good standing as defined in ER 1.00, currently registered and 18 years of age or older. Persons 17 years of age may be appointed as judges provided they have been actively trial judging for a minimum of six months and meet the guidelines for appointment.

**JR 11.03** Application forms are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and online at usfigureskating.org and are required for all appointments of judges. Applications may be originated by the test chair of a member club for club members, by the applicant's monitor, by chair of the Judges Committee or by the regional or sectional vice chairs of the Judges Committee. A written exam must be taken, and each section must be passed to qualify for promotion. When a candidate submits an application for appointment to the appropriate regional or sectional vice chair of the Judges Committee, an exam will be sent

to the candidate once all other requirements as set forth in the Judges Committee Guidelines have been met. Upon receipt, the exam is to be completed and returned to the vice chair of exams of the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee (JETS) within 30 days.

**JR 11.04** Completed applications shall be sent to the candidate's regional or sectional vice chair for the region or section in which the candidate resides. Synchronized skating applications shall be sent to the candidate's sectional vice chair for synchronized skating.

**JR 11.05** The candidate's regional vice chair may appoint low through high figure test, bronze and silver singles/pairs test, nonqualifying and regional competition, bronze and silver dance test, and nonqualifying and novice sectional dance competition judges, and within 60 days shall notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 11.06** A sectional synchronized skating vice chair may appoint nonqualifying, junior sectional and senior sectional competition judges and, within 60 days, shall notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 11.07** The national vice chair for theatrical skating judges may appoint nonqualifying and national novice Theatre On Ice judges and, within 60 days, will notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 11.08** Applications for gold or higher test judge and sectional singles/pairs competition and sectional dance competition judge shall be sent directly to the candidate's sectional vice chair. After consultation with the chair, the sectional vice chair may appoint gold singles/pairs test, gold dance test, sectional competition and sectional dance competition judges. Within 60 days, the sectional vice chair shall notify the candidate of the committee's action.

**JR 11.09** Applications for national appointment will be sent directly to the candidate's sectional vice chair no later than 60 days prior to any in-person meeting of the Board of Directors. After compiling recommendations and committee evaluations, the candidate's file must be received by the chair no later than 30 days before the next meeting of the Board of Directors. In the case of an application for national synchronized appointment, the sectional vice chair will forward the candidate's file to the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges. In the case of an application for national novice or national Theatre On Ice judge or national showcase judge, the candidate's file will be sent directly to the national vice chair of theatrical skating judges. The chair will present all candidates to the board, whether recommended or not, and will direct the sectional or national vice chair to notify the candidate of the board's action.

**JR 11.10** Copies of all appointments shall be forwarded to the chair, and in case of synchronized skating, the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges, the sectional vice chair and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. The date of notification shall be the effective date of the appointment.

**JR 11.11** Former U.S. Figure Skating judges may be reappointed by the chair, and former U.S. Figure Skating synchronized judges may be reappointed by the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges upon receipt of a written application, and, in the case of competition appointments, must have been certified by the Judges Committee in the IJS. Application forms are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and online at usfigureskating.org. The application must first be processed by the appropriate regional or sectional vice chair. Copies of appointments shall be forwarded to the sectional vice chair and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. National level reappointments require the approval of the Board of Directors.

**JR 11.12** To be reinstated as a national judge (any discipline) after ceasing to coach, a written application must be submitted to the chair of the Judges Committee. The Judges Committee chair will require the individual to complete the Rules Review Worksheet, attend a judges' school, have been certified by the Judges Committee in the international judging system, and trial judge satisfactorily at the national level one time. For all other levels of judges, the sectional vice chair will have the authority to reinstate the individual at their pre-coaching level or one level lower, depending on the situation. See JR 4.08.

**JR 11.13** Candidates for provisional singles/pairs, provisional dance and provisional synchronized skating competition judge will be recommended for the appointment by their home club and/or monitor. Nominations will be sent to the appropriate regional vice chair for singles/pairs or dance, or the appropriate sectional vice chair for synchronized skating on the Judges Committee. The appointment is valid for 24 months and is not renewable.

#### **JR 11.20 Applications for Appointment of Singles/Pairs, Dance, Synchronized Skating, Showcase and Theatre On Ice Judges**

**JR 11.21** For more detailed information, see Judges Committee Guidelines for Judge Appointments, available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org.

**JR 11.22** Application for appointment to any level of singles/pairs, dance, synchronized skating, showcase or Theatre On Ice judge will include a summary of the candidate's qualifications including skating and judging experience, judges schools attended, judges examination scores, activity and performance at the candidate's current level (if applicable) and a trial judging record for the level and discipline applied for. An evaluation of judicial knowledge, temperament and ability will be solicited from the committee and other sources and will accompany the application.

**JR 11.23** In evaluating applications for appointment as a competition judge in the discipline applied for, the candidate's activity and performance as a judge and the candidate's trial judging record at approved nonqualifying competitions shall be taken into consideration.

#### **JR 12.00 Formal Complaints Against Judges**

##### **JR 12.01 Subcommittee to Hear Complaints**

A. In the case of complaints against a judge, a subcommittee will be appointed by the chair of the Judges Committee and will consist of:

1. The vice president from the official's section;
2. The sectional vice chair of the Judges Committee in the appropriate discipline from the official's section;

3. The regional vice chair of the Judges Committee in the appropriate discipline from the official's region;
  4. The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee from the official's section;
  5. Athlete representative(s) who are athletes as defined in Article XXI, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws to comprise at least 20 percent of the subcommittee, appointed jointly by the chairs of the Judges and Athletes Advisory Committees; and
  6. Such other members as the chair deems appropriate, not to exceed 10 members.
- B. Complaints must be made in writing to one of the persons identified in rule 1505 (A).
- C. Complaints are limited to markings indicating bias or serious error, repeated inconsistency in marking, a pattern of judging indicating a lack of judging temperament or mental or physical inability to perform effectively and reliably as a judge, actions unbecoming a judge or ineligibility under other U.S. Figure Skating rules.
- D. Complaints must be filed within 60 days of the incident and disposed of no later than 60 days after the meeting of the subcommittee following the complaint.
- E. Judges must be given a copy of the complaint and an opportunity to answer; and the opinion of the judge's regional vice chair must be heard.

**JR 12.02** After review of the complaint, the subcommittee will vote whether to absolve the judge of the complaint or whether corrective action is necessary. If the majority vote is that corrective action is necessary, the subcommittee will consider whether a program of counseling and retraining will sufficiently address the complaint. The subcommittee will only vote to reprimand, demote, suspend or remove a judge – or in the case of national-level judges, recommend that the Board of Directors reprimand, demote, suspend or remove a judge – where the subcommittee has deemed by majority vote that a program of counseling and retraining is not sufficient corrective action or where counseling and retraining has been identified, but the judge in question has failed to complete the counseling and retraining program in a timely manner.

**JR 12.03** In addition, to the extent the complaint involves an alleged ethical violation, the subcommittee will refer the complaint to the chair of the Ethics Committee for review and determination as to whether a disciplinary proceeding should be initiated per Article XXV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**JR 12.04** Dispositions must be in writing and furnished to the judge, the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair and the appropriate regional vice chair of the Judges Committee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**JR 12.05** The official may appeal the disposition of the subcommittee, within 10 days of the date of the determination, by filing a grievance using the procedure set forth in Article XXV, Section 3 (A), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rule GCR 3.00. The Grievance Committee Rules (GCR 3.00 through GCR 9.00) will apply to an appeal of the subcommittee's disposition.

**JR 12.06** Confidentiality concerning the subject matter of a complaint and the parties involved must be maintained by all parties and participants until the process is finalized.

**JR 12.07** Judges demoted, suspended or removed in accordance with rule section JR 12.00 may apply for reinstatement to their former or to a lower classification through the chair of the Judges Committee only after the expiration of one year from the effective date of demotion, suspension or removal. Upon receipt of such application, the chair of the Judges Committee will consult with the subcommittee to determine whether reinstatement is appropriate. Action on the application by the subcommittee will be by majority vote. Upon action by the subcommittee, the chair will so notify the judge. Copies of notices will be sent to the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair of the Judges Committee, the members of the subcommittee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters, and upon favorable action of the subcommittee, the date thereof will constitute the effective date of reinstatement.

**JR 12.08** The fact that a judge has voluntarily failed to comply with the minimum requirements set forth in rule JR 14.01 during the specified term will be deemed reason for the sectional vice chair to remove such judge from the official lists of judges, subject to review with the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee (in the case of competition judges).

### **JR 13.00 Foreign Judge Appointments**

**JR 13.01** A judge of a member association of the ISU who is residing either temporarily or permanently in the United States may be appointed as a judge upon application to the chair of the Judges Committee on the following basis:

- A. Such judges must be eligible persons and duly recognized as qualified judges by the association of which they are a member;
- B. A foreign judge of the equivalent level of gold singles/pairs test, sectional singles/pairs competition, gold dance test, sectional dance competition, senior sectional synchronized competition or lower may be appointed by the Judges Committee as a judge one grade lower in each of the test and competition levels. In the case of a test judge, the judge may judge singles, pairs, pattern dance and free dance tests at the appointed level but in order to judge any moves in the field tests must first be educated in moves in the field and receive the certification to judge moves in the field from the Judges Committee;
- C. A foreign judge of the equivalent level of national singles/pairs, national dance or national synchronized skating judge or higher may be considered by the Judges Committee for recommendation to the Board of Directors for appointment as a national singles/pairs, national dance or national synchronized skating judge or lower level judge.

## **JR 14.00 Requirements for Official Judges**

**JR 14.01** The eligibility of a judge for reappointment pursuant to rule JR 11.01 will be based upon maintaining a designated number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) over a four-year period. Judges who hold appointments in more than one discipline (i.e. singles/pairs, dance and/or synchronized skating) will need to maintain a specified number of CEUs in each discipline to be determined by the Judges Committee. CEUs may be earned through any combination of the following activities:

- A. Tests. CEUs may be earned on tests judged and/or trial judged over a four-year period.
  1. Judges not asked to judge a test during any skating year (July 1 to June 30) may request and will be given an opportunity to judge at least one test session held by their home club or, if an individual member, one test session held by a club located near their place of residence.
- B. Competitions. Judges may earn CEUs by being a judge, trial judge, JET or referee at qualifying, nonqualifying and/or Basic Skills competitions over a four-year period.
- C. Schools and Seminars. CEUs may be earned by attending PSA, U.S. Figure Skating or ISU recognized schools or seminars over a four-year period.
- D. Rules Review Worksheet.

**JR 14.02** Judges unable to accomplish the activity required by rule JR 14.01 and who can establish reasonable cause may apply to the sectional vice chair of the Judges Committee for permission to complete the requirements by practice judging as described in rule section JR 18.00. Judges with low activity and limited opportunity are encouraged to supplement their activity with practice judging as described in rule section JR 18.00.

**JR 14.03** Judges unable to meet the requirements of rule JR 14.01 may apply for a waiver of compliance for good and sufficient reasons from the chair or appropriate sectional vice chair.

**JR 14.04** Renewal of appointments is not automatic. Judges whose appointments are not renewed by decision of the Judges Committee must be notified of the decision of the Judges Committee and will have 30 days to respond.

## **JR 15.00 Inactive Status**

**JR 15.01** Inactive status for a one-year period may be granted by the appropriate sectional vice chair for judges upon written request by a judge. Such inactive status may be extended for one year, if requested, but inactive status may not exceed two years.

**JR 15.02** During the period of inactive status a judge is not subject to the requirements of rule JR 14.01 but remains on file at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters as an inactive judge and receives all communications directed to judges. A judge is not eligible for official judging of tests and competitions while registered in inactive or prospective status.

**JR 15.03** Upon written request of an inactive judge for reinstatement to active status, the sectional vice chair shall designate the activity needed for the candidate to regain full active status as a judge. This shall include coaches with judging appointments below national level.

## **JR 16.00 Retirement or Resignation**

**JR 16.01** Judges in good standing who have served a minimum of 10 years at any level of judging and who wish to retire voluntarily from all of their appointments will be awarded a certificate as Emeritus Judge U.S. Figure Skating. The request for this status shall be made in writing to the judge's sectional vice chair(s). This is honorific only and carries no right to judge any test or competition.

**JR 16.02** National singles/pairs and national dance judges desiring to resign some or all of their appointments shall submit a written notice to the chair to that effect. National synchronized skating judges shall submit a written notice to the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges. Such judges may resign all of their appointments, or only their national competition appointments and retain their lowest qualifying competition and/or test appointments even while in the Honorary category. The chair shall accept the resignation and report such action to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting. If the judge has resigned all appointments, the judge's name will be removed from the official list of judges at the meeting unless other action is directed by the Board of Directors.

**JR 16.03** ISU and international judges desiring to resign ISU appointments shall submit a similar notice of resignation to the chair of the Judges Committee and the chair of the International Judges and Officials Committee, and in the case of synchronized judges, the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges and chair of the International Judges and Officials Committee. After consideration by the International Judges and Officials Committee and the report of their recommendations by the chair to the Board of Directors for approval, the judge will be notified of the action taken. As directed by the chair, the secretary shall notify the ISU for appropriate action by that body.

**JR 16.04** All other judges desiring to resign their appointments shall submit a written notice to that effect and the reasons for resigning to the appropriate sectional vice chair who shall accept the resignation and notify U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to remove the judge's name from the official list of judges.

## **JR 17.00 Honorary National Judges**

**JR 17.01** Honorary national judges are appointed by the Board of Directors from among those national singles/pairs, national dance, and national synchronized skating judges who resign as per rule JR 16.02.

- A. Recommendations for such appointments are made by the chair and, in the case of national synchronized skating judges, by the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges and supported by such information from the appropriate sectional vice chair as may be deemed necessary by the chair or national vice chair of synchronized skating judges.
- B. Certificates shall be awarded to persons appointed.

C. Judges in the honorary classification shall be eligible to be returned to an appropriate active classification should the reasons for their inactivity cease to exist.

#### **JR 18.00 Trial and Practice Judging**

**JR 18.01** An ineligible person may begin trial judging upon submitting an application for reinstatement as a reinstated or readmitted person.

**JR 18.02** All U.S. Figure Skating judges may practice judge. Eligible, reinstated and readmitted members in good standing may trial judge. Trial judges will normally be assigned monitors of their choice provided these are selected from higher ranking judges who have agreed to serve. If a monitor is unavailable or not requested, trial judging records will be held and processed by the trial judge's home club test chair. Trial judges:

A. Must be at least 16 years of age;

B. Must send an application to their regional vice chair in their discipline(s). The regional vice chairs will assign monitors and request that U.S. Figure Skating headquarters flag the person's record as a prospective judge.

**JR 18.03** Trial sheets must be turned in by the trial judge to the judge-in-charge immediately following the completion of each test group. Any sheets withheld until later will not be accepted.

**JR 18.04** The tests and competitions at which a candidate for appointment or promotion may trial judge are as specified in the Guidelines for the Standard, Select or Accelerated Judging Program available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org. (See rules 2160-2163 for rules regarding trial judge fees at competitions.)

#### **JR 18.10 Trial and Practice Judging Applications**

**JR 18.11** Applications to trial or practice judge will be submitted in writing by the applicant not later than Sept. 1 for qualifying competitions and Skate America, Dec. 1 for qualifying synchronized skating competitions, Feb. 1 for National Theatre On Ice and not later than 60 days prior to the start of the competition for other approved nonqualifying competitions. Late requests may be considered at the discretion of the appropriate vice chair. Requests to trial or practice judge must be limited to events required for promotion, appointment or to supplement judging activity.

**JR 18.12** For regional championships and approved nonqualifying competitions, requests to trial judge singles, pairs, dance or synchronized events shall be submitted in writing by the trial judge to the regional vice chair for singles/pairs or dance judges of the region in which the trial judge resides and has judging activity, or the sectional vice chair for synchronized skating judges as appropriate.

**JR 18.13** For sectional championships, requests to trial judge singles, pairs, dance or synchronized skating events shall be submitted in writing by the trial judge to the sectional vice chair for singles/pairs, dance or synchronized skating judges of the section in which the trial judge resides and has judging activity.

**JR 18.14** These applications shall be reviewed by the appropriate vice chair and an approved list of trial judges shall be sent by the vice chair as soon as possible prior to the start of the competition to the host club and the chief referee. An individual notification shall be sent to each trial judge whose application to trial judge has been granted. When permission to trial judge has been denied, the trial judge must be so informed by the appropriate vice chair.

**JR 18.15** Applications to trial or practice judge competitions higher than sectional championships should be submitted in writing to the singles/pairs or dance sectional vice chair, who will forward a list of recommended assignments and priorities to the chair of the Judges Committee as soon as possible. In the case of synchronized skating judges, the sectional vice chair will forward the list to the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges. For National Theatre On Ice, applications should be submitted in writing to the national vice chair of theatrical skating judges, who will forward the list to the chair. The chair and, in the case of synchronized skating, the national vice chair of synchronized skating will, as soon as possible, send a list of approved assignments to the host club and the chief referee and will individually notify each trial judge whose request for permission to trial judge has been granted. At the same time, when permission has been denied, the trial judge must be so informed by the sectional vice chair.

#### **JR 18.20 Trial and Practice Judging Assignments**

**JR 18.21** The appropriate regional vice chair in the case of regionals, the appropriate sectional vice chair in the case of sectionals and synchronized skating sectionals, the chair in the case of U.S. Figure Skating Championships, Skate America, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges in the case of U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships shall assign all trial and practice judges to specific events of the appropriate competition.

#### **JR 18.30 Trial and Practice Judging Records**

**JR 18.31** Trial judging records of events not required in support of applications for appointment or promotion will not be considered by the Judges Committee.

**JR 18.32** Trial judging records include practice judging records.

**JR 18.33** A trial judging record for tests is a complete record of the trial judge's and official judges' marks for all phases of the test;

**JR 18.34** A trial judging record for competition is a complete record of the marks of the trial judge and official judges for each component of a competition event.

**JR 18.35** A trial judge's name, U.S. Figure Skating number and total score for each test trialed shall be recorded on the test report submitted to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. (See TR 8.06.) A trial judge's test papers shall be forwarded within 21 days by the club hosting the tests to the trial judge's monitor, who shall retain them until such time as an application for appointment or promotion is submitted. The monitor is responsible for retaining a copy of all papers submitted. If the application for

appointment or promotion is approved, the monitor may destroy the copies. A trial judge is entitled to copies of all of their trial papers.

**JR 18.36** After the conclusion of a national, sectional or regional championship, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships, a national or sectional synchronized skating championship or an approved nonqualifying competition, the trial judge chair or their representative for the host organization will distribute the trial judge papers as defined in and according to the latest version of the U.S. Figure Skating Trial Judge Management Kit, as available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org.

#### **JR 19.00 Judges Education**

**JR 19.01** Member clubs wishing to host sanctioned judge's schools or seminars shall first obtain the written permission of the national vice chair for the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee. The request for permission shall be supported by written statements indicating the dates, proposed plans, personnel and fees, if any.

**JR 19.02** Member clubs which host sanctioned judges schools or seminars shall, within four weeks after the closing date of the school or seminar, furnish to the national vice chair of the Judges Education and Training Subcommittee and to the sectional vice chair for singles/pairs, dance or synchronized skating judges, as appropriate, a report of the school or seminar, including a list of all persons participating or in attendance, and including the registration number of each judge or prospective judge. This list shall also be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and to the appropriate club test chairs.

**JR 19.03** Registration fees, which help defray ice costs, expenses to bring in speakers and demonstrators and costs associated with food and printed material, may be charged to officials attending sanctioned judges schools or seminars.

### **Membership**

#### **MR 1.00 Authority**

**MR 1.01** The Membership Committee is a permanent committee under Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **MR 2.00 General**

##### **MR 2.01 Responsibility:**

The Membership Committee is responsible for:

- A. The maintenance and administration of rules governing applications for membership;
- B. The investigation, approval or disapproval of membership applications for collegiate clubs, school affiliated clubs, supportive and synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team memberships;
- C. The recommendation to the Governing Council of applicants for full club membership;
- D. The placing of clubs in inactive status;
- E. The approval of club name changes or change of principal skating headquarters;
- F. The development of programs for membership growth;
- G. Assisting clubs in maintaining good relations with ice facilities.

##### **MR 2.02 Principles:**

- A. The basic principles governing admission to membership are set forth in Article V of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.
- B. The membership rules hereinafter specified have been adopted by the Membership Committee and approved by the governing bodies as interpretations, specifications and extensions of the basic principles, and are deemed to be consistent with them.

##### **MR 2.03 Organization:**

The Membership Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section (Eastern, Midwestern and Pacific Coast), chair of the Basic Skills Subcommittee, chair of the Member Recognition Subcommittee and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws. The sectional vice chairs shall be responsible for administering the investigation and recommendation of all applicants from their respective sections for club membership.

##### **MR 2.04 Definitions:**

- A. The "principal skating headquarters" of a club is the address of the rink in which the club conducts the majority of its skating activities. This address will be recorded in the U.S. Figure Skating database under the club's name. A club may name only one principal skating headquarters. Clubs in violation of this rule may be subject to disciplinary action by the Membership Committee. This listing is in place to protect the ice of one club from being usurped by another (see rule MR 7.01).
- B. To maintain a club's principal skating headquarters, a Facility Usage Form must be completed each year by the club president, certifying the facility is the principal skating headquarters of said club and said club secures ice and/or runs sanctioned activities at the facility certified as the principal skating headquarters in compliance with rule MR 2.04 (A). Clubs in violation of this rule may be subject to disciplinary action by the Membership Committee, including omission of said principal skating headquarters from the U.S. Figure Skating directory.
- C. Other rink locations, listed as "additional rink addresses" in the U.S. Figure Skating directory and database, may be listed by the club. These locations are defined as any other surface where the club secures ice. These listings are in place to protect the activities of one club from being usurped by another (see rule MR 7.01) and for additional insurance coverage.

- D. An “inactive member club” is a club that has been granted inactive status by the chair of the Membership Committee in accordance with rule MR 3.11 as a result of the club’s inability to maintain membership, or a club which has been placed in such status by action of the Membership Committee in accordance with rule MR 6.12.
- E. A “suspended member club” is a club that has forfeited all of its rights and privileges as a club due to disciplinary action taken against it by the Membership Committee and/or the Board of Directors for violations of U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and/or official rules.
- F. The “officers” of a club shall be president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

### **MR 3.00 Applications**

**MR 3.01** Any club, individual, school, synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team, college or university meeting the qualifications for membership and desiring admission thereto will file an application on the appropriate forms which are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online.

**MR 3.02** Applications by synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice teams, or by schools, colleges and universities for school-affiliated or collegiate club membership may be forwarded to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters at any time of the year.

**MR 3.03** Applications by clubs may be forwarded to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters at any time of the year.

**MR 3.04** The sectional vice chair will thoroughly investigate all membership applications from clubs. Said investigation will include any club using the same principal skating headquarters. The sectional vice chair will report a recommendation to the chair of the Membership Committee for appropriate action.

- A. An applicant club may be granted interim membership by the chair of the Membership Committee if so recommended by the sectional vice chair of the committee.
- B. Provisional and full club membership will only be granted by the Governing Council at or in connection with its annual meeting.

**MR 3.05** The chair of the Membership Committee will report and make recommendations of such interim and provisional member clubs to the U.S. Figure Skating secretary in care of U.S. Figure Skating headquarters by March 1. Such report and recommendations will be included in the notice for the annual meeting of the Governing Council. The Governing Council will either accept or reject the interim clubs as provisional clubs and the provisional clubs as full member clubs.

**MR 3.06** Approval of full club membership is also contingent upon fulfilling additional requirements as specified by the Membership Committee.

### **MR 3.10 Inactive Status**

**MR 3.11** Inactive status for one year may be granted by the chair of the Membership Committee to a club that has submitted the proper paperwork, including the minutes of the board meeting or general membership meeting where inactive status was voted upon. Said paperwork must be submitted by the current board as recognized by U.S. Figure Skating. Such status may be continued for an additional time by action of the chair based on the best interests of figure skaters in that area.

- A. Clubs holding inactive status must maintain a board of directors or, at the minimum, club officers. Inactive clubs must file with U.S. Figure Skating headquarters a current list of officers each year.
- B. The current board/officers of a club holding inactive status who wish to return the club to full membership status may apply to the Membership Committee with the proper paperwork, including the minutes of the board meeting or general membership meeting where permanent status was voted upon. Upon approval of the chair of the Membership Committee, the club may be returned to full membership status. No investigation of such clubs shall be required, since they are not new member clubs of U.S. Figure Skating. Such clubs are to be reported as having been restored to permanent membership at the next Governing Council meeting.
- C. Clubs which have been suspended and who wish to be considered for return to active membership in U.S. Figure Skating will be required to demonstrate that U.S. Figure Skating bylaw and/or rule violations which caused them to be suspended have been rectified. Return to active status will be by vote of the Governing Council with prior approval of the Board of Directors.

### **MR 4.00 Qualifications for Interim Club Membership**

**MR 4.01** The applicant club must submit, with its application, payment of the fee listed on the application form. Upon approval, such club will receive a copy of the current rulebook as well as general information and assistance helpful to new clubs.

**MR 4.02** In order to apply for interim membership, the applicant club shall have been operating as an organized club for six months prior to the date of application. A club is deemed to be organized when an election of officers and directors has taken place and a constitution and/or bylaws has been approved by the general membership of the club.

**MR 4.03** The constitution and bylaws of a club should be in a form similar to the constitution and bylaws approved by U.S. Figure Skating for member clubs, including a conflict resolution process, or in such form as is acceptable to the Membership Committee, and which calls for the election of officers and directors in accordance with generally accepted parliamentary procedures. See also MR 4.06.

**MR 4.04** The applicant club shall have made arrangements for exclusive ice time either at a rink or some other place where ice is available for use exclusively by the club. The club or rink may run the session as long as it is exclusive to the club. This requirement begins no later than the date of approval for interim membership.

**MR 4.05** The applicant club shall have adopted a program for the use of its ice time, which, as a general practice, provides for separate periods on a regular basis for one or more of the following: free skating, ice dance, synchronized skating or other figure skating programs.

**MR 4.06** The officers, directors and all figure skating members of an applicant club shall be registered or shall register with U.S. Figure Skating within 30 days after receipt of notification of such club of its acceptance to interim membership. The officers and directors of the club must be home club members of said club (see also MR 8.05); otherwise, such interim membership shall be subject to cancellation by appropriate action of the Governing Council, Membership Committee and/or Board of Directors. In no event may an officer of a club's board of directors be an ineligible person (as defined in ER 1.05) or a restricted person (as defined in ER 1.04); however, one restricted person, one ineligible person and eligible coaches may serve as directors of a member club as long as they do not collectively constitute a majority of a club's board of directors. In addition, eligible coaches may serve as officers of a member club's board of directors so long as, collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the total officer positions on that board.

**MR 4.07** The applicant club shall have not less than 25 home club members, 10 of whom are adult members over the age of 18 years.

- A. Clubs unable to meet this requirement that wish to remain active may be approved at the discretion of both the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Membership Committee and the chair of the Membership Committee.

**MR 4.08** Interim membership shall not be granted by the Membership Committee if the applicant club will use the principal skating headquarters of an existing full member club and such club objects to the granting of membership in U.S. Figure Skating. If such member club does object, valid reasons must be given in support of that objection. The objection will be fully investigated by the Membership Committee.

**MR 4.09** An applicant club failing to meet any of the requirements for provisional member club status may be kept on interim status for one additional year.

#### **MR 5.00 Qualifications, Dues and Fees**

**MR 5.01** *Dues of Full Member Clubs.* The annual dues of full member clubs, both active and inactive, will be for the current fiscal year of July 1 through June 30 and based upon the total number of persons registered by such clubs during the preceding fiscal year. Member Club dues are due and payable by Aug. 31 and are as follows:

<b>Total Registrations</b>	<b>Annual Dues</b>
Fewer than 50	\$50
50 or more but fewer than 100	\$100
100 or more but fewer than 200	\$200
200 or more but fewer than 300	\$300
300 or more but fewer than 400	\$400
400 or more	\$500

**MR 5.02** *Dues of Members and Collegiate Members of Member Clubs and Collegiate Clubs.* Each will pay an annual fee as outlined below. Such registrants may register only as members of their designated home club provided, however, that such registration does not preclude such registrant from changing their designated home club in the course of a membership year in accordance with any rules governing such change.

- A. First family member dues are \$50.
  1. The first family member will receive a registration card and a subscription to SKATING magazine.
- B. Each subsequent member of the same family (related persons permanently residing at the same address) dues are \$20.
  1. To qualify as a subsequent member, at least one family member must have paid the first family member dues, the full individual member dues or the first family introductory member dues.
  2. Subsequent family members will receive a registration card only.
- C. The dues of collegiate members of member clubs will be \$70 and will be for a four-year period ending June 30 of the fourth year.
  1. Collegiate members will receive a registration card and a subscription to SKATING magazine.

**MR 5.03** *Dues of Individual Members and Individual Collegiate Members.*

- A. To qualify for individual membership the applicant must:
  1. File application on the forms supplied by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org;
  2. Submit, with the application, payment of the annual dues specified for individual members;
  3. Be in good standing within the meaning of these rules.
- B. The annual dues of individual members are \$120.
  1. Individual members paying \$120 dues will receive a registration card, a subscription to SKATING magazine and a copy of the current rulebook.
- C. Annual dues for each subsequent individual member of the same family (all related persons permanently residing at the same address) are \$52.
  1. To qualify as a subsequent member, at least one family member must have paid the first family member dues, the full individual member dues or the first family introductory member dues.
  2. Individual members paying \$52 in dues will receive a registration card only.
- D. The dues of individual collegiate members will be \$170 and will be for a four-year period ending June 30 of the fourth year.
  1. Individual collegiate members will receive a registration card and a subscription to SKATING magazine.

**MR 5.04 Dues of Basic Skills Members.** The dues of Basic Skills members will be determined by the Board of Directors and published annually on the program's Web page at [basicskillsprogram.com](http://basicskillsprogram.com). Upon payment of dues, Basic Skills members will receive a membership card and other information as applicable.

**MR 5.05 Introductory Members.** Introductory members will pay a fee as outlined below. Such members may join only as members of a member club; however, members can change their home club in the course of a membership year in accordance with any rules governing such change.

- A. First family introductory member dues are \$25 per person.
  1. The first family member will receive a membership card and a subscription to SKATING magazine.
- B. Each subsequent introductory member of the same family (related persons permanently residing at the same address) dues are \$20.
  1. To qualify as a subsequent member, at least one family member must have paid the first family member dues, the full individual member dues or the first family introductory member dues.
  2. Subsequent family members will receive a membership card only.

**MR 5.06 Dues of Collegiate Clubs and School-Affiliated organizations.** Such dues are \$30 annually, due and payable by Oct. 1.

- A. For collegiate and school-affiliated membership the applicant must:
  1. Be an individual school, college or university as defined in Article V, Section 5, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, and agree to abide by these rules;
  2. File application on the forms supplied by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org);
  3. Submit with the application, payment of the annual dues specified for collegiate and school-affiliated organizations.

**MR 5.07 Dues of Theatre On Ice Teams.** For Theatre On Ice Team membership the applicants must:

- A. Be a Theatre On Ice team as defined by Article V, Section 8, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and agree to abide by these rules;
- B. Register online through the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site; and
- C. Pay annual dues as follows:
  1. \$50 if affiliated with a club; or
  2. \$100 if not affiliated with a club.

**MR 5.08 Dues of Synchronized Skating Teams.** For synchronized skating team membership the applicant must:

- A. Be a synchronized skating team as defined by Article V, Section 8, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and agree to abide by these rules;
- B. Register online through the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site; and
- C. Pay annual dues as follows:
  1. \$50 if affiliated with a club; or
  2. \$100 if not affiliated with a club.

**MR 5.09 Supportive Members.** Dues and benefits of supportive members will be determined by the Board of Directors.

**MR 5.10 Honorary members of U.S. Figure Skating** are exempt from the payment of all dues and registration fees.

**MR 5.11 Coach and Instructor Compliance.** In order to be granted access to work within U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned activities, each coach must complete the following requirements on an annual basis by July 1:

- A. Coach Compliance:
  1. Must be a current full member of U.S. Figure Skating — either through a member club or as an individual member.
  2. If 18 years of age or older, must submit the proper payment of \$30 through the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site, and submit information for and successfully pass an annual background screen.
  3. Must complete the appropriate CER courses (A,B, C or D) depending on the highest level of students being coached as of July 1. See rule MR 5.12.
  4. Must submit proof of current general liability insurance with limits of \$1 million per occurrence/\$5 million aggregate.
  5. Must be a current PSA member if coaching skaters/teams in qualifying events at U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions. See rule 1022.
- B. Basic Skills Instructor Compliance:
  1. Must be registered as a Basic Skills instructor member.
  2. If 18 years of age or older, must have successfully passed the annual background screen.

For deadline and penalties, see rules MR 5.13 and MR 5.14.

**MR 5.12 Coaches Continuing Education Requirements**

All coaches must meet annual continuing education requirements (CER) based on the following categories:

- A. *Category A: Professional Coach (or Choreographer) of qualifying levels of competitive skaters.* Those coaches who coach one or more skaters or teams who are participating in qualifying levels of qualifying competitions or championships. This includes, but is not limited to, primary coaches, choreographers, assistant coaches and element specialists. Championships are as defined in rule 1021 as well as all regional, sectional, adult sectional and synchronized skating championships.

- B. *Category B: Professional Coach (or Choreographer) of skaters participating in the following U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned events (excluding qualifying events covered in Category A).* Those coaches who coach one or more skaters or teams who are participating in nonqualifying levels of sanctioned competitions or championships. This includes, but is not limited to, primary coaches, choreographers, assistant coaches and element specialists.
  - 1. U.S. Figure Skating tests (pre-preliminary and higher)
  - 2. Nonqualifying competitions or test track levels (pre-preliminary or higher)
  - 3. Nonqualifying events at a qualifying competition

C. *Category C: Professional Group Instructor.* Those coaches who teach group lessons only.

D. *Category D: Professional Sport Science Support Services.* Includes, but is not limited to: sports psychologists, physical therapists and athletic trainers. An individual who performs sport science support services and also performs duties as a professional coach or choreographer must meet Category A or B requirements.

The required courses and number of credits are established by the Coaches Committee or their appointed task force and must be approved by the Board of Directors. The regulations will be published on usfigureskating.org.

**MR 5.13** Coaches not in compliance with the stated membership, registration and education requirements will be considered “non-compliant” members of U.S. Figure Skating and PSA, and will not be allowed to coach athletes, nor have contact, either directly or indirectly, at a venue for practice and/or at U.S. Figure Skating events (U.S. Figure Skating tests, competitions, performance activities, club ice and workshops).

**MR 5.14** Any renewing coach who does not fulfill the requirements of coach compliance in rules MR 5.11 (B), (C) and (D) and MR 5.12 by July 1 will be assessed a \$75 late fee.

A. Special exceptions to the late fee may be granted by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Membership Committee.

#### **MR 6.00 Obligations of Full, Interim and Provisional Member Clubs**

**MR 6.01** If otherwise qualified, provisional member clubs are entitled to all the privileges of a full member club except the right to vote at Governing Council and to host any qualifying competition (see rule 2000 (B)).

**MR 6.02** A member club, whether full, interim or provisional, shall:

- A. Promote figure skating on ice for the good of the sport;
- B. Conduct its affairs in full accord with its constitution and bylaws and also U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**MR 6.03** Maintain a duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws which contain suitable provisions for the election of officers and directors, a conflict resolution process and the conduct of its affairs in accordance with generally acceptable parliamentary procedures (e.g. Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised), including the calling of a general membership meeting upon the petition of no fewer than 10 percent of its members having the right to vote or, in the case of a club with less than 50 members, of no fewer than five of its members having the right to vote.

**MR 6.04** Hold an annual meeting at which its members who have the right to vote shall elect officers and/or directors in accordance with its duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws.

**MR 6.05** Report the results of any election of officers and/or directors as specified in MR 6.04 in writing to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters within 10 days after such election.

**MR 6.06** Remain currently paid up with respect to all of its financial obligations under the bylaws and these rules.

**MR 6.07** Maintain at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters a current copy of its duly adopted constitution and/or bylaws and notify U.S. Figure Skating headquarters of any changes therein within 30 days after such changes have been adopted. Club bylaws on file with U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall be those referenced when a grievance is filed.

**MR 6.08** Comply with club ethics provisions (see MR 7.00).

**MR 6.09** Maintain current arrangements during its normal skating season for the obtaining of ice time at a rink or other location where ice is available, for the exclusive use of the club. Either the club or rink may run the session as long as it is exclusive to the club. The club shall maintain a program for the use of its ice time which, as a general practice, provides for separate periods on a regular basis for one or more of the following: free skating, ice dance, synchronized skating or other figure skating programs.

**MR 6.10** Maintain a total membership of not less than 25 home club members, at least 10 of whom are adult members over the age of 18 years.

- A. Clubs unable to meet this requirement that wish to remain active may be approved at the discretion of both the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Membership Committee and the chair of the Membership Committee.

**MR 6.11** Require all of its officers, directors and delegates to the Governing Council to be registered home club members of said club. See also MR 8.04. Governing Council delegates who are selected may be of any U.S. Figure Skating eligibility classification (e.g. eligible, ineligible or restricted). One restricted person, one ineligible person and eligible coaches may serve as directors of a member club as long as they do not collectively constitute a majority of a club’s board of directors. In addition, eligible coaches may serve as officers of a member club’s board of directors so long as, collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the total officer positions on that board.

**MR 6.12** Failure of a member club to comply with any of the membership rules may constitute the basis for appropriate action by the Membership Committee to place such club on inactive or suspended status as defined in MR 2.04 (D) or (E).

## **MR 7.00 Club Ethics**

**MR 7.01** A member club may file a written complaint with the Membership Committee chair if the club has reason to believe that unfair practices, prejudicial to the club, are being employed by another club.

- A. It is an unfair practice for a member club or a club applying for interim and/or provisional membership to bid for or attempt to usurp ice time currently being used by or negotiated for by a full member club or another club that has applied for provisional membership at its principal skating headquarters and other locations listed in U.S. Figure Skating database.
- B. It is an unfair practice for a member club (full, interim or provisional) to conduct tests or sanctioned events such as carnivals, exhibitions, U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills programs or competitions at the principal skating headquarters of another member club (full, interim or provisional), without first having obtained the permission of the other member club. Such permission will not be unreasonably withheld. If a facility usage form is not on file with U.S. Figure Skating headquarters for the current season, permission is not required. Please consult the facility usage guidelines on the Club Management section of the U.S. Figure Skating website. All disputes will be referred to and resolved by the Membership Committee chair and the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Membership Committee.

**MR 7.02** Unfair practices and decisions of the Membership Committee or Board of Directors thereon may be grieved by the affected member club or the club applying for provisional membership by filing a grievance in accordance with Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws. From the date of receipt of its application by the Membership Committee, when such application is accompanied by the dues required in MR 4.01, an applicant club shall have the right to grieve such an unfair practice as provided for herein, provided, however, that this rule shall in no way operate to extend the time for filing a grievance as set forth in Article XXV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

## **MR 8.00 Membership Privileges**

**MR 8.01** Membership privileges shall include: Hosting test sessions, obtaining performance sanctions, obtaining competition sanctions (nonqualifying only for provisional clubs) and voting rights at Governing Council.

**MR 8.02** Inactive member clubs shall lose all privileges of active member clubs, but their registered members shall have the same privileges of registered members of active member clubs.

### **MR 8.03 RESERVED**

**MR 8.04** Any member club desiring to change its registered principal skating headquarters shall submit a new facility usage form to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. Permission from any member club already using the proposed location as its principal skating headquarters must be obtained. Such permission may not be unreasonably withheld. The chair shall report all such changes of principal skating headquarters to the Governing Council at its next regular meeting.

**MR 8.05** When persons are members of more than one member club, they must designate one to be their "home club." This club shall be the one that issues such person a registration card and shall be the club such person represents as a competitor, test candidate, exhibitor, club officer, official in figure skating or delegate to the Governing Council. In the case of a competitor in qualifying competitions, the U.S. Figure Skating member club shown on the skater's entry form shall remain the skater's club of representation throughout that competitive season. See rule 2211 (C).

**MR 8.06** Persons desiring to change the designation of their home club to another member club or to individual member status during the current U.S. Figure Skating membership year must first secure a signature from one of the club officers (president, vice president, secretary, treasurer) of their previous club, indicating that the departing member has satisfied all financial obligations to that club. It is the responsibility of the departing member and the home club to settle any such financial obligations. For a change of club status to occur, the signature must be included on the Change of Home Club form submitted to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. The member club so designated must remain the home club for such person for the balance of the current skating year or will change relative to MR 8.05 and rule 2211 (C).

- A. If said signature is not included or is invalid, written notice will be sent from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to the previous club. The previous club must respond within 30 days or be subject to disciplinary action, including suspension.
- B. A signature can only be withheld for outstanding financial obligations.

**MR 8.07** Member clubs must submit to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters any time during the current registration year, a list of those members not in good standing with said club. Such members will be flagged in the U.S. Figure Skating database until such financial matter has been resolved. Outstanding financial obligation is the only valid reason for submitting a member on this list.

- A. U.S. Figure Skating shall also have the option to flag a member as not in good standing for outstanding financial obligation, i.e. qualifying competition entry fees.

**MR 8.08** Persons may not be individual members and home club members simultaneously. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall be notified immediately of a change from individual to club membership by completing a Notice of Change in Home Club form. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters will then issue a new registration card with the same registration number but shall not collect an additional fee if the card is issued for the same skating year.

- A. Persons changing from club membership to individual membership must submit, along with their application and dues, a letter from their current club indicating that they have fulfilled their financial obligation to said club.

**MR 8.09** Individual, Basic Skills, collegiate, school-affiliated, supportive and synchronized skating/Theatre On Ice team members are entitled to the privileges specified in Article V of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and as set forth in these rules.

**MR 9.00 Basic Skills Subcommittee**

**MR 9.01** The Basic Skills Subcommittee is a subcommittee of the Membership Committee pursuant to MR 2.03.

**MR 9.10 General****MR 9.11 U.S. Figure Skating Policy on the Basic Skills Program**

- A. The U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills Program's role is the development of basic skills skating in the United States, and whose members are U.S. Figure Skating members pursuant to Article V, Section 6, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.
- B. U.S. Figure Skating agrees that the participation of U.S. Figure Skating members in U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills-endorsed skating activities, such as recitals, shows and exhibitions, and tests is hereby permitted without violating the rules of U.S. Figure Skating, provided that such activities (1) are conducted by U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills registered rinks, clubs or skating schools in their normal course of business; (2) are not conducted by or for the benefit of a third party that exceeds the spirit of this special permission; (3) do not include the participation of U.S. Figure Skating member skaters who are or have been active U.S. Championship competitors at or above the novice level within the past two years unless participation has been permitted as described below; and (4) are not intended for television or Internet broadcast or rebroadcast. This paragraph represents a grant of special permission from U.S. Figure Skating, in the spirit of cooperation with the U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills Program, to allow its members to participate in U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills-endorsed skating activities without the need for a separate U.S. Figure Skating sanction. However, U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills activities exceeding the scope of this paragraph are not covered in this grant of special permission; therefore, U.S. Figure Skating members participating in such activities shall be in violation of the rules and policies of U.S. Figure Skating unless U.S. Figure Skating approval by way of sanction, Eligible Skater's Compensation Agreement (ESCA) or special permission is obtained.
- C. U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills Program competitions are governed separately by the specific U.S. Figure Skating rules for Basic Skills competitions.

**MR 9.12** The Basic Skills Program is entirely independent from, and not a prerequisite to, the official figure, free skate, pair or dance tests of U.S. Figure Skating.

**MR 9.20 Procedure**

**MR 9.21** The Basic Skills Program, available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters, is the official guide for organizing and conducting Basic Skills tests.

**MR 9.22** Basic Skills tests may be judged by one person not related to the candidate.

**MR 10.00 Member Recognition Subcommittee****MR 10.10 Authority**

**MR 10.11** The Member Recognition Subcommittee is a subcommittee of the Membership Committee pursuant to MR 2.03.

**MR 10.20 Responsibility**

**MR 10.21** It shall be the responsibility of the Member Recognition Subcommittee to:

- A. Develop and implement ongoing recognition programs for various categories and levels within the membership.
- B. Recommend, coordinate and implement ongoing programs to ensure records of officials and members who are candidates for programs are current and verified.
- C. Submit designs and suggested recognition programs to the Board of Directors for approval and implementation.

**Memorial Fund****MFCR 1.00 Authority**

**MFCR 1.01** The Memorial Fund Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**MFCR 2.00 Purposes**

**MFCR 2.01** The Memorial Fund was created shortly after the airplane accident in Belgium that took the lives of all of the members of the 1961 U.S. World Figure Skating Team, accompanying officials, coaches and friends while en route to the 1961 World Championships.

**MFCR 2.02** The underlying thought in the establishment of the fund was to create (1) a living and continuing memorial to the 1961 World Team that would (2) be of assistance to future aspiring skaters.

**MFCR 2.03** The mission of the Memorial Fund is to provide qualified U.S. Figure Skating skaters in need of financial aid with monetary assistance to pursue their goals both inside and outside the competitive arena. The fund is committed to awarding skating and academic scholarships to those athletes who have demonstrated excellent competitive results and/or academic achievements and who have future potential in national and international competition. In order to fulfill this mission, the Memorial Fund seeks support from skaters, corporations, foundations and the general public.

**MFCR 2.04** The Memorial Fund also accepts restricted contributions for the use and benefit, consistent with its tax exempt purposes as set forth in the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, of worthy skaters who are selected by the governing authority of a member club which is designated by the donor. Ten percent of restricted contributions is applied to the general funds of the Memorial Fund to assist in meeting administrative costs and to promote the general purposes of the fund.

**MFCR 2.05** The Memorial Fund retains complete control over all donated funds (including restricted contributions) in order to insure that all contributions will be used to carry out the tax exempt purposes of the fund.

### **MFCR 3.00 Organization**

**MFCR 3.01** As originally organized, in March 1961, the Memorial Fund was a free standing Massachusetts Trust with its own tax deductible status. The trustees of the fund were the officers of U.S. Figure Skating. In 1979 the Memorial Fund was merged with U.S. Figure Skating but its assets and investments remain separate for administrative and accounting purposes as provided in Article XIX, Sections 1 and 7 of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **MFCR 4.00 Administration**

**MFCR 4.01** The Memorial Fund Committee has members and representatives in many of the member clubs, who serve as a source for the raising of money for the fund. Such efforts are accomplished by encouraging gifts in memory of skaters, friends and families and in commemoration of special occasions, by urging clubs to donate part or all of the net proceeds from carnivals and exhibitions which they sponsor, as well as any other means of raising money for the fund.

**MFCR 4.02** The chair of the Memorial Fund will annually send application forms for Memorial Fund scholarships to all eligible skaters and to all member clubs. Return applications will be evaluated initially by the Memorial Fund liaison at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters according to specific criteria developed by U.S. Figure Skating. The selection of candidates for skating and academic scholarships is made on the basis of financial need, competitive skating achievements and general impression. The candidate's grade point average is also a factor for academic scholarships. The chair of the Memorial Fund, along with sectional representatives and an athlete representative from each section, designates the amount of the scholarships and oversees that they are used in accordance with the purpose of the Memorial Fund as set forth in the bylaws of U.S. Figure Skating.

**MFCR 4.03** The Memorial Fund Operating Committee develops operating budgets and policies and is responsible for their implementation and interpretation in accordance with Article XIX, Section 4, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **MFCR 5.00 Tax Deductible Status**

**MFCR 5.01** Contributions and bequests to the Memorial Fund are fully deductible for federal income, gift and estate tax purposes as charitable contributions by reason of a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service (Oct. 31, 1978, Ref. AUS:EO:78-3538) to the effect that U.S. Figure Skating, of which the Memorial Fund is a part, qualifies for such status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The Internal Revenue Service also has ruled (April 17, 1981, Ref. EO:7213: 309:BWS DAL: EO: 81-1342) that U.S. Figure Skating (and therefore the Memorial Fund) qualifies under Section 509(a)(1) of the code and hence is not a private foundation within the meaning of that term as defined therein.

## **Nominating**

### **NCR 1.00 Authority**

**NCR 1.01** A Nominating Committee is established each year pursuant to Article XV, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws

### **NCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**NCR 2.01** The Nominating Committee is charged with the responsibility for recommending suitably qualified candidates for U.S. Figure Skating offices charged to it under Article XV, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, in accordance with the procedures outlined in NCR 3.00, including the processing of any additional nominations as described therein.

### **NCR 3.00 Procedures**

**NCR 3.01** The Nominating Committee will organize soon after the conclusion of the annual meeting of the U.S. Figure Skating Governing Council and will elect its chair no later than July 1. The most recent eligible past chair not currently sitting on the Nominating Committee will convene the committee to elect the incoming chair. At least two meetings will be held prior to the next annual meeting of the Governing Council. Additional meetings will be held as necessary as determined by the committee. When practical, in-person meetings are preferable to telephone conferences. A meeting may be called by the chair, or by any five members, with suitable notice. All committee deliberations must be kept strictly confidential, and each Nominating Committee member must sign, annually, a confidentiality agreement.

**NCR 3.02** The presence of eight members, including the chair or their designated representative, is necessary for the conduct of business. A member present by telephone at a duly called meeting may be considered present for determination of a quorum. Such member may vote upon issues if present for the entire discussion of such issues.

**NCR 3.03** The chair shall be responsible for the minutes, records and continuing inventories of qualified candidates and position requirements.

**NCR 3.04** Annually, the committee will:

- A. Publish on usfigureskating.org a list of the positions that will be considered by the Nominating Committee, as may be known at the time, and send the list to member clubs. A job description and qualifications for all positions will be included with this posting on the website. The committee will also develop annual written guidelines for its operation and publish these guidelines on the website.
- B. Solicit from the president, the Board of Directors and others, suggestions for positions to be filled for the following year and a list of appropriate candidates.

- C. Solicit from the president and the Board of Directors the business plan objectives of U.S. Figure Skating, including, but not limited to, a list of the most important issues facing U.S. Figure Skating and the programs most in need of attention the following year.
  - D. Obtain a statement of qualifications and Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement (on U.S. Figure Skating approved form) from all candidates being considered for nomination by the Nominating Committee and otherwise nominated in accordance with the provisions stated below.
  - E. Notify those incumbents whose positions the committee has decided to fill with a new candidate prior to the next annual meeting of the Governing Council.
  - F. By March 1, publish on usfigureskating.org the slate of nominees recommended for election as U.S. Figure Skating officers and directors and for appointment as U.S. Figure Skating committee chairs.
    - 1. This slate of nominees will also be published in the Governing Council meeting book.
    - 2. These publications will include a resume and statement of purpose from each of the candidates.
  - G. Accept nominations for candidates other than those recommended by the Nominating Committee, provided such nominations are submitted in writing to the U.S. Figure Skating secretary in care of U.S. Figure Skating headquarters no later than April 15. No nominations submitted after April 15, including nominations from the floor of the Governing Council, will be permitted.
    - 1. Duly qualified delegates to the current Governing Council may nominate alternative candidates by submitting a resume and statement of purpose from the nominated candidate, accompanied by the signatures of officers of three U.S. Figure Skating member clubs.
    - 2. Individual members of U.S. Figure Skating may nominate alternative candidates by submitting a resume and statement of purpose from the nominated candidate, accompanied by the signatures of 10 duly qualified delegates to the current Governing Council. A record of all qualified delegates to the current Governing Council will be available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.
- The Nominating Committee will obtain a statement of qualifications and Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement (on U.S. Figure Skating approved form) from all candidates so nominated as referred to in paragraph D above.
- H. Ensure the names of all other properly nominated candidates for election along with the candidate's statement of qualifications and statement of purpose are published on usfigureskating.org.
  - I. If there are one or more contested positions, hold a candidates' forum prior to the election so that the delegates to the Governing Council can meet all the nominated candidates who choose to appear at the forum.

## **Pairs**

### **PCR 1.00 Authority**

**PCR 1.01** The Pairs Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **PCR 1.50 Responsibility**

**PCR 1.51** The Pairs Committee is responsible for:

- A. The composition, conduct and manner of performance of all pairs tests;
- B. The passing marks and judging standards for pairs tests;
- C. All matters relating to pairs in competitions not otherwise delegated to the Competitions Committee.

### **PCR 2.00 Organization**

**PCR 2.01** The Pairs Committee shall consist of the chair and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**PCR 2.02** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation among the Pairs, Singles, Judges and Competitions Committees, the chair of each committee will be an ex-officio member of the other.

- A. The national vice chair for Pairs Development on the Athlete Development Committee will be an ex-officio member.

## **Parents**

### **PACR 1.00 Authority**

**PACR 1.01** The Parents Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **PACR 1.50 Responsibility**

**PACR 1.51** The Parents Committee will:

- A. Collect viewpoints and ideas from parents of current and former athletes;
- B. Share those viewpoints through educational media and meetings;
- C. Select persons to present those viewpoints;
- D. Promote the Code of Ethics and good sportsmanship;
- E. Provide guidance to parents in their supportive role in the lives of competitive athletes.

## **PACR 2.00 Organization**

**PACR 2.01** The Parents Committee shall consist of:

- A. The chair and three vice chairs, each of whom are the parents of skaters who have competed at the senior national level or higher. They will represent the parents of skaters in the four major disciplines (singles, pairs, ice dance and synchronized skating); and
- B. Such other members as are appointed by the chair.

**PACR 2.02** The Parents Committee shall consist of two parent representatives from each region who are appointed by the chair.

These members shall be responsible for the duties and functions assigned to them by the chair.

**PACR 2.03** The Parents Committee will have state representatives who are chosen by the committee members in consultation with the chair from the club parent liaisons affiliated with the U.S. Figure Skating Parents Network. These representatives shall be responsible for parent outreach in their state and report to their regional Parents Committee representative.

**PACR 2.04** The Parents Committee will periodically prepare and publish articles for information and assistance to parents.

## **Program Development**

### **PDCR 1.00 Authority**

**PDCR 1.01** The Program Development Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **PDCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**PDCR 2.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Program Development Committee to:

- A. Create new programs that address particular needs of U.S. Figure Skating;
- B. Experiment with ideas and concepts and develop implementation plans for new programs;
- C. Create a plan for continuance of successful programs.

## **Rules**

### **RCR 1.00 Authority**

**RCR 1.01** The Rules Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **RCR 2.00 Organization**

**RCR 2.01** The Rules Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for skating standards which pertain to ISU rules, and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **RCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**RCR 3.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Rules Committee to review and recommend the specific language of all proposals for changes in the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and these rules.

### **RCR 4.00 Procedure**

**RCR 4.01** Proposals for changes in the bylaws or in these official rules may be initiated by the chair of a committee specified in Article XVI, Sections 1 and 4, of U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, by three members of the Board of Directors or by a permanent member club in good standing. A proposal from a member club shall be signed by three of the club's officers.

- A. Proposals shall be in writing and shall be directed as follows: for an amendment to the bylaws, to the chair of the Rules Committee; for a change in these official rules, to the chair of the committee under whose jurisdiction the rule is applied.
- B. Final action shall be taken by the Governing Council at its annual meeting pursuant to Article IX and/or Article XXIX of U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**RCR 4.02** The procedure to be followed for the submission to the Rules Committee for action on the specific language of changes to the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and official rules is set forth in RCR 4.01 through 4.06.

**RCR 4.03** With respect to the bylaws, the proposed changes shall be in the hands of the Rules Committee no later than:

- A. Feb. 15 for the annual meeting of the Governing Council;
- B. Forty-five days prior to any special meeting of the Governing Council.

**RCR 4.04** With respect to these rules, the proposed changes shall be in the hands of the Rules Committee no later than:

- A. March 1 for the spring meeting of the Board of Directors;
- B. Fifty days prior to the annual (fall) meeting of the Board of Directors;
- C. Thirty days prior to any special meeting of the Board of Directors.

**RCR 4.05** The services of the Rules Committee shall be available to member clubs and committees of U.S. Figure Skating for the purpose of preparing the specific language of proposals for changes in the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and official rules to be submitted for a vote to the Governing Council, Board of Directors or a committee of U.S. Figure Skating. If such proposals are for the purpose of obtaining committee approval of proposed changes to the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and these rules, they must be in the hands of the Rules Committee for action not less than 10 days in advance of the deadlines set forth in RCR 4.03 and 4.04.

**RCR 4.06** The foregoing rules shall not prevent the receipt for action by the Rules Committee of proposed changes to the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and these rules at any time, but such changes are received without any assurance by the Rules Committee to the submitting member club or committee of action in time for any particular meeting of the Governing Council or Board of Directors unless the deadlines set forth in RCR 4.03 and 4.04 are observed by the submitting member club or committee.

**RCR 4.07** Changes in the wording of the rules of the association, which in no way affect the intent of such rules, may be made by the Rules Committee for the purpose of clarification, when preparing the rules for printing.

## Sanctions

### **SR 1.00 Responsibility and Organization**

**SR 1.01** The sanctioning responsibility of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee is:

- A. The maintenance and administration of the rules governing carnivals and exhibitions on ice in the United States;
- B. The participation by registered skaters in carnivals and exhibitions in the United States and Canada;
- C. The participation by Canadian skaters in the United States;
- D. The granting or refusal of sanctions for A, B and C above;
- E. To set and collect fees and assessments for sanctions;
- F. To set expense limits and the type and value of gifts permitted to be awarded to registered skaters appearing in carnivals and exhibitions.

**SR 1.02** All carnivals, exhibitions, appearances and entertainment of any kind by eligible skaters must be sanctioned or otherwise approved in writing by U.S. Figure Skating. For exceptions, see SR 3.05.

### **SR 1.03 Authority to Protect Athlete Eligibility and to Revoke a Sanction**

- A. U.S. Figure Skating may take action, including as specified below, that is intended to protect the eligibility of U.S. Figure Skating skaters unless doing so would be a violation of the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, 36 U.S.C. § 220501 et seq. (the “Sports Act”) or Article IX of the USOC Constitution.
- B. In the event U.S. Figure Skating determines that an event is to be conducted with eligible U.S. Figure Skating skaters without first obtaining the required sanction or approval, U.S. Figure Skating shall have the authority to use its best efforts to protect the eligibility of U.S. Figure Skating skaters, including, but not limited to, advising U.S. Figure Skating skaters of the risk to their eligibility should they elect to participate in the event and counseling them to refrain from participating in the event.
- C. In the event U.S. Figure Skating determines that a properly sanctioned or approved event in which eligible U.S. Figure Skating skaters are scheduled to participate will be conducted outside the scope of the sanction or permission, therefore jeopardizing the eligibility of U.S. Figure Skating skaters, U.S. Figure Skating shall have the authority to revoke the sanction or permission; furthermore, U.S. Figure Skating shall have the authority to use its best efforts to protect the eligibility of U.S. Figure Skating skaters, including, but not limited to, advising U.S. Figure Skating skaters of the risk to their eligibility if they elect to participate in the event and counseling them to refrain from participating in the event.

**SR 1.04** No sanction shall be granted for any event in which the word “Olympic,” or any derivative thereof, is used in any advertisement, announcement or publicity, or in any other manner, without having first obtained the approval of the U.S. Figure Skating executive director, who shall first obtain consent of the USOC.

**SR 1.05** The Sanctions and Eligibility Committee shall consist of the chair, a sectional vice chair from each section and other committee members in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws. The vice chairs shall perform functions assigned to them by the chair. All requests for interpretations of the rules not specifically covered shall be considered by the appropriate sectional vice chair or the chair for further action. Changes in the rules shall be handled by the full committee.

- A. U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers and alternates, selected from members of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee, shall be assigned to specific areas by the chair. Member clubs shall be notified of their appropriate sanctions officers as soon as they are named each year.

### **SR 2.00 Definitions**

**SR 2.01** When used in these rules the following titles will mean:

- A. **President** is the president of U.S. Figure Skating;
- B. **Vice president** is a vice president of U.S. Figure Skating;
- C. **Chair** is the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee;
- D. **Vice chair** is a vice chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee;
- E. **Sanctions officer** is a member of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee assigned to the specific area;
- F. **Alternate sanctions officer** is a member of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee assigned to a specific area.

A vice chair, a vice president, the chair or the president may also sign as an alternate sanctions officer in the absence of the assigned alternate.

### **SR 2.02 Additional Definitions**

- A. **Admission charges** are monetary charges or monetary donations that are collected for performances by eligible skater(s) in carnivals, exhibitions, personal appearances, tours and other events in which figure skating performances are utilized. Regular charges for club parties are not considered admission within the meaning of these rules.
- B. **Auspices and control** is the active participation by a member club in the conduct, management and financial affairs of the events including control of any net gain from the event.
- C. **Beneficiary** is a member club, charity or not-for-profit organization who takes part in any manner in a carnival, exhibition or series of exhibitions and shares in the net gain.
- D. **Carnivals** are gala performances where figure skating furnishes the principal entertainment for spectators.
- E. **Charity** is a religious, educational or philanthropic organization that receives benefits from a carnival or exhibition.
- F. **Exhibition** is a skating performance by an eligible skater(s) by itself or as part of some other entertainment.

- G. **Gross receipts** are the funds derived from the admission charges of carnivals, exhibitions or personal appearances before deducting taxes and other expenses of the event. If figure skating is a portion of the event, the gross receipts are defined as that portion of the admission charge that relates to the figure skating portion of that event.
- H. **Member club** is a club holding either full, interim or provisional membership in U.S. Figure Skating under whose auspices a carnival or exhibition is held.
- I. **Net profits** are the funds remaining after deducting taxes and other expenses of the event from the gross receipts.
- J. **Promoter** is an individual who organizes a carnival, exhibition, tour or other event in which figure skating performances are utilized for fiscal benefit.
- K. **Series of Exhibitions** is a skating performance by an eligible skater(s) by itself or as part of some other entertainment, relating to a single organized event which has repeat performances with the same cast, or where the same exhibition takes place within a 45-day period, or where the same exhibition is performed during a continuous season. See SR 3.04 (B)
- L. **Vicinity** is the geographical area ordinarily influenced by the communities in which the respective clubs are located. In large cities with more than one club, the neighborhoods and suburbs ordinarily accepted as separate communities would be the criterion.

#### **SR 2.03 Basic Skills Registered Programs**

A U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills program is a program that has been registered with U.S. Figure Skating and remains in good standing. See MR 9.11 and rule 3110 for more information regarding Basic Skills competition sanctions.

#### **SR 3.00 Performance Sanctions**

**SR 3.01** Upon review and approval by a U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer\*, performance sanctions\* are issued to U.S. Figure Skating member clubs, U.S. Figure Skating individual members, U.S. Figure Skating independent synchronized teams or U.S. Figure Skating independent Theatre On Ice teams by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. The chair, a sectional vice chair or the president of U.S. Figure Skating may also approve a sanction. (\*For exceptions see SR 3.20).

- A. U.S. Figure Skating independent synchronized skating or Theatre On Ice teams may apply for performance sanctions. The team manager of record shall be authorized to apply for this sanction.
- B. The issuance of performance sanctions to U.S. Figure Skating independent synchronized skating teams, Theatre On Ice teams and U.S. Figure Skating individual members shall be limited to their own exhibition performance and/or individual appearance and, if warranted in accordance with SR 3.02 (C), shall not be unreasonably withheld.

**SR 3.02** Performance sanctions may be issued by U.S. Figure Skating to member clubs for carnivals, exhibitions, appearances or entertainment by eligible skaters with the following requirements:

- A. Carnivals and exhibitions shall be held under the auspices and control of a member club located in the same vicinity;
- B. A performance sanction issued to a club will cover all participating eligible skaters, regardless of their home club affiliation. See SR 3.03 (C);
- C. A member club and the entities as described in SR 3.01 (B), which uses the principal skating headquarters of another member club for a carnival or exhibition, shall receive permission, in writing, by an authorized representative of the home club before a sanction is issued. Such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld. A copy of the letter shall be attached to the performance sanction application;
- D. If a scheduling conflict arises from two or more member clubs who wish to host a carnival or exhibition on or near the same date and/or in the same geographical area, the sanctions officer shall approve the dates.
- E. A member club's share of the net profits derived from sanctioned events must be used for the promotion of figure skating, an approved charity or the general welfare of the member club. When the member club is not the sole beneficiary, it shall receive its fair share of the profits in return for its work and supervision.
- F. The names of all eligible skaters receiving payment (including receipt of a monetary equivalent in goods and services) for performing in or otherwise appearing or endorsing the event must be listed in the sanction application, along with the terms of the financial arrangements with such skaters. If this information is not known at the time of the sanction application, the sanction applicant must provide such information promptly to the sanctions officer or to U.S. Figure Skating as soon as it is known. (See SR 5.01.)

**SR 3.03** Performance sanction applications for carnivals, exhibitions, appearances or entertainment within the United States are required when any of the following conditions are present:

- A. Admission is charged or admission is contingent upon a monetary donation or its equivalent;
- B. Member club or promoter is recipient of some pecuniary benefit;
- C. Skaters who are not members of the sponsoring club have been invited to participate and have obtained permission from their home club;
- D. Ineligible persons in skating have been invited to participate;
- E. The performance is held at a location other than the principal skating headquarters of the sponsoring club as defined in MR 2.04 (A);
- F. The event is advertised or the public is invited to attend;
- G. Skaters or synchronized teams exhibit at professional hockey games;
- H. The event is part of a radio or television broadcast. See SR 3.24. Activities in television broadcasts shall include performance in television commercials. (See SR 5.01 and SR 5.02.)

**SR 3.04** Performance sanction applications submitted by a member club, U.S. Figure Skating individual member, U.S. Figure Skating independent synchronized team or U.S. Figure Skating Theatre On Ice team shall be made by an authorized

representative of a member club, U.S. Figure Skating individual member or team manager, respectively.

- A. An Application for Performance Sanction shall be sent to a U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer or alternate on an official form at least 30 days before the date of the event. These forms are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and at usfigureskating.org. No sanction fees are required unless a sanction application is made fewer than 30 days before the date of the event, in which case a \$25 late processing fee is required.
- B. Only one sanction is required:
  1. For events having repeat performances with the same cast;
  2. For same event within 45-day period;
  3. For an event that is held during a continuous season (i.e. a hockey season or summer session).

**SR 3.05** Carnivals, exhibitions, appearances or entertainment by eligible skaters that do not require a sanction include the following situations:

- A. Exhibitions by students at an educational institution that has a collegiate club, school-affiliated club or hockey club; or the exhibition is in the home rink of the school; or the event is sponsored by an organization or group that is regularly associated with the school; or if eligible skaters have permission of their home club to participate in such school exhibitions;
- B. Promotion or advertisement in the media of a properly sanctioned event or competition, including news reporting on radio, television, motion pictures or in person;
- C. Exhibition in the form of skating school recitals that are held for the sole purpose of providing pupils or instructors of skating schools the opportunity to perform for their parents and friends. Skaters must be bona fide pupils of the school;
- D. Demonstration of skills by eligible skaters at U.S. Figure Skating, ISU, ISI and PSA schools, workshops, seminars and conferences.
- E. Carnivals, exhibitions, appearances or skating entertainment endorsed by the ISI in accordance with the Joint Statement of Cooperation.

**SR 3.06** Registered Special Olympics skaters may participate in any event for Special Olympics athletes without jeopardizing their eligible status. See ER 8.01.

**SR 3.07** The names of all foreign eligible persons shall be listed on the Application for Performance Sanction. Foreign eligible skaters must receive permission from their skating federation, and that permission must accompany the performance sanction. See SR 3.30.

**SR 3.08** Contract(s) between the member club and the promoters or co-sponsors shall be attached to the Application for Performance Sanction and approved by the sanctions officer.

**SR 3.09** All forms of advertising, notices or programs shall state that the event is hosted by the member club and sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating.

**SR 3.10** If payment (including the receipt of a monetary equivalent in goods or services) is being offered to an eligible skater in conjunction with the event for which a performance sanction is sought, the application for a performance sanction must include the names of the eligible skaters receiving payment and the terms of the compensation arrangements with such skaters. See SR 5.01.

### **SR 3.20 Special Performance Sanctions**

**SR 3.21** The president or chair may issue special performance sanctions for exhibitions at professional sports events that provide a substantial benefit (\$1,000 or more) to the unrestricted funds of the Memorial Fund. A special sanction may also be issued for events of unusual or national prominence, not necessarily sponsored by member clubs, in which charities or other worthwhile causes are promoted; i.e. the Memorial Fund and Olympic Games. See SR 9.01.

**SR 3.22** When requests are received by U.S. Figure Skating to sanction an event that is not or cannot be sanctioned by a member club, such as carnivals, exhibitions or other skating events that are developed or produced in whole or in part by a promoter or by or for a for-profit organization, the president and the executive director shall evaluate the merits of the request to determine whether to submit such request to the Board of Directors for approval. If submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors, a special performance sanction will be granted for the event upon the negotiation of an appropriate fee.

**SR 3.23** Member clubs may apply for a special sanction on behalf of arenas or nonmember clubs;

- A. The event must be held under the general supervision of the member club to ensure compliance with the terms of these sanction rules.
- B. The event must take place in the same geographical area as the member club.
- C. All requirements for assessment fees and financial reports shall apply (see SR 9.00).

### **SR 3.24 Televised Events**

- A. Applications by Member Clubs. Applications for sanctions for televised carnivals, exhibitions, appearances or other skating entertainment for which a member club is the host of the event shall be submitted to the U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer, who shall then submit it to the U.S. Figure Skating executive director for approval. The member club shall submit all financial arrangements between the television stations or networks and the member club with its application. Copies of any contracts, and telecast times and dates must also be submitted. If the executive director approves the application, the sanctions officer shall issue the special performance sanction.
- B. All other applications. Applications for special performance sanctions for all other televised events held in the United States shall be submitted for approval in accordance with the procedures of SR 3.22.

### **SR 3.30 Foreign Sanctions**

Subject to the provisions of SR 4.03 applicable to sanctions for international amateur athletic competitions:

### **SR 3.31 Canadian Sanctions**

- A. U.S. Figure Skating eligible skaters may appear in a skating activity sanctioned by Skate Canada without the need for such skating activity to have been separately sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating. Prior to participating in the activity, however, the skater must receive written evidence from the sponsoring organization that Skate Canada has sanctioned the entire event in which they will be participating.
- B. If, in conjunction with the activity sanctioned by Skate Canada, the U.S. Figure Skating skater has been offered payment for an appearance, endorsement or exhibition performance that involves the use of the person's skating skills, identity or reputation as a skater, the skater must comply with the provisions of SR 5.01 before they are authorized to participate in the activity or receive payment.
- C. U.S. Figure Skating clubs desiring to hold events in Canada are subject to Skate Canada rules.
- D. Canadian skaters may appear in U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned events; however they must present written permission to do so from Skate Canada to the host organization, and that permission must accompany the host organization's request for the performance sanction.
- E. Canadian clubs seeking sanctions for carnivals and exhibitions in the United States must procure a sanction from U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer who has jurisdiction over the area in which the event is to be held.

### **SR 3.32 Other Foreign Sanctions:**

- A. The chair of the International Committee must sanction all exhibitions or other appearances by U.S. Figure Skating skaters in a foreign country, other than Canada. If, in conjunction with the foreign exhibition or appearance, the U.S. Figure Skating skater has been offered payment for an appearance, endorsement or exhibition performance that involves the use of the person's skating skills, identity or reputation as a skater, the skater must comply with the provisions of SR 5.01 before being authorized to participate in the activity or receive payment.
- B. Non-U.S. citizens from countries other than Canada and U.S. citizens who have been released by U.S. Figure Skating to represent a foreign federation other than Canada must have documentation that they are in good standing with and have permission from their federation to appear in an exhibition.

## **SR 4.00 Competition Sanctions**

**SR 4.01** All competitions held in the United States must be sanctioned, unless specifically excepted in the rules of U.S. Figure Skating. (See rule 3301.)

**SR 4.02** All U.S. Figure Skating figure skating competitions must be sanctioned by the chair of the Competitions Committee or by the appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, except as otherwise provided in the competition rules or bylaws. (See rule section 1120.)

**SR 4.03** Requests by an amateur sports organization or person made to U.S. Figure Skating, as NGB of figure skating on ice, for a sanction to hold an international amateur athletic competition in the United States or to allow United States eligible skaters to compete in an international amateur athletic competition outside the United States shall be directed to the executive director of U.S. Figure Skating for review and determination pursuant to the provisions of Section 220525 of the Sports Act. An "amateur sports organization" means a not-for-profit corporation, association or other group organized in the United States that sponsors or arranges an amateur athletic competition.

**SR 4.04** U.S. Figure Skating eligible skaters may participate in figure skating competitions endorsed by the ISI without the need for a separate U.S. Figure Skating sanction, provided the competition is within the scope of the Joint Statement of Cooperation of the Ice Skating Institute (ISI), Professional Skaters Association (PSA) and U.S. Figure Skating, and the skater's qualifications are within the special grant of permission as recognized in the Joint Statement of Cooperation. If the skater qualifications are outside the scope of the special grant of permission, the skater's participation must be approved by U.S. Figure Skating under a separate sanctioning procedure.

## **SR 5.00 Approval to Receive Payment for Appearances, Endorsements or Exhibitions**

**SR 5.01** Written approval from U.S. Figure Skating is required for eligible skaters to receive payment (including the receipt of a monetary equivalent in goods or services) to participate in an appearance, endorsement or exhibition performance that involves the use of the person's skating skills, identity or reputation as a skater. Written approval shall take the form of the following:

- A. When payment is to be made pursuant to a U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned activity, and the terms of payment and the skater's name to whom payment is to be made are disclosed on the sanction application form, the grant of sanction constitutes U.S. Figure Skating approval, and no additional written approval is required. The skater must confirm that the sanction contains the necessary representations required under this provision.
- B. For all other situations in which a person has been offered payment for an appearance, endorsement or exhibition, the skater must obtain written approval of U.S. Figure Skating in the form of an Eligible Skater's Compensation Agreement (ESCA).

### **SR 5.02 Eligible Skater's Compensation Agreement (ESCA)**

A. Skaters seeking permission from U.S. Figure Skating to accept payment for an appearance, endorsement or exhibition, as set forth above, must:

1. Submit a request for the approval of an ESCA to the executive director of U.S. Figure Skating at least two weeks prior to the activity for which the skater will be paid. (U.S. Figure Skating shall reserve discretion to accept a request for an

ESCA that does not comply with the time deadline if the skater can show cause why they could not submit the request in a timely manner.) The request shall take the form of a draft ESCA agreement, signed by the skater, the skater's parent or guardian, if the skater is a minor, and the contractor (the individual or entity who has offered the skater payment). Forms for the ESCA are available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).

2. Submit a processing fee with the draft ESCA agreement.
- B. Upon receipt of the request for an ESCA, U.S. Figure Skating shall review the draft ESCA and make a determination whether to approve the request. The request for an ESCA shall not be approved if U.S. Figure Skating determines that:
  1. The activity for which the ESCA request has been submitted does not, in the judgment of U.S. Figure Skating, comply with the laws, rules, regulations, policies and bylaws that U.S. Figure Skating, as NGB of figure skating on ice and member of the ISU, is obligated to follow; or
  2. The activity for which the ESCA request has been submitted presents a conflict with any outstanding U.S. Figure Skating contractual obligations, the approval of which may place U.S. Figure Skating in breach of its contractual obligations.
- C. Once countersigned by U.S. Figure Skating, the draft ESCA submitted for approval becomes an approved contract, and the skater may proceed under the terms of the ESCA.
- D. Eligible skaters entering into an ESCA must limit the activities that are the subject of the ESCA during the following time periods:
  1. Two weeks before the first official practice of the following competitions at which the skater will compete: all U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions (see rule 1022) and international competitions sanctioned by the ISU; and
  2. The period of time between U.S. Figure Skating Championships and the World Championships, which may include the Olympic Winter Games, if the skater has qualified.

## **SR 6.00 U.S. Figure Skating Sanctions Officers**

### **SR 6.01 Duties:**

- A. U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers or alternates assigned to their respective areas shall receive Applications for Performance Sanctions by member clubs or U.S. Figure Skating individual members. Should U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers or alternates be unavailable, sectional vice chairs, vice presidents, the chair or the president shall also be considered alternates, in that order.
- B. The president and chair may, as alternates, approve sanctions for exhibitions and appearances in any area in the United States or in Canada. The sectional vice chairs for sanctions and vice presidents may do the same for their respective areas and Canada, as alternates. U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers will be notified of any action taken.
- C. Upon receiving the Application for Performance Sanction, U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers or other persons as authorized under SR 6.01 (A) and (B) shall review the application, and if it satisfies the requirements of the Sanctions Rules, they will sign the application and forward it to U.S. Figure Skating. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall issue the sanction and distribute copies of the appropriate forms according to procedures;
- D. If the Application for Performance Sanction is rejected, the U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer shall state the reason for rejection in a letter attached to the application and send the letter and application to the chair. The U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officer shall also send a copy of the letter and application to the member club or individual member who applied for the sanction.
- E. U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers shall have the right to revoke or cancel a sanction previously approved by them but only for due cause after consultation with the sectional vice chair and after the member club has been granted a hearing.
- F. U.S. Figure Skating sanctions officers shall have the right to attend, without charge, any skating event they may have sanctioned.

## **SR 7.00 Gifts and Expenses**

### **SR 7.01 Monetary or non-monetary gifts may be presented to eligible skaters for appearances in sanctioned exhibitions and carnivals:**

- A. Eligible skaters may receive a monetary gift, without any restriction to the amount, for performing in a sanctioned event without signing an Eligible Skaters Compensation Agreement, as long as such skater's name and the terms of payment are listed on the Application for Performance Sanction.
- B. Any skater leaving home for the purpose of giving an exhibition or participating in a sanctioned carnival shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses. In accordance with the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org), skaters are required to render an accounting of their expenses incurred to the member club, sponsor or promoter.
- C. Eligible skaters who have not reached the age of 18 years may apply for payment of expenses as defined in SR 7.01 (B) for one other person besides themselves, provided such person is 18 years of age or older and is a properly qualified chaperone or companion.
- D. The eligible skater may commission the home club to make all arrangements for the payment of expenses.
- E. The member club or sponsor hosting the event may make reimbursement of expenses directly to the exhibiting skater.
- F. The expense rules of the foreign associations or those of the ISU shall be observed in all cases of foreign exhibitions, except for Canada.

**SR 7.02** Eligible skaters of member clubs violating or failing to conform to any of the foregoing expense rules, or concealing such violations, shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include disqualification of the eligible skater and expulsion of the club from membership, pursuant to Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

## **SR 8.00 Discipline**

**SR 8.01** Eligible skaters who knowingly participate in an activity that requires U.S. Figure Skating sanction or approval, but which activity does not, in fact, have such sanction or approval, shall be subject to disciplinary action under Article XXV, Section 3, of the bylaws by U.S. Figure Skating for such participation. Such discipline may include the loss of eligibility, after fair notice and opportunity for a hearing, should one be requested pursuant to U.S. Figure Skating Grievance Committee and Ethics Committee Rules and Procedures. The decision to discipline an eligible skater may be mitigated if the eligible skater establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, facts which demonstrate that, at the time of participation, the skater was under a good faith understanding from the sponsoring organization or individual that such activity had been properly sanctioned or approved.

**SR 8.02** Any member club that violates a sanction or eligibility rule shall be subject to disciplinary action under Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws, which may include the loss of member club status. In addition to any other disciplinary action that may be brought against it, any member club failing to secure a sanction for any event or activity requiring U.S. Figure Skating sanction or approval shall be restricted from hosting events or activities requiring a U.S. Figure Skating sanction or approval for a period of time not to exceed one year.

**SR 8.03** Any eligible skater who accepts a gift in violation of the provisions of SR 7.00 shall be restricted from participating in events or activities requiring a sanction or contract for a period of time not to exceed one year.

**SR 8.04** Any eligible person who violates a U.S. Figure Skating sanction or eligibility rule is subject to the loss of eligibility or other disciplinary action. However, unless such person voluntarily relinquishes their eligibility, such person may not be declared ineligible or have their eligibility suspended without first being accorded fair notice and an opportunity for a hearing, should one be requested, in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating Grievance Committee and Ethics Committee Rules and Procedures. No discipline or other action affecting eligibility shall be taken under this provision if to do so would be a violation of the Sports Act or Article IX of the USOC Bylaws.

**SR 8.05** No eligible U.S. Figure Skating athlete, nor any U.S. Figure Skating coach or official, may be declared ineligible to participate in any U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned competition, or other competitions in which his or her rights have been accorded protection under the Sports Act, without first being provided fair notice and an opportunity for a hearing, should one be requested, in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating Grievance Committee and Ethics Committee Rules and Procedures.

**SR 8.06** Subject to the requirements of the Sports Act, the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee or the president shall have the right to order the issuance of further sanctions or the approval of contracts be refused to any eligible skater who has been charged with violation of the Sanctions and Eligibility Rules, and the order of refusal shall remain in effect until the questionable action has been satisfactorily explained or acted upon by the appropriate authority.

## **SR 9.00 Assessment Fees and Financial Reports**

**SR 9.01** Assessment fees are required for sanctioned carnivals and exhibitions when the event(s) is being sponsored or cosponsored by a promoter (for a profit or nonprofit organization), a nonmember club or a charity, and when the event is one of unusual or national prominence. The sponsor must pay the assessment fee.

A. The assessment fee is:

1. Two and one-half percent if gross receipts or donation to member club is \$500–\$5,000;
2. Five percent if gross receipts or donation to member club is more than \$5000 but not more than \$100,000;
3. Seven and one-half percent if gross receipts or donation to member club exceeds \$100,000.

B. The executive director of U.S. Figure Skating will have the right to negotiate additional fees to promoters that will benefit either the Memorial Fund or U.S. Figure Skating.

C. Assessment fees are required for carnivals and exhibitions when it is for the benefit of the Memorial Fund. Seventy percent of the net profits will be donated to the general fund of the Memorial Fund.

D. For any sanctioned event that requires an assessment fee, the Financial Report of Sanctioned Performance must be filed with U.S. Figure Skating headquarters within 60 days following the event. The assessment fee is to be remitted by check or money order payable to U.S. Figure Skating together with the financial report.

E. Failure to file the report or pay the assessment fee within 60 days shall result in a penalty fee of \$25 and the withholding of further sanctions from the delinquent member club during the period of its continuing default. Should such delinquency persist beyond 120 days from the date of the event, disciplinary action may be taken against the delinquent club, pursuant to SR 8.05 and Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**SR 9.02** Assessment fees are not required for:

- A. Sanctioned carnivals, exhibitions, appearances and entertainment hosted by a member club provided that the net profits in full are used in the promotion of figure skating for its club members and/or for the benefit of a charity;
- B. Exhibitions that are a minor part of the entertainment event even though admission is charged (e.g. intermission at hockey games);
- C. Exhibitions and appearances of eligible skaters held in Canada.

## Selections

### **SCR 1.00 Authority**

**SCR 1.01** The Selections Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SCR 2.00 Organization and Responsibility**

**SCR 2.01** The committee will consist of the chair, the chairs of Competitions, International and Judges Committees, the three vice presidents, the ISU representative and other members as the president may appoint. In no event will the number of athletes on the committee be fewer than 20 percent of the committee's total membership, except no athlete competing in the current season or who competed during the immediate prior season will be eligible to serve on the committee during the current season.

**SCR 2.02** The Selections Committee is responsible for:

- A. Selecting officials, judges and support staff to serve at all designated international competitions and ISU Championships;
- B. Selecting officials, judges and support personnel (accountants, announcers, ice technicians and music coordinators) to serve at all U.S. Championships as defined in rule 1022 (A)-(D).

### **SCR 3.00 Responsibility – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

**SCR 3.01** The Selections Committee will, if possible, meet in person annually at the time and place of the meeting of the Governing Council to select (or recommend as required) the officials to serve at the competitions to be held during the following season as specified in rules SCR 3.03 through 3.05.

**SCR 3.02** Selections may be made as necessary by a majority vote of the committee by use of email balloting.

**SCR 3.03** Olympic Winter Games:

- A. The committee will select judges from those currently listed by the ISU in championship (ISU) classification. The committee will also recommend the team managers and other officials who are considered part of the team. Names will be submitted as required by the ISU and the USOC.

**SCR 3.04** International Competitions and ISU Championships (singles, pairs, ice dance and synchronized skating):

- A. The committee will select judges, team leaders and other officials in accordance with the regulations of the ISU. Names will be submitted as required by the ISU and the ISU member hosting the competition or championship.

**SCR 3.05** U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships:

- A. The Competitions Committee chair, in conjunction with the chief referee, will set the maximum number of officials that can be selected, within that maximum number, the Selections Committee will select judges/officials to officiate at these championships after giving due consideration to the needs of the competition, the desirability of geographical representation, the financial limitations of the event and other relevant criteria.
- B. The chief referee will be selected from the official list of national referees.
- C. Dance referees, if necessary, will be selected from the official list of national dance referees or be an ISU championship dance judge who is an ISU championship dance referee, an international dance referee or a candidate for international dance referee.
- D. Assistant referees will be selected from the official list of national referees or be an ISU championship judge who is an ISU championship referee, an international referee or a candidate for international referee. An assistant referee may act as the referee of an event under the supervision of the chief referee.
- E. The chief accountant will be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- F. All officials must meet the applicable requirements specified in rules 2100-2134.

## Singles

### **SICR 1.00 Authority**

**SICR 1.01** The Singles Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SICR 1.50 Responsibility**

**SICR 1.51** The Singles Committee is responsible for:

- A. The composition, conduct and manner of performance of all singles tests;
- B. The passing marks and judging standards for singles tests;
- C. All matters relating to singles in competitions not otherwise delegated to the Competitions Committee.

### **SICR 2.00 Organization**

**SICR 2.01** The Singles Committee shall consist of the chair and such other members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**SICR 2.02** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation among the Pairs, Singles, Judges and Competition Committees, the chair of each committee shall be an ex-officio member of the other.

- A. The national vice chair for Singles Development on the Athlete Development Committee will be an ex-officio member.

## **Special Olympics / Therapeutic Skating**

### **SOCR 1.00 Authority**

**SOCR 1.01** The Special Olympics/Therapeutic Skating Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SOCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**SOCR 2.01** It will be the responsibility of the Special Olympics/Therapeutic Skating Committee to:

- A. Develop rules and regulations and suitable programs in accordance with Special Olympics rules;
- B. Work in conjunction with Special Olympics, Inc., to encourage and promote figure skating within the Special Olympics concept.
- C. Develop therapeutic skating programs and educational materials, and disseminate information on therapeutic skating.

## **Sports Sciences and Medicine**

### **SMCR 1.00 Authority**

**SMCR 1.01** The Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SMCR 2.00 Organization**

**SMCR 2.01** The committee is organized into a Medical Services Subcommittee, a Research and Education Subcommittee and a High Performance Subcommittee.

- A. The Medical Services Subcommittee is responsible for team coverage recommendations, outreach and education at multiple levels, ensuring applicability of research as it relates to figure skating, doping control and medical oversight for championships and other competitions.
- B. The Research and Education Subcommittee is responsible for setting research agendas, soliciting research proposals, assisting with proposal development and funding, ensuring definable and practicable outcomes of research and disseminating resulting information.
- C. The High Performance Subcommittee is responsible for athlete performance improvement through training in strength and conditioning, psychology, physiology, nutrition and biomechanics.

### **SMCR 3.00 Mission and Responsibility**

**SMCR 3.01** To collect, develop and adapt scientific, clinical and athlete training information for the benefit of figure skaters and the sport of figure skating and to provide clinical and educational support to athlete development.

**SMCR 3.02** To provide or ensure adequate clinical support for U.S. Figure Skating championships and other U.S. Figure Skating sponsored skating events.

**SMCR 3.03** To carry out obligations and manage responsibilities with respect to USOC and ISU medical requirements.

**SMCR 3.04** To disseminate sports science information throughout the figure skating community.

**SMCR 3.05** To facilitate access for skaters, coaches, rink managers and others to well-qualified professional services in sports science, sports medicine and related clinical and educational fields.

**SMCR 3.06** To guide national programs with special clinical content.

## **State Games**

### **SGCR 1.00 Authority**

**SGCR 1.01** The State Games Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SGCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**SGCR 2.01** The State Games Committee shall:

- A. Encourage and promote the participation of figure skating in the individual State Games Programs and in those State Games supported and recognized by the United States Olympic Committee;
- B. Assist in the selection of judges for the State Games with the chairs of the various State Games Committees making recommendations to the appropriate regional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;
- C. Encourage and promote recognition of U.S. Figure Skating as the sanctioning body for figure skating in the United States with State Games organizers, the National Congress of State Games and other bodies;
- D. Provide direction and support regarding specific criteria relating to figure skating to State Games organizers to assist in their recognition of sanctioning and other related rules, including eligibility requirements;
- E. Monitor and supervise those activities detailed in SGCR 2.01 (D) through individual state liaisons appointed from the committee by the chair;
- F. Develop and implement plans and procedures to refine participation requirements for State Games to encourage further involvement of figure skating;
- G. Work in conjunction with the United States Olympic Committee staff liaison for State Games in support of the USOC policies.

### **SGCR 3.00 General**

**SGCR 3.01** Eligible State Games are defined as those games recognized as State Games by the U.S. Olympic Committee and whose host state State Games Organization is a member in good standing with the National Congress of State Games.

**SGCR 3.02** State Games figure skating competitions not abiding by the State Games Committee Rules will not be sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating as a legitimate State Games competition but, if qualified, may be sanctioned as a nonqualifying competition.

**SGCR 3.03** All U.S. Figure Skating competition rules apply to State Games competitions except as specifically and otherwise stated in the State Games rules (SGCR 1.00 through 8.00) or as may be specifically exempted or excluded in U.S. Figure Skating competition rules.

### **SGCR 4.00 Sanctions**

**SGCR 4.01** All recognized State Games require a sanction application to be filed by a U.S. Figure Skating member club to the designated State Games sectional vice chair at least 60 days prior to the competition accompanied by the corresponding announcement for the competition. If the State Games requesting the sanction is receiving financial aid from U.S. Figure Skating pursuant to rule SGCR 8.02, the sanction application must also include an agreement entered into between a U.S. Figure Skating host club and the respective State Games organization as well as a list of U.S. Figure Skating officials participating. The sectional vice chair may reject any application for any good and sufficient reason.

**SGCR 4.02** State Games competitions occurring in states not recognized by the National Congress of State Games will not be recognized by U.S. Figure Skating as a State Games competition. Such non-recognized State Games competitions must request a sanction as a standard nonqualifying competition, club competition or special competition as described in rules 3000, 3200 or 3301. A current list of State Games recognized by the National Congress of State Games shall be maintained and available from the national chair, the sectional vice chair or sanction officer of the State Games Committee. The list will be updated following the annual fall meeting of the National Congress of State Games.

### **SGCR 5.00 Officials**

**SGCR 5.01** Officials for all events of the competition must be qualified U.S. Figure Skating officials chosen from U.S. Figure Skating official lists, except that Basic Skills events may be judged by any qualified eligible or ineligible person who is a U.S. Figure Skating member and/or Basic Skills member and is 16 years of age or older.

### **SGCR 6.00 Eligibility to Compete**

**SGCR 6.01** State Games competitions are open to any skater who is a resident of the state hosting the games; a resident of a neighboring state, if the neighboring state is a member of the National Congress of State Games and there is an agreement between both states that allows it; or a resident of a neighboring state that is not a member of the National Congress of State Games if the host state allows it. The skater may be affiliated or unaffiliated with an organization such as U.S. Figure Skating or ISI; however, skaters affiliated with U.S. Figure Skating must be eligible to compete according to U.S. Figure Skating eligibility rules.

**SGCR 6.02** If a skater's residency changes during the calendar year, the skater may participate in the State Games competition of the new state of residency, if eligible in all other respects, provided they have not participated in a State Games of another state during the same calendar year. Synchronized teams are an exception (See SGCR 6.03). Each state may have the option of expanding its eligibility requirements.

**SGCR 6.03** Skaters may participate as a member of a synchronized team in a state other than their resident state if 50 percent or more of the team is comprised of residents of the state hosting the competition. Skaters participating on such a team must limit their State Games synchronized team participation to a single State Games competition in any given calendar year and may not participate in any non-synchronized skating events (e.g. solo events) at the State Games in which they are non-resident. The skater may, however, compete as a member of a synchronized team in the non-resident state and also in solo events in the skater's resident state in the same calendar year.

**SGCR 6.04** An eligible person in skating who is not a member of U.S. Figure Skating may enter the figure skating events of State Games, which are recognized by the USOC and sanctioned by U.S. Figure Skating, if otherwise eligible to do so. Entrants in figure skating events of State Games are not subject to rule 3045. If only one competitor is entered in an event, the event may be held.

### **SGCR 7.00 Conduct of Competitions**

**SGCR 7.01** Specific rules for individual State Games figure skating competitions will be designed cooperatively by the State Games Committee chair and respective sectional vice chair, the club hosting the competition and the State Games organization in the respective state.

**SGCR 7.02** The proposed competition announcement must be reviewed by the sectional vice chair of State Games and the chief referee of the competition prior to publication. The announcement must be consistent with rule 3020.

### **SGCR 8.00 Expenses and Reports**

**SGCR 8.01** The expenses of any State Games competition such as advertising, program, prizes, expenses of judges, referees and accountants and all other expenses shall be met by the state hosting the competition in accordance with the agreement entered into between the host club and the respective State Games organization.

**SGCR 8.02** U.S. Figure Skating financial assistance may be provided to State Games competitions to help defray official's expenses on a case-by-case basis. Assistance will be at the discretion of the U.S. Figure Skating national chair of State Games.

No financial assistance will be provided prior to the timely submission of a complete financial statement detailing the income and expenses for the event.

**SGCR 8.03** Within 50 days of the last day of competition, a summary report of the competition and, if U.S. Figure Skating financial assistance was provided, a financial statement must be filed with the national chair of State Games, the appropriate sectional vice chair of State Games and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. Failure to submit final reports and financial statements may result in the denial of a sanction the following year and any agreed upon assistance from the U.S. Figure Skating State Games budget.

## **Strategic Planning**

### **SPCR 1.00 Authority**

**SPCR 1.01** The Strategic Planning Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **SPCR 2.00 Responsibility**

**SPCR 2.01** The Strategic Planning Committee shall develop a workable plan to ensure the future and stability of U.S. Figure Skating in all areas of its involvement.

**SPCR 2.02** The Strategic Planning Committee shall gather information and assimilate ideas and concepts regarding the future of the association to develop and maintain a plan to assure that U.S. Figure Skating will continue to execute its charter effectively and efficiently in the future.

**SPCR 2.03** The plan and/or any amendments will be submitted annually for adoption by the Board of Directors.

**SPCR 2.04** The submission will include the procedures and financial concepts necessary for consideration, adoption and implementation into operation.

## **Synchronized Skating**

### **STSCR 1.00 Authority**

**STSCR 1.01** The Synchronized Skating Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **STSCR 1.50 Responsibility**

**STSCR 1.51** The Synchronized Skating Committee is responsible for:

- A. The composition, conduct and manner of performance of all synchronized skating events;
- B. The marks and judging standards for synchronized skating;
- C. All matters relating to synchronized skating in competitions not otherwise delegated to the Competitions Committee.

### **STSCR 2.00 Organization**

**STSCR 2.01** The Synchronized Skating Committee shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section and such other committee members as are appointed in accordance with Article XVIII of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**STSCR 2.02** The members of the committee shall be divided according to the section in which each resides and shall report to the chair or sectional vice chair as directed by the chair.

**STSCR 2.03** In order to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between the Synchronized Skating, Competitions and Judges Committees in matters of mutual interest to them, the chairs of the Competitions and Judges Committees shall be ex-officio members of the Synchronized Skating Committee. In turn, the chair of the Synchronized Skating Committee shall be an ex-officio member of the Competitions and Judges Committees.

- A. The national vice chair for Synchronized Development on the Athlete Development Committee will be an ex-officio member.

### **STSCR 3.00 Functions of Committee Members**

**STSCR 3.01** The sectional vice chairs shall be responsible for the work of the committee within their respective sections, as well as the performance of such other duties or functions that may be specifically assigned to them by these rules or as may be delegated to them from time to time by the chair.

**STSCR 3.02** In order to facilitate the work of the committee, it is the duty of each committee member to participate fully in the policy determinations of the committee as a whole, by discussion, contact with synchronized skaters, correspondence and voting.

## **Technical Panel**

### **TPCR 1.00 Authority**

**TPCR 1.01** The Technical Panel Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

### **TPCR 2.00 Organization**

**TPCR 2.01** The Technical Panel Committee will consist of a chair and vice chairs as outlined below, plus additional members as necessary to conduct the business of the committee:

- A. A sectional vice chair from each section;

- B. A vice chair to oversee synchronized skating;
- C. A national vice chair of Technical Panel Rules;
  - 1. Reporting to the national vice chair are vice chairs for each discipline (singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating).
- D. A national vice chair of Technical Panel Education;
  - 1. The national vice chair of Technical Panel Education will be responsible for the development of educational standards and promotional exam standards for Technical Panel Seminars.
  - 2. Reporting to the national vice chair are five vice chairs: one for each discipline (singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating) and one or two for data operators (for singles/pairs/dance and synchronized skating).

### **TPCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**TPCR 3.01** It shall be the responsibility of the Technical Panel Committee to:

- A. Establish minimum standards and qualifications to serve as a technical panel official (technical specialists, assistant technical specialists, technical controllers, data operators, video replay operators) for sanctioned competitions in all skating disciplines conducted by U.S. Figure Skating under the international judging system (IJS).
- B. Establish and administer conflict of interest regulations governing service of technical panel officials in sanctioned competition events conducted by U.S. Figure Skating under the IJS.
- C. Develop training and certification procedures to prepare and test prospective technical panel officials and to promote certified technical panel officials.
- D. Conduct training seminars with top faculty from the highest levels of certification in the disciplines being trained.
- E. Distribute information on applicable ISU and U.S. Figure Skating rule changes and clarifications to certified technical panel officials.
- F. Submit to the Selections Committee, for approval, the proposed list of technical officials for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships. Submit to the Competitions Committee the names of the technical officials recommended for assignment to the regional and sectional championships.
- G. In accordance with the schedule of events prepared by the chief referee of each competition, prepare the recommended technical panel assignments for all events at the qualifying competitions and submit the recommended assignments to the chief referees of these competitions. Work together with the chief referee to address any concerns the chief referee may have with respect to the assignments.

**TPCR 3.02** Individuals nominated by U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with IJOCR 3.04 and certified by the ISU as technical panel officials may be certified as national technical panel officials of U.S. Figure Skating.

### **TPCR 4.00 Eligibility and Qualifications**

**TPCR 4.01** Technical controller qualifications

- A. National singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating technical controller: must be a U.S. Figure Skating judge or referee of the rank of national or above (ISU or international) in the discipline in which they serve as a technical controller.
- B. Sectional singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating technical controller: must be a U.S. Figure Skating judge or referee of the rank of sectional or above in the discipline in which they serve as a technical controller.
- C. Regional singles technical controller: must be a U.S. Figure Skating judge of the rank of regional competition or above in the discipline in which they serve as a technical controller.
- D. Nonqualifying singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating technical controller: must be a U.S. Figure Skating judge of the rank of regional competition level or above in the discipline in which the judge serves as technical controller.
- E. Must be at least 21 years of age.
- F. Must have the highest technical knowledge of the skating discipline in which they serve as technical controller.
- G. Must be trained and certified to act as a technical controller by the ISU or by the Technical Panel Committee of U.S. Figure Skating.
- H. Must be able to take directions and work well in a team environment.
- I. Must be free from conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in the event in which they function as a technical controller.
- J. Must adhere to the ethics and conflict of interest policies established by the Technical Panel Committee in order to serve in any event.

**TPCR 4.02** Technical specialist and assistant technical specialist qualifications:

- A. Sectional and national singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating technical specialist must be either:
  - 1. A former senior, junior or novice competitor in the discipline in which they serve as a technical specialist at one of the following competitions:
    - a. U.S. Figure Skating Championships (singles, pairs, dance);
    - b. U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships (synchronized skating);
    - c. an equivalent championship conducted by an ISU member.
  - 2. The coach/coaches responsible for 50 percent or more of such competitor's training described in (1) above;
  - 3. A national level judge in the discipline in which they serve;
  - 4. An individual identified as possessing the qualifications listed in TPCR 4.02 (B) below, promoted in accordance with the procedures established by the Technical Panel Committee.

- B. Regional singles technical specialist must be either:
  - 1. A former senior, junior or novice competitor in the discipline in which they serve at a sectional championship that qualifies competitors to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
  - 2. The coach/coaches responsible for 50 percent or more of such competitor's training described in (1) above;
  - 3. A sectional-level competition judge in the discipline in which they serve;
  - 4. An individual identified as possessing the qualifications listed in TPCR 4.02 (C) below, promoted in accordance with the procedures established by the Technical Panel Committee.
- C. Nonqualifying singles, pairs, dance and synchronized skating technical specialist must be either:
  - 1. A former senior or junior competitor at a sectional championship in the discipline in which they serve or, for singles only, a former senior competitor at a regional championship in a singles event;
  - 2. The coach/coaches responsible for 50 percent or more of three such competitors' training described in (1) above;
  - 3. A sectional-level competition judge in the discipline in which they serve.
- D. Must be at least 21 years of age.
- E. If serving in a qualifying competition:
  - 1. Must be retired as an active competitor for at least one year if serving in a singles event;
  - 2. Must be retired as an active competitor for at least one year if serving in a pairs or ice dance event, except in extraordinary circumstances and subject to the approval of the Technical Panel Committee chair, the Competitions Committee chair and the Technical Group coordinator;
  - 3. Must be retired as an active competitor for at least one year from the level in which the specialist is serving, if serving in a synchronized skating event.
- F. Must have the highest technical knowledge of the skating discipline in which they serve as a technical specialist.
- G. Must be trained and certified to act as a technical specialist by the ISU or by the Technical Panel Committee of U.S. Figure Skating.
- H. Must be able to take directions and work well in a team environment.
- I. Must be free from conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in the event in which they function as a technical specialist.
- J. Must adhere to the ethics and conflict of interest policies established by the Technical Panel Committee in order to serve in any event.

**TPCR 4.03** Data operator qualifications:

- A. Must have the highest technical knowledge of the skating discipline in which they serve as a data operator.
- B. Must be at least 21 years of age.
- C. Must be retired as an active competitor if serving in a qualifying event.
- D. Must have good computer skills and be familiar with the data entries corresponding to the called elements.
- E. Must be trained and certified to act as a data operator by the ISU or by the Technical Panel Committee of U.S. Figure Skating if serving in a qualifying event.
- F. Must be able to take directions and work well in a team environment.
- G. Must be free from conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in the event in which they function as a data operator.
- H. Must adhere to the ethics and conflict of interest policies established by the Technical Panel Committee in order to serve in any event.

**TPCR 4.04** Video replay operator (for events using video replay) qualifications:

- A. Must have a high degree of technical knowledge of the skating discipline in which serving as video replay operator.
- B. Must be at least 21 years of age if serving in a qualifying event (at least 18 years of age for all other events).
- C. Must be retired as an active competitor if serving in a qualifying event.
- D. Must have good computer skills and be very familiar with the skating elements of the skating discipline in which they serve as a video replay operator.
- E. Must be trained and certified to act as a technical controller, technical specialist, data operator or video replay operator by the ISU or by the Technical Panel Committee of U.S. Figure Skating if serving in a qualifying event.
- F. Must be able to take directions and work well in a team environment.
- G. Must be free from conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in the event in which they function as a video replay operator.
- H. Must adhere to the ethics and conflict of interest policies established by the Technical Panel Committee in order to serve in any event.
- I. In the event the chief referee determines that there is a need for additional video operators at a competition (regional and nonqualifying), a short training session will be conducted on site. The training will be assigned to a certified video operator. Upon successful completion, the candidate will be approved to act as a video operator only at the specified competition. The candidate may apply to the Technical Panel Committee for official certification as a video operator following the competition.

## **TPCR 5.00 Appointment Process**

**TPCR 5.01** National technical specialists, national technical controllers and national data operators may be appointed by the Board of Directors at any in-person meeting upon presentation of the candidate's name, recommendation and record by the chair of the Technical Panel Committee.

**TPCR 5.02** Recommendations for promotion to national technical specialists, national data operators and national technical controllers should include:

- A. A summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e. experience, temperament, competitions attended, U.S. Figure Skating number, etc.);
- B. Documentation of successful completion of the U.S. Figure Skating certification process.

**TPCR 5.03** Applications to test for appointment as a technical specialist, technical controller or data operator should be sent to the person designated under the guidelines for promotion established by the Technical Panel Committee.

**TPCR 5.04** The chair will notify the applicant of the decision of the Technical Panel Committee, and that of the Board of Directors relative to national appointments.

**TPCR 5.05** If the decision constitutes appointment, the date of the notification will be the effective date of the appointment, and notification will be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters for recording.

## **TPCR 6.00 Inactive Status**

**TPCR 6.01** A technical panel official who has not met the minimum activity requirements established by the Technical Panel Committee will be deemed to have resigned their appointment(s) as a technical panel official and will be removed from the list of technical panel officials accordingly.

**TPCR 6.02** Inactive status for a one-year period may be granted by the appropriate sectional vice chair for the Technical Panel Committee upon written request by a technical panel official. Such inactive status may be extended for one year, if requested, but inactive status may not exceed two years.

**TPCR 6.03** During the period of inactive status a technical panel official will remain on file at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters as an inactive technical panel official and will receive all communications directed to technical panel officials. A technical panel official is not eligible to serve as a technical panel official at competitions while registered with inactive status.

**TPCR 6.04** Upon written request of an inactive technical panel official for reinstatement to active status, an official must attend and pass a test at a National Technical Panel Seminar or a continuing education school approved by the chair for reinstatement purposes.

**TPCR 6.05** If an inactive technical panel official does not request reinstatement to active status after two years, said official will be deemed to have resigned their appointment(s) as a technical panel official and will be removed from the list of technical panel officials accordingly.

## **TPCR 6.10 Retirement or Resignation**

**TPCR 6.11** Technical panel officials in good standing who have served a minimum of 10 years at any level and who wish to retire voluntarily from all of their appointments will be awarded a certificate as Emeritus Technical Panel Official U.S. Figure Skating. The request for this status must be made in writing to the appropriate sectional vice chair on the Technical Panel Committee. This is honorific only and carries no right to officiate any competition.

**TPCR 6.12** National technical panel officials desiring to resign some or all of their technical panel appointments must submit a written notice to the chair of the Technical Panel Committee to that effect. The chair will accept the resignation and report such action to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing meeting. If the official has resigned all appointments, the official's name will be removed from the official list of technical panelists at the meeting unless other action is directed by the Board of Directors.

**TPCR 6.13** ISU and international technical panel officials desiring to resign ISU appointments must submit a similar notice of resignation to the chair of the Technical Panel Committee and the chair of the International Judges and Officials Committee. After consideration by the International Judges and Officials Committee and the report of their recommendations by the chair to the Board of Directors for approval, the official will be notified of the action taken. As directed by the chair, headquarters will notify the ISU for appropriate action by that body.

**TPCR 6.14** All other technical panel officials desiring to resign their appointments must submit a written notice to that effect and the reasons for resigning to the appropriate sectional vice chair on the Technical Panel Committee. The vice chair will accept the resignation and notify U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to remove the official's name from the official list of technical panelists.

## **TPCR 6.20 Honorary National Technical Panel Officials**

**TPCR 6.21** Honorary national technical panel officials are appointed by the Board of Directors from among those national singles, national pairs, national dance and national synchronized skating technical specialists and technical controllers; and national singles/pairs/dance and national synchronized skating data operators who resign as per rule TPCR 6.12.

**A.** Recommendations for such appointments are made by the chair of the Technical Panel Committee and supported by such information from the appropriate sectional vice chair or national vice chair of synchronized skating as may be deemed necessary by the chair.

**B.** Certificates will be awarded to persons appointed.

**C.** Technical panel officials in the honorary classification are eligible to return to an appropriate active classification per rule TPCR 6.04 should the reasons for their inactivity cease to exist.

## **TPCR 7.00 Formal Complaints Against Technical Panel Officials**

### **TPCR 7.01 Subcommittee to Hear Complaints:**

- A. In the case of complaints against a technical panel official, a subcommittee will be appointed by the chair of the Technical Panel Committee and will consist of:
  1. The vice president from the official's section;
  2. The sectional vice chair of the Technical Panel Committee from the official's section;
  3. The vice chair of the Technical Panel Committee in the appropriate discipline;
  4. The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee from the official's section;
  5. Athlete representative(s) who are athletes as defined in Article XXI, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws to comprise at least 20 percent of the subcommittee, appointed jointly by the chairs of the Technical Panel and Athletes Advisory Committees; and
  6. Such other members as the chair deems appropriate, not to exceed 10 members.
- B. Complaints must be made in writing to one of the persons identified in rule 1505 (A).
- C. Complaints are limited to repeated serious error by a technical panel official, repeated inconsistency in temperament, a pattern indicating a lack of mental or physical ability to perform effectively and reliably as a technical panel official, actions unbecoming a technical panel official or ineligibility under other U.S. Figure Skating rules.
- D. Complaints must be filed within 60 days of the incident and disposed of no later than 60 days after the meeting of the subcommittee following the complaint.
- E. Technical panel officials must be given a copy of the complaint and an opportunity to answer; and the opinion of the technical panel official's sectional vice chair must be heard.

**TPCR 7.02** After review of the complaint, the subcommittee will vote whether to absolve the technical panel official of the complaint or whether corrective action is necessary. If the majority vote is that corrective action is necessary, the subcommittee will consider whether a program of counseling and retraining will sufficiently address the complaint. The subcommittee will only vote to reprimand, demote, suspend or remove a technical panel official — or, in the case of national-level officials, recommend that the Board of Directors reprimand, demote, suspend or remove an official — where the subcommittee has deemed by majority vote that a program of counseling and retraining is not sufficient corrective action or where counseling and retraining has been identified, but the technical panel official in question has failed to complete the counseling and retraining program in a timely manner.

**TPCR 7.03** In addition, to the extent the complaint involves an alleged ethical violation, the subcommittee will refer the complaint to the chair of the Ethics Committee for review and determination as to whether a disciplinary proceeding should be initiated per Article XXV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**TPCR 7.04** Dispositions must be in writing and furnished to the technical panel official, the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair and appropriate vice chair(s) of the Technical Panel Committee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**TPCR 7.05** The official may appeal the disposition of the subcommittee, within 10 days of the date of the determination, by filing a grievance using the procedure set forth in Article XXV, Section 3 (A), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and rule GCR 3.00. The Grievance Committee Rules (GCR 3.00 through GCR 9.00) will apply to an appeal of the subcommittee's disposition.

**TPCR 7.06** Confidentiality concerning the subject matter of a complaint and the parties involved must be maintained by all parties and participants until the process is finalized.

**TPCR 7.07** A technical panel official demoted, suspended or removed in accordance with TPCR 7.00 may apply for reinstatement to their former or to a lower classification through the chair of the Technical Panel Committee only after the expiration of one year from the effective date of demotion, suspension or removal. Upon receipt of such application, the chair of the Technical Panel Committee will consult with the subcommittee to determine whether reinstatement is appropriate. Action on the application by the subcommittee will be by majority vote. Upon action by the subcommittee, the chair will so notify the official. Copies of notices will be sent to the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator, the chair and appropriate vice chair of the Technical Panel Committee, the members of the subcommittee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters, and, in the event of favorable action by the subcommittee, the date thereof will constitute the effective date of reinstatement.

**TPCR 7.08** The fact that a technical panel official has voluntarily failed to comply with the minimum requirements set forth in TPCR 6.00 during the specified term will be deemed reason for the sectional vice chair to remove such technical panel official from the official lists of technical panel officials.

## **Tests**

### **TR 1.00 Authority, Organization and Responsibility**

**TR 1.01** The Tests Committee is a permanent committee appointed by the president pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**TR 1.02** The Tests Committee shall consist of the chair and such other vice chairs and members as necessary to carry out the work of the committee.

- A. The chair of the Tests Committee shall be an ex-officio member of the Dance, Judges, Pairs, Singles and Synchronized Skating Committees, and the chairs of these committees shall be ex-officio members of the Tests Committee.

**TR 1.03** Members of the Tests Committee shall prepare timely answers to all ballots, work with the chair on specific tasks and projects and report to the chair any issues of concern. In addition, vice chairs shall be responsible for the duties and functions assigned to them by the chair.

**TR 1.04** The Tests Committee is responsible for:

- A. The administration of the test rules;
- B. The testing procedures and the conduct of all tests;
- C. The determination of U.S. Figure Skating test fees to be charged;
- D. All other matters common to tests not specifically delegated to the Dance, Pairs, Singles and Judges Committees.
- E. The maintenance of test records by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and the awarding of test certificates and emblems.
- F. The review of issues of rule violations that occur as a result of testing and the determination of appropriate action.

### **Theatrical Skating**

#### **TSCR 1.00 Authority**

**TSCR 1.01** The Theatrical Skating Committee is a permanent committee pursuant to Article XVI, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

#### **TSCR 2.00 Organization**

**TSCR 2.01** The Theatrical Skating Committee consists of a chair and the following members:

- A. National vice chair of Theatre On Ice
- B. National vice chair of showcase/artistic skating
- C. Three sectional vice chairs (one from each section)
- D. Two judge members
- E. Three athlete representatives
- F. Two coach representatives
- G. Up to four additional members
- H. Program Development Committee chair (ex-officio member)
- I. Competitions Committee chair (ex-officio member)
- J. Judges Committee chair (ex-officio member)

#### **TSCR 3.00 Responsibility**

**TSCR 3.01** The Theatrical Skating Committee is responsible for:

- A. Creating objectives and program options to foster the growth, development and long-term success of artistic skating, Theatre On Ice and showcase/artistic athletes;
- B. The composition, conduct and manner of performance of all theatrical skating events;
- C. The marks and judging standards for theatrical skating; and
- D. All matters related to theatrical skating in competition not otherwise delegated to the Competitions Committee.

### **Trophies and Medals**

#### **TMR 1.00 New Trophies**

**TMR 1.01** *National, sectional and regional trophies.* Applications for presentation of new trophies shall be made to the chair of the Competitions Committee before the trophy is purchased, and that committee shall make a report and recommendation to the Board of Directors, which shall act on the application.

**TMR 1.02** The deed of gift governing national, sectional and regional trophies shall be the standard deed of gift approved by the association. A lump sum payment of \$500 shall be made at the time of donation to cover future engraving and repairs and maintenance of donated trophies.

**TMR 1.03** All national trophies shall be of value and size appropriate to the event. National, sectional and regional trophies may be of silver-plated copper or silver-plated nickel silver.

**TMR 1.04** Trophies may be accepted by U.S. Figure Skating which are presented with the stipulation that they be established in honor of living persons.

**TMR 1.05** Trophies accepted by U.S. Figure Skating for singles, pairs, synchronized teams or ice dance couples may only be awarded based on the results of actual judging under the official rules governing the event.

**TMR 1.06** All trophies accepted by U.S. Figure Skating must have either a base or stand with adequate surface or surfaces for the attachment of plates or the donation of an additional plaque with plates. These plates will be engraved with the names and dates of winners, and the trophy shall be engraved with the name of the competition, the purpose of the trophy and the donor's or donors' names.

**TMR 1.07** Only one trophy is to be presented in the case of all new trophies presented to U.S. Figure Skating for pairs, dance and synchronized skating competitions.

**TMR 1.08** An 8 x 10 inch photograph of the trophy must be furnished by the donor with each new trophy accepted by U.S. Figure Skating.

**TMR 1.09** Upon approval of the application and acceptance of a new trophy by the Board of Directors, the donor shall comply with all the conditions stipulated in these rules and shall send the new trophy to U.S. Figure Skating.

#### **TMR 2.00 Acceptance of Trophies**

**TMR 2.01** National, sectional and regional trophies are under the jurisdiction of U.S. Figure Skating and under the supervision of the Competitions Committee chair.

**TMR 2.02** At any time after the date of acceptance by deed of gift of a new trophy, U.S. Figure Skating may, at its option, withdraw the trophy. The trophy shall be retained as the property of U.S. Figure Skating.

**TMR 3.00 National, Sectional, Regional Trophies and Special Pins**

**TMR 3.01** All national, sectional and regional trophies shall remain in the possession of U.S. Figure Skating.

**TMR 3.02** A U.S. Figure Skating trophy shall be awarded to all national, sectional and regional winners listed in rule 2052 and to the members of the winning teams of national and sectional synchronized skating championships for permanent possession. Where a permanent trophy currently exists, U.S. Figure Skating trophy shall be representative of that trophy, except that in the case of the winners of the junior dance event at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Figure Skating trophy shall be the Hartshorne Skate Pins, as dictated in TMR 3.04.

**TMR 3.03** *Radix Skate Pins.* Mr. Harry E. Radix of Chicago was a past president of the Chicago Figure Skating Club and a long-time member of the Executive Committee. At the time of his death in 1965, he was an honorary member of U.S. Figure Skating. In recognizing achievement in sport, it was the belief of Mr. Radix that a winner should receive recognition in the form of a memento for permanent retention. As a result, he created and presented during his lifetime gold skate pins to the place winners of the major championships in figure skating. Before his death, he established a trust fund in his will for the use and benefit of the Memorial Fund, the income of which is used to continue the award of the Radix Skate Pins in perpetuity. Each of the following will be awarded a Radix Skate Pin made available for distribution by the Memorial Fund Committee:

- A. The winners of the gold, silver and bronze medals in all events of the World Championships;
- B. The winners of the gold, silver and bronze medals in the ladies, men's, pairs and ice dance figure skating events of the Olympic Winter Games;
- C. The winners of the gold, silver, bronze and pewter medals in the novice, junior and senior divisions at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships; and
- D. The winners of the Midwestern junior dance championship.

**TMR 3.04** *Hartshorne Skate Pins.* Each of the winners of the gold medal in the junior dance championship of the United States is awarded a Hartshorne Skate Pin.

**TMR 4.00 Medals**

**TMR 4.01** U.S. Figure Skating shall provide medals for all events that are required to be held at the sectional and regional championships.

**TMR 4.02** No later than 30 days before a qualifying competition, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall ship, to the trophy and medal chair of the competition (or other appropriate person), an inventory of medals sufficient for the competition. Any unused medals shall be returned to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters in original condition for credit promptly after the competition, or the club shall be subject to a monetary fine.

**TMR 4.03** In all qualifying competitions, medals shall be awarded to competitors placing first, second, third and fourth in the final round of required events. The method of presentation of trophies and medals at all qualifying competitions for required events is defined in the awards protocol and must be observed by the LOC.

- A. Medals shall be awarded to first, second, third and fourth place skaters/teams only for final placements of required events.
- B. Medals, smaller than those awarded for the final rounds, shall be provided for those placing first, second, third and fourth in the qualifying rounds for required events.
- C. Medals for events which are not required by rule shall be the responsibility of the host club.
- D. In the case of ties, duplicate medals for the place for which the competitors are tied shall be awarded, and the permanent trophy, if any, shall carry the names of all tied competitors.

**TMR 4.04** U.S. Figure Skating Championships — for all championship of the United States events and all junior events: first, 10K gold; second, silver; third, bronze; fourth, an appropriate medal.

**TMR 4.05** The medals for all national junior events and all national novice events shall be of smaller size than those awarded for the singles, pairs and ice dance championships of the United States.

**TMR 4.06** National novice, intermediate and juvenile events: first, gold-filled; second, silver; third, bronze; fourth, an appropriate medal.

**TMR 4.07** National, sectional and regional synchronized skating championships:

- A. For all synchronized skating championship events, medals will be awarded: first, gold-like medals; second, silver-like medals; third, bronze-like medals; fourth, pewter-like medals.
- B. All skaters listed on the team roster shall receive a medal. Coaches will not receive medals.

**TMR 4.08** U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and qualifying events at sectional adult championships: first, gold-like medals; second, silver-like medals; third, bronze-like medals; fourth, an appropriate medal.

**TMR 4.09** Medals are awarded for placement in actual competition only. Medals are not awarded for exhibitions or critiques.

**TMR 5.00 Certificates of Participation**

**TMR 5.01** All competitors may obtain a certificate attesting to the fact that they have competed in a national, sectional or regional championships and will be notified of the availability and location of the certificates.

## **Trophy Listing**

### **U.S. FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

- Championship Men's Champion: George H. Browne Memorial Bowl, donated by The Skating Club of Boston.
- Championship Ladies Champion: Owen Memorial Trophy, donated by F. Ritter Shumway and The Skating Club of Boston in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen.
- Championship Pairs Champions: Henry Wainwright Howe Memorial Trophy, donated by members of the Association.
- Championship Dance Champions: Radix Trophy, donated by Harry E. Radix.
- Junior Men's Champion: Irving Brokaw Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Leonard J. Cushing, Mrs. Richard D. Tucker, and Mrs. James D.P. Bishop.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Tower Trophy, donated by James A. Tower.
- Junior Pairs Champions: Will Sears Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of New York.
- Junior Dance Champions: Hartshorne Trophies and skate pins donated by Harold Hartshorne.
- Novice Men's Champion: Jean-Pierre Brunet Memorial Trophy, donated by Oscar A. Morgan.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Heaton R. Robertson Memorial Trophy, donated by members of the Association.
- Novice Pairs Champions: Bruno M. Jerry Trophy, donated by his family, the Baltimore FSC, and the Skater's Education and Training Fund.
- Novice Dance Champions: Vincent and Eleanor Gumbs Memorial Trophy, donated by The Cantiague Figure Skating Club and the Metropolitan Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: The Inaugural Chair's Trophy, donated by the United States Figure Skating Association.
- Intermediate Men's Champion: The Inaugural Chair's Trophy, donated by anonymous.
- Intermediate Pairs Champions: Yvonne Sherman Tutt and William Thayer Tutt Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.
- Intermediate Dance Champions: Marilyn Goldstein Memorial Trophy, donated by Lainie DeMore and Harry Gleeson.
- Juvenile Boys Champion: Annette Cramer Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.
- Juvenile Girls Champion: The William J. Brennan Memorial Trophy, donated by the New York Regional Council of Figure Skating Clubs.

### **U.S. SYNCHRONIZED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

- Senior Team Champions: Dr. Richard E. Porter Trophy, donated by the Ann Arbor Figure Skating Club and the patrons of the Hockettes Synchronized Skating Team.
- Junior Team Champions: Lee Ann Miele Memorial Trophy, donated by the New England Interclub Council
- Adult Team Champions: Charles W. Philip, Jr. Trophy, donated by the Fabulous Forties of the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

### **U.S. ADULT FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

- Championship Adult Gold Ladies Champion: Trophy donated by the Eastern Adults Club and the Buffalo SC
- Championship Adult Gold Men's Champion: Trophy donated by Dr. Antonio Conte.
- Championship Adult Dance Champions: Dr. Samuel Weinstock Trophy, donated by Wendy Mlinar.
- Championship Masters Ladies Champion: Trophy donated by Rhea Schwartz.
- Championship Masters Men's Champion: Trophy donated by John Richardson.
- Championship Masters Intermediate-Novice Ladies Champion: The Paula Smart Memorial Trophy, donated by the Friends of Paula Smart
- Adult Gold Dance Champions: Skating Club of Westchester Founders Trophy, donated by the Skating Club of Westchester
- Adult Silver Dance Champions: Frank Frey Memorial Trophy, donated by the Centennial Skating Club
- Adult Bronze Dance Champions: Richard D. Stutzke Memorial Trophy, donated by the Friends of Dick Stutzke
- Centennial Dance Champions: Stanley and Sally Urban Trophy, donated by Stanley and Sally Urban

### **SECTIONAL FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

#### **EASTERN SECTION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Roger F. Turner Trophy, donated by the Skating Club of Lake Placid.
- Senior Ladies Champion: The Lake Placid Trophy, donated by the Skating Club of Lake Placid.
- Senior Pairs Champions: Ruth Parkinson Memorial Trophies, donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.
- Senior Dance Champions: C.L. Parker Memorial Trophies, donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.

- Junior Men's Champion: Buddy White Memorial Trophy, donated by the Hershey Figure Skating Club in memory of Charles White, Jr.
- Junior Ladies Champion: David T. Layman, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by The Junior Skating Club of New York.
- Junior Pairs Champions: Howard D. Herbert Memorial Trophies, donated by the Buffalo Skating Club.
- Junior Dance Champions: Eastern Junior Dance Trophies, donated by F. Ritter Shumway.
- Novice Men's Champion: Willie Frick Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Sally Hull Jones.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Trophy donated by the Brooklyn Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Dance Champions: Eastern Novice Dance Trophies, donated by F. Ritter Shumway.
- Intermediate Men's Champion: Joseph E. Byer Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Meek.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: James L. Karrick, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Dance Champions: Jerome Ross Memorial Trophies, donated by the Rye Figure Skating Club.

#### **MIDWESTERN SECTION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Douglas Ramsay Memorial Trophy, donated by the Detroit Skating Club.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Alexander J. Krupy Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Senior Pairs Champions: Walter S. Powell Memorial Trophies, donated by Mrs. Helen Lamb Powell.
- Senior Dance Champions: Danny Ryan Memorial Trophies, donated by the Skating Clubs of the Indianapolis Coliseum.
- Junior Men's Champion: Fred W. Premer Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Benjamin T. Wright.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Raymond Cup donated by Donald Raymond.
- Junior Pairs Champions: Metternich Trophy, donated by B.H. Metternich.
- Junior Dance Champions: Harry E. Radix Memorial Trophies and skate pins, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Men's Champion: Carl W. Chamberlin Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Trophy donated by the Fargo-Moorhead Winter Club.
- Novice Pairs Champions: Nancy Glenn Memorial Trophies, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Dance Champions: Trophy donated by the Rochester Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Men's Champion: Reynold C. Berglund, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Jack Kuppig Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Dance Champions: Robert Nardozza Trophy, donated by the Lone Star Figure Skating Club.

#### **PACIFIC COAST SECTION**

- Senior Ladies Champion: John Johnsen Memorial Trophy, donated by the Puget Sound Inter-Ice Skating Club Association.
- Senior Pairs Champions: Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. L.V. Hickox, in memory of Ray Hadley, Jr., Ila Ray Hadley, William Hickox and Laurie Hickox.
- Senior Dance Champions: Trophies donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.
- Senior Dance (to the winners of the free dance segment of the Senior Dance Championship): Roger Campbell and Dona Lee Carrier Memorial Trophies, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.
- Junior Men's Champion: Howell Janes Memorial Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.
- Junior Ladies Champion: David Guntert Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.
- Junior Pairs Champions: Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. L.V. Hickox in memory of Ray Hadley, Jr., Ila Ray Hadley, William Hickox and Laurie Hickox.
- Junior Dance Champions: Kenneth Bonnickson Memorial Trophies, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.
- Novice Men's Champion: Kenneth L. Brown Trophy donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.
- Novice Dance Champions: Diane Sherblom Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.
- Intermediate Men's Champion: South Bay Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by the South Bay Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: South Bay Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by the South Bay Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Dance Champions: Frank H. Davenport Memorial Trophy, donated by the University Figure Skating Club of Berkeley.

#### **REGIONAL FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

#### **NEW ENGLAND REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Kelley Memorial Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Vincent J. Kelley, in memory of Gregory E. and Nathalie F. Kelley.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Owen Memorial Trophy, donated by Ronna Mae Goldblatt in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen.
- Junior Men's Champion: Bradley R. Lord Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Lord.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Nancy Conway Bagloe Memorial Trophy donated by her friends.
- Novice Men's Champion: Montgomery Wilson Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Sally H. Jones.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Gertrude C. Vinson Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldblatt.

## **NORTH ATLANTIC REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: John L. Kirsch Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. John L. Kirsch, family and friends.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Dr. Stephen Arnold Memorial Trophy, donated by friends of Dr. Stephen Arnold.
- Junior Men's Champion: Donald J. Munz Memorial Trophy, donated by the Clinton Figure Skating Club.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Tamie Oestreicher Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Men's Champion: Bernice Hiltzik Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Lawrence C. Shire, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Cohen.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Gwen Iles Memorial Trophy donated by the Clinton Figure Skating Club.

## **SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION**

- Senior Ladies Champion: Abbot Paige Mills Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Abbot P. Mills and family.
- Junior Ladies Champion: John A. Szimkunas Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. John A. Szimkunas and the Skating Club of Wilmington.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Laura Cassalia Memorial Trophy, donated by the members of the Old York Road Skating Club.

## **EASTERN GREAT LAKES REGION**

- Junior Ladies Champion: Kathryn E. Tenney Memorial Trophy, donated by the Troy Skating Club.
- Intermediate Men's Champion: Sonya Helmer Memorial Trophy, donated by the Flint Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Jane Dubos Memorial Trophy, donated by the Skating Club at Bloomfield Hills.

## **SOUTHWESTERN REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: James Holmquist Memorial Trophy, donated by the Figure Skating Club of Omaha.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Lucille Miller Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chaparral Figure Skating Club.
- Junior Men's Champion: Harold J. Hyden Memorial Trophy donated by the junior members of the Denver Figure Skating Club.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Edi Scholdan Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.
- Novice Men's Champion: Gen. Frank F. Bell Trophy, donated by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Richard F. Mellen Memorial Trophy, donated by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.
- Juvenile Girls' Champion: Sharon and Stephanie Westerfeld Memorial Trophy, donated by the Broadmoor Skating Club.

## **UPPER GREAT LAKES REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Arthur F. Preusch, Sr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Braemar-City of Lakes Figure Skating Club.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Charles A. McCarthy Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Junior Men's Champion: Harry N. Keighley Memorial Trophy, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the South Side Ice Club of Chicago.

## **CENTRAL PACIFIC REGION**

- Senior Ladies Champion: Camil Roos Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of San Francisco.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the Central California Inter-Club Association.
- Novice Ladies Champion: W.J. Kerth Memorial Trophy, donated by the Capital City Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the Capital City Figure Skating Club.
- Juvenile Boys Champion: Robert G. Myers Memorial Trophy, donated by the Crystal Springs Ice Skating Club.
- Juvenile Girls Champion: Robert G. Myers Memorial Trophy, donated by the Crystal Springs Ice Skating Club.

## **NORTHWEST PACIFIC REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Jack Boyle Award, donated by Jack Boyle.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Overlake Skating Club Trophy, donated by the junior members of the Overlake Skating Club.
- Junior Men's Champion: Beverly J. Schroeder Memorial Trophy, donated by the Portland Ice Skating Club.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Lou Olson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.
- Juvenile Boys Champion: Peter A. Radmilovich Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Peter A. Radmilovich, family and friends.
- Juvenile Girls Champion: Deann Olson Trophy, donated by the friends of Deann Olson.

## **SOUTHWEST PACIFIC REGION**

- Senior Men's Champion: Ernest Berry Memorial Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.
- Senior Ladies Champion: Otto Dallmayr Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.
- Junior Men's Champion: Donald M. Beedon Memorial Trophy, donated by The Skating Club of Van Nuys.
- Junior Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the North Hollywood Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Men's Champion: Trophy, donated by the Norwalk Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

- Intermediate Men's Champion: Marvin Emerson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.
- Intermediate Ladies Champion: Trophy, donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club.
- Juvenile Boys Champion: Vsevold Von Sonn Memorial Trophy, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.
- Juvenile Girls Champion: Marge Tressman Memorial Trophy, donated by the San Diego Figure Skating Club.

## SECTIONAL SYNCHRONIZED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

### **EASTERN SECTION**

- Junior Team Champions: Phyllis Hirshman Memorial Trophy, donated by the Long Island Figure Skating Club.
- Novice Team Champions: V.L. Widler Memorial Trophy, donated by the Buffalo Skating Club.
- Adult Team Champions: Joan S. Burrows Memorial Trophy, donated by the Essex Skating Club.

### **INACTIVE and RETIRED**

The U.S. Figure Skating Museum is the custodian for a large number of lovely and valuable trophies, many of which have been retired or become inactive for various reasons. Some of those reasons being: the elimination of figure events; elimination of specific event(s) from the designated competition; a rule requiring that trophies be awarded only for the results of the actual judging of an event; and the elimination of "permanent" trophies. Permanent trophies were given into the physical possession of the winners to keep.

The majority of the trophies in the collection are perpetual trophies and the winners' name is engraved onto the trophy but the trophy remains in the possession of U.S. Figure Skating. At one time, these perpetual trophies traveled - that is, they were in the possession of the winner for the year of their win. As a result of this practice, many of these beautiful trophies were damaged or lost and in the 1970s the practice was halted.

It was felt that it would be a fitting tribute to the donors, clubs and winners of these trophies to once again list them in this publication.

- U.S. Championship Ladies Figures Champion: The Owen Memorial Trophy donated by F. Ritter Shumway and The Skating Club of Boston in memory of Mrs. Maribel V. Owen, Maribel Y. and Laurence R. Owen. Presented in 1991.
- U.S. Championship Ladies Champion: Gertrude Cheever Porter Trophy, donated by Mrs. Porter. Presented in 1932 and replaced in 1971 by the Owen Memorial Trophy.
- U.S. Championship Senior Men's Champion or Junior Men's Champion: Oscar L. Richard Trophy donated by Oscar L. Richard to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior man. Presented in 1947 and retired in 1957.
- U.S. Championship Senior Ladies Champion or Junior Ladies Champion: Oscar L. Richard Trophy donated by Oscar L. Richard to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior lady. Presented in 1944 and retired in 1957.
- U.S. Championship Fours Champions: Henry Wainright Howe Fours Trophy donated by Clara Hartman, Grace Munstock, Paul Armitage and Joel Liberman (four-time winners of the trophy). Presented in 1923 and retired in 1954. Reactivated in 1992 and again retired in 2001.
- U.S. Championship Junior Pairs Champions: Joel B. Liberman Trophy, donated by Joel B. Liberman. Presented in 1947 and retired in 1960.
- U.S. Championship Junior Pairs Champions: Skating Club of New York Trophy, donated by the Skating Club of New York. Two trophies were presented in 1960. In 1976 one of the trophies was lost in shipment and could not be replaced. The Skating Club of New York donated two new trophies, which are still in use.
- U.S. Championship: the Harned Trophy given to the club whose skaters earned the most points in all events at the U.S. Championships. Presented in 1938 and retired in 1976.
- Eastern: The Goodwin Memorial Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented in 1960 and retired in 1975.
- Eastern Novice Men's Champion: The Zirkelbach Trophy presented in 1948 and retired in 1965.
- Eastern Adult Dance Champions: Hartshorne Trophies donated by Harold Hartshorne
- Midwestern: The Cleveland Skating Club Memorial Trophy. This was a "points" trophy presented originally in 1954 and retired in 1974.
- Midwestern Senior Pairs Champions: A Radix award presented in 1935 and retired in 1956.
- Midwestern Junior Dance Champions: The Rochester Figure Skating Club Trophy presented in 1950 and retired in 1964.
- Midwestern Dance Champions: Radix Dance Trophy presented in 1938 and retired in 1948.
- Midwestern Juvenile Boys: The Hoyt Trophy presented in 1961 and retired in 1966.
- Pacific Coast: The George Stiles Trophy. This was a "points" trophy, retired in 1956.
- Pacific Coast: The Deane E. McMinn Memorial Trophy. This was a "points" trophy donated by the Southern California Interclub Association.
- Pacific Coast Senior Ladies Figures Champion: Rhode Lee Michelson Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.
- Pacific Coast Gold Dance Champions: A Radix award presented in 1956 and retired in 1964
- Pacific Coast Novice Ladies Figures Champion: Dorothy Ballantine Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.

- Pacific Coast Veterans Dance Champions: The Gavers Memorial Trophy donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association. Presented in 1955 and retired in 1957.
- New England Senior Pairs Champions: Dudley S. Richards Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Byron U. Richards.
- New England: The Rotch Trophy. This was a “points” trophy presented in 1964 and retired in 1965.
- New England Adult Dance Champions: Frank H. Tieule Memorial Trophies, donated by the New England Inter-Club Council.
- North Atlantic Senior Ladies Figures Champion: Manhattan Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by Mrs. Eleanor W. Firth.
- North Atlantic Senior Pairs Champions: William F. Linger Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Feldman and the Long Island Figure Skating Club.
- North Atlantic Senior Dance Champions: Dr. E. Clarence Kern Memorial Trophies, donated by the Essex Skating Club of New Jersey.
- North Atlantic Junior Ladies Figures Champion: Long Island Figure Skating Club Trophy, donated by Dr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Cohen.
- North Atlantic Junior Pairs Champions: Norman McCullagh Zanlunghi and Vicky Ann Zanlunghi Memorial Trophies, donated by the Bear Mountain Figure Skating Club.
- North Atlantic Junior Dance Champions: Robert and Patricia Dineen Memorial Trophies, donated by the Memorial Fund and F. Ritter Shumway.
- North Atlantic Novice Men’s Champion: donated by the Clinton Figure Skating Club.
- North Atlantic Novice Dance Champions: Ruth Trowbridge Memorial Trophies, donated by the Essex Skating Club of New Jersey.
- North Atlantic Adult Dance Champions: Harold and Louise Hartshorne Memorial Trophies, donated by the Memorial Fund and F. Ritter Shumway.
- South Atlantic Junior Pairs Champions: Herman C. Heiser Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Herman C. Heiser and Dr. and Mrs. John W. Gruber.
- South Atlantic Junior Dance Champions: Dennis R. Byer Memorial Trophies, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Byer and Mr. Charles W. Dillie, Jr.
- South Atlantic Novice Ladies Figures Champion: Henry R. Heebner Memorial Trophy, donated by the Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society.
- Eastern Great Lakes Senior Dance Champions: Trophies donated by the Plaza Figure Skating Club. These were “permanent” trophies and were not awarded after 1979.
- Eastern Great Lakes Junior Dance Champions: Dr. Gordon C. Brown Memorial Trophies, donated by Mrs. Gordon C. Brown, Mrs. Susannah Brown Fry and Gordon Kingsley Brown.
- Eastern Great Lakes Novice Dance Champions: Judy Reynolds Gray Memorial Trophies, donated by her family and the Lansing Skating Club.
- Eastern Great Lakes Juvenile Girl’s Champion: The Warren Trophy. Presented in 1957 and retired in 1965
- Upper Great Lakes Junior Ladies Figures Champion: Nancy Kuchenmeister Memorial Trophy, donated by the Wagon Wheel Figure Skating Club.
- Upper Great Lakes Novice Men Figures Champion: Marjorie L. Engelking Memorial Trophy, donated by the Braemar-City of Lakes Figure Skating Club and the Engelking family.
- Southwestern: The Albuquerque Figure Skating Club Trophy. This was a “points” trophy presented in 1970 and retired in 1975.
- Southwestern Senior Dance Champions: Palmer D. Sparkman Memorial Trophy donated by the Houston Figure Skating Club.
- Southwestern Junior Pairs Champions: David Assafi Memorial Trophies, donated by the Denver Figure Skating Club.
- Southwestern Junior Dance Champions: Dr. Frederick H. Lahee Memorial Trophies, donated by the Dallas Figure Skating Club.
- Southwestern Novice Dance Champions: Paula Clark Memorial Trophies, donated by the Arapahoe Ice Skating Club.
- Central Pacific Junior Pairs Champions: The James Hulick Memorial Trophy, donated by the St. Moritz Ice Skating Club.
- Northwest Pacific Senior Ladies Champion or Junior Ladies Champion: The Babbit Award donated by Mrs. Alexander Babbit to be given for the outstanding artistic performance by a senior or junior lady.
- Northwest Pacific Junior Pairs Champions: Ila Ray Hadley and Ray Hadley, Jr., Memorial Trophies, donated by the Seattle Skating Club.
- Northwest Pacific Junior Dance Champions: Marcelle Crabb Memorial Trophies, donated by the Yakima Ice Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific: A “points” trophy donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club presented in 1963 and retired in 1974.
- Southwest Pacific Senior Pairs Champions: Marjorie Diamond Memorial Trophies, donated by the Arctic Blades Figure Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific Senior Dance Champions: Dona Lee Carrier-Roger Campbell Memorial Trophy, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific Junior Pairs Champions: Trophies, donated by the All Year Figure Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific Junior Dance Champions: Howie Harrold Memorial Trophies, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.

- Southwest Pacific Novice Pairs Champions: Orrin A. Brandel Memorial Trophies, donated by the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club and Mr. and Mrs. Bud Brandel.
- Southwest Pacific Novice Dance Champions: Trophies, donated by the Glacier Falls Figure Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific Adult Senior Dance Champions: Robert T. McLeod Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.
- Southwest Pacific Adult Senior Dance Champions: Andy Becht Trophy, donated by the All Year Figure Skating Club.
- Southwest Pacific Adult Junior Dance Champions: Robert T. McLeod Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

## Part Two

### Rules of Sport

#### Rules That Apply to All Competitions

##### **1000 Competition Season**

The competition season begins on July 1 of each year.

- A. Technical requirements for all levels take effect on that date.
- B. Competitions held after the U.S. Championships (and through June 30) may specify either the just concluding or the new (upcoming commencing July 1) requirements.
- C. Changes to requirements occurring after the Governing Council will be posted on the website in Technical Notifications.

##### **1010 Geographic Divisions**

**1011** The United States is divided into three sections which shall be known as the Eastern, Midwestern and Pacific Coast, as defined in Article IV, Section 2, of U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**1012** The Eastern Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as New England, North Atlantic and South Atlantic. These championships shall be qualifying for the Eastern Championships.

- A. New England Region: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont;
- B. North Atlantic Region: New Jersey, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania;
- C. South Atlantic Region: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (excluding Erie), South Carolina, Virginia and Chattanooga, Tennessee.

**1013** The Midwestern Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as Eastern Great Lakes, Southwestern and Upper Great Lakes. These championships shall be qualifying for the Midwestern Championships.

- A. Eastern Great Lakes Region: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee (excluding Chattanooga);
- B. Southwestern Region: Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas (including Greater Kansas City area and St. Joseph, Missouri), Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, except that for synchronized skating only, Colorado teams are excluded;
- C. Upper Great Lakes Region: Illinois, Iowa, Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri (excluding Greater Kansas City area and St. Joseph), North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

**1014** The Pacific Coast Section is divided into three regional areas listed below for the purpose of these championships known as Central Pacific, Northwest Pacific and Southwest Pacific. These championships shall be qualifying for the Pacific Coast Championships.

- A. Central Pacific Region: California (from and including Visalia and all cities north thereof), Hawaii, Nevada, Utah and, for synchronized skating only, Colorado teams;
- B. Northwest Pacific Region: Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming;
- C. Southwest Pacific Region: Arizona and California (including all cities south of Visalia).

##### **1020 Classification of Competitions**

**1021** Figure skating competitions are classified as follows:

- A. Those set forth in the regulations of the ISU;
- B. Those sanctioned and/or conducted in accordance with U.S. Figure Skating rules:
  1. Qualifying competitions as defined in rule 1022;
  2. Sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  3. Club competitions (which do not require a sanction);
  4. Certain Basic Skills competitions;
  5. State Games;
  6. Intercollegiate competitions;
  7. Special competitions.

**1022** The following events for which entries are controlled by U.S. Figure Skating are defined as qualifying competitions:

- A. U.S. Figure Skating Championships
- B. U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships
- C. U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships
- D. U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships
- E. Regional Figure Skating Championships
- F. Sectional Figure Skating Championships
- G. Synchronized Sectional Skating Championships
- H. Adult Sectional Figure Skating Championships

## **1030 Competition Records at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters**

**1031** U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall:

- A. Maintain a log including the following items:
  1. Name, location and dates of the competition;
  2. Organizers (hosts) and name of principal contact;
  3. Sanction issue date;
  4. Referee's report receipt date.
- B. Issue the current log monthly to:
  1. The president of U.S. Figure Skating;
  2. Chair of the Competitions Committee;
  3. Vice chairs of the Competitions Committee.
- C. Maintain a hard copy file of referee's reports including an announcement, results and judges' assignment/schedule for one year.

**1032** U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall keep permanent files of the officials' scores for all qualifying competitions.

## **1040 Authorized Systems of Judging**

- A. The International Judging System (IJS)
- B. The 6.0 majority system

**1041** The International Judging System (IJS) and 6.0 majority system will be used as follows:

- A. The IJS will be used:
  1. At all regional and sectional championships, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the U.S. Figure Skating Championships for all levels and disciplines;
  2. At all adult sectional championships for the championship, masters and adult gold levels of singles:
    - a. This includes both qualifying and nonqualifying events at these levels.
    - b. The mini system is not required.
  3. At the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships for the championship, masters and adult gold levels of singles and pairs, and the championship, masters, adult gold and adult pre-gold levels of dance (including masters open dance);
  4. At all synchronized sectional championships and the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships for the senior, junior, novice, intermediate, collegiate and adult events.
- B. The 6.0 system will be used:
  1. At all adult sectional championships for the adult silver and below singles events and for all pairs, dance, dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events (see rule 4700 (A));
  2. At the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships for the adult silver and below singles, pairs and ice dance events, and for all dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events (see rule 4700 (A));
  3. At synchronized sectional championships and the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships for preliminary, pre-juvenile, juvenile, open juvenile, masters, open adult and open collegiate events.
- C. Nonqualifying competitions may use the IJS, the 6.0 system or a combination of both.
  1. If using the 6.0 system, the closed 6.0 system should be used except for synchronized skating events, which have the option of using the closed 6.0 system or the open 6.0 system of judging.

## **1050 Calculation of Results – 6.0 and IJS**

### **1060 Calculation of Results – 6.0 System**

**1061** The chief accountant is responsible for the accuracy of the computations including the placement of the competitors, subject to verification by the referee. Computer placements utilizing a currently approved software program (rule 1232) are regarded and used as the official result.

**1062** The following results will be calculated during the course of an event, as appropriate:

- A. All individual segments of the event;
- B. Intermediate results after the second and each succeeding segment of a multi-segment event;
- C. Final results of the event determined from the sum of the factored places of each segment of the event.
  1. The above calculation will be performed in accordance with rules 1063 through 1066 as appropriate.

### **1063 Determination of Total Marks (TM) in Each Segment of a Competition – 6.0 System**

- A. Free skate events (singles, pairs and synchronized skating):

1. The short program marks for technical elements and program components are added. The sum is the total marks (TM) for the short program.
  2. The free skate marks for technical elements and program components are added. The sum is the total marks (TM) for the free skate.

- B. Ice dance events:

1. In the initial round or final round, marks for technical score and program components are awarded to each pattern dance. The sum of the two marks is the total mark (TM) for that pattern dance.
    2. The short dance marks for technical score and program components are added. The sum is the total marks (TM) for the short dance.

3. The free dance marks for technical score and program components are added. The sum is the total marks (TM) for the free dance.

#### **1064 Determination of Ordinal Numbers in Each Segment of a Competition – 6.0 System**

In all segments of an event, ordinal numbers for each judge for each competitor, couple or synchronized team will be determined based on the total marks; the competitor(s) receiving the highest total marks receives ordinal 1; the next highest ordinal 2, etc. If a judge has given two or more competitors equal total marks, the tie is broken as follows:

- A. Pattern dances: The couple with the highest mark for technical score receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for technical score are also equal, the couples are tied.
- B. Short program: The competitor with the highest mark for technical elements receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for technical elements are the same, they are tied.
- C. Short dance: The couple with the highest mark for technical score receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for technical score are the same, they are tied.
- D. Free skate (singles, pairs and synchronized skating) or free dance: The competitor with the highest mark for program components receives the lowest ordinal number. If the marks for program components are the same, they are tied.
- E. If two (2) or more competitors are tied by one judge in a segment of an event, each competitor receives the ordinal number for the tied place. The next higher ordinal or ordinals are not assigned, based on the number of competitors tied for the same ordinal number. For example, if two competitors are tied for ordinal 1, then ordinal 2 is not assigned; if three competitors are tied for ordinal 1, then ordinals 2 and 3 are not assigned, etc.

#### **1065 Determination of Results in Each Segment of a Competition – 6.0 System**

The ordinal numbers determined for each judge are considered placements for the competitor.

- A. (M) Majority: The competitor(s) placed first by the absolute majority (M) of judges is first; the competitor(s) placed second or better by an absolute majority of judges is second and so on. In determining a majority for second place, ordinal numbers 1 and 2 are considered as 2; in determining a majority for third place, ordinal numbers 1, 2, and 3 are considered as 3; and similarly for the remaining places.
- B. If two or more competitors are tied for the same place, the ties will be broken by the application of the following rules in the following order:
  1. (GM) Greater majority: If two or more competitors have obtained a majority of judges for the same place, the place in question will be awarded to the competitor with the greater majority (GM) of judges making the placement.
  2. (TOM) Total ordinals of majority: If two or more competitors have received majorities for the same place from the same number of judges, the place in question will be awarded to the competitor with the lowest total ordinals from those judges forming the majority.
  3. (TO) Total ordinals: If two or more competitors receive the same TOM, the place in question will be awarded to the competitor with the lowest total ordinals (TO) from all judges.
  4. (TIED) Tied: If two or more competitors receive the same TO from all the judges, the competitors are TIED.
- C. (BT) Broken tie: If two or more competitors are temporarily tied with majorities for the same place, the place must be awarded to one of the competitors on the basis of rule 1065 (B). After awarding this place, the remaining temporarily tied skaters must be awarded the next following place(s) on the basis of rule 1065 (B) without considering any additional competitors.
- D. (LM) Lowest majority: In awarding the subsequent places thereafter, the competitor with a majority for the lowest numbered place will be given first consideration.
- E. (SM) Subsequent majority: If there is no absolute majority for any given place, the place in question will be awarded to the competitor with the majority for the nearest following place. If the sums are equal, then rule 1065 (B) must again be applied.

#### **1066 Determination of the Intermediate and Final Results for Multi-Segment Events – 6.0 System**

- A. Intermediate placements, when computed, are the placements for the segments of the event that have been completed thus far. For intermediate results, the results determined in accordance with rules 1063-1065 for the segments included in the intermediate results will be multiplied by the appropriate factors and added together to give the intermediate factored placements.
- B. For the final results, the results determined for each segment of the event in accordance with rule 1063-1065 will be multiplied by appropriate factors and added together to give the total final factored placements for the event.
- C. The best placement is assigned to the competitor having the lowest factored placement determined above and the next place to the competitor with the next lowest factored placement, etc.
- D. The factors and the conditions for breaking ties in the total factored placements are available on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site at usfsaonline.org under the “Accounting Central” link.
- E. When two competitors are tied, the next place is not awarded; when three competitors are tied, the next two places are not awarded.
- F. No final placements will be recorded for competitors or teams who do not complete an event, and the only placement recorded for such competitors will be that earned for the last segment of the event in which they competed and for which placements were determined.
- G. Results from qualifying rounds will not be factored and will not be used to determine final placements.

**1070 Calculation of Results – IJS**

**1071 IJS Basic Principles of Calculation – All Skating Disciplines**

- A. Total technical score for each segment (pattern dance, short program, short dance, free skate, free dance)
1. *Scale of Values:* Every section of a pattern dance and every element (i.e. required element of a short program, short dance, free skate and free dance) has a certain base value indicated in the Scale of Values.
    - a. For single skating, pair skating, ice dance and synchronized skating competitions conducted by U.S. Figure Skating using the IJS, U.S. Figure Skating will use the current ISU Scale of Values for the event discipline.
    - b. U.S. Figure Skating may supplement the ISU Scale of Values to include elements that are currently not included in them or may develop a separate Scale of Values for lower-level events and beginning skaters.
    - c. The current ISU Scale of Values for each discipline shall be posted at usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
    - d. *Non-listed Elements.* Elements not in the Scale of Values are considered to be non-listed elements and do not have point values if performed. Non-listed elements that are not otherwise illegal, must be evaluated as transitions/linking movements by the judges.
  2. Each judge identifies, for each section of a pattern dance or element, one of the seven grades of execution. Each grade has its own positive or negative numerical value, also indicated in the Scale of Values.
  3. The panel’s grade of execution is determined by calculating the trimmed mean of the numerical values of the grades of the execution awarded by each of the judges.
  4. When there are five or more judges, the trimmed mean is calculated by dropping the highest and lowest marks from the panel and calculating the average of the remaining marks. When there are four or fewer judges, a simple mean will be used as provided for in rule 1235 (C)(1).
  5. This average will become the final grade of execution of an individual section/element. The panel’s grade of execution is rounded to two decimal places.
  6. The panel’s score for each section/element is determined by adding the trimmed mean (or simple mean) grade of execution of each section/element to its base value.
  7. The panel’s scores for all sections/elements are added together to determine the skater’s/team’s total technical score for the segment (TES).
  8. **In singles and pairs:**
    - a. *Jump combinations* are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the jumps included and applying the grade of execution with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.
    - b. *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 grade of execution with the numerical value of the most difficult jump.
    - c. *Any additional element(s)* 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.
    - d. *Special Factor:*
      - i. In the junior and senior ladies and men’s short program and all levels of singles free skate, the base values (but not the grade of execution) of all jump elements started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor of 1.1 in order to give credit for even distribution of difficulties in the program.
      - ii. Each factored base value will be rounded to two decimal places.
      - iii. For the short program, the second half begins in the middle of the maximum time allowed. For the free skate, the second half begins in the middle of the required time without taking into account the plus or minus 10 seconds allowance.
  9. **In ice dance:** Combination lifts are evaluated as one unit by adding the base values of the first two 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 first two executed types of short lifts.
  10. **In synchronized skating:**
    - a. If the value of an element (after taking any missing requirement, deductions and reductions) is less than zero, the element will be awarded a value of 0.00.
    - b. In the short program and free skate, each element (block, circle, intersection, wheel, etc.) will be evaluated and given a grade of execution separately.
    - c. *Any additional element(s)* exceeding the prescribed numbers will not be counted in the result of a team. Only the first attempt (or allowed number of attempts) of an element will be taken into account.
  - B. Total program component score for each segment
    1. There are a maximum of five program components (four in the marking of a pattern dance).
    2. Each program component receives a mark from the judge on a scale of 0.25 to 10.00, in increments of 0.25.
    3. The panel’s points for each program component are obtained by calculating the trimmed or simple mean of the judges’ scores for that program component. When there are five or more judges, the trimmed mean is calculated by dropping the highest and lowest marks from the panel and calculating the average of the remaining marks. When there are four or fewer judges, a simple mean will be used as provided for in rule 1235 (C)(1).
    4. The panel’s trimmed mean (or simple mean) score for each program component is then multiplied by the general component factor. The factored results are rounded to two decimal places and added. The sum is the skater’s/team’s

total program component score for the segment (PCS).

- a. The current program component factors are included in the IJS Factor Tables posted on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site at usfsaonline.org, under the “Accounting Central” link.

C. Deductions are applied for each violation.

1. In singles and pairs, deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
  - a. Program time violations: -1.0 for every five seconds lacking or in excess
  - b. Illegal element violation: -2.0 per violation
  - c. Costume and prop violation: -1.0 per program
  - d. Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: -1.0 per program
  - f. Falls: -1.0 for every fall (in pair skating, -1.0 for a fall of one partner and -2.0 for a fall of both partners). See rule 1400 for the definition of a fall.
  - g. For every interruption in performing the program: -1.0 (for 11 to 20 seconds interruption), -2.0 (for 21 to 30 seconds interruption) and -3.0 (for 31 to 40 seconds interruption).
    - i. The deduction for an interruption in performing the program will be applied by the referee in the case of an interruption by the skater(s) in performing the program. In this case, there is no injury or other circumstance causing the skater to stop. Instead, there is an error by the skater(s) which results in a portion of the performance not being skated. Examples include, but are not limited to, a fall in which the skater(s) takes more than 10 seconds to recover and continue the program or an error in a spin in which the skater(s) stands and waits for more than 10 seconds before continuing the program.
    - h. Violation of choreography restrictions (in pair skating): -1.0 per program
2. In ice dance, deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
  - a. Program time violations: -1.0 for every five seconds lacking or in excess
  - b. Extra elements: -1.0 per violation
  - c. Illegal element/movement violation: -2.0 per violation
  - d. Violation of music requirements: -2.0 per program
  - e. Costume and prop violation: -1.0 per program
  - f. Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: -1.0 per program
  - g. Lifts exceeding the permitted duration: -1.0 per lift
  - h. Falls: -1.0 for every fall of one partner, -2.0 for every fall by both partners. See rule 1400 for the definition of a fall.
  - i. Violation of tempo specifications: -1.0 per program
  - j. For every interruption in performing the program: -1.0 (for 11 to 20 seconds interruption), -2.0 (for 21 to 30 seconds interruption) and -3.0 (for 31 to 40 seconds interruption).
    - i. The deduction for an interruption in performing the program will be applied by the referee in the case of an interruption by the skater(s) in performing the program. In this case, there is no injury or other circumstance causing the skater to stop. Instead, there is an error by the skater(s) which results in a portion of the performance not being skated. Examples include, but are not limited to, a fall in which the skater(s) takes more than 10 seconds to recover and continue the program or an error in a spin in which the skater(s) stands and waits for more than 10 seconds before continuing the program.
    - k. Violation of choreography restrictions: -1.0 per program
3. For deductions and reductions in synchronized skating, see rule 7923.

**1072 Determination of Results in Each Segment of a Competition – IJS**

- A. The total segment score for each skater/team in each segment of a competition (pattern dance, short program, short dance, free skate and free dance) is calculated by adding the total technical score and the total program component score, and subtracting any deductions for violations in accordance with the rules of the particular discipline. The result is the total segment score.
- B. In ice dance, for events with two pattern dances, the total score for each pattern dance will be multiplied by a factor documented on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site at usfsaonline.org, under the “Accounting Central” link
- C. The skater/team with the highest total segment score is placed first, the skater/team with the next highest total segment score is placed second, and so on.
- D. If two or more skaters/teams have the same total segment score:
  1. The total technical score will break the tie in the pattern dance(s), short program and short dance. If the total technical scores are also equal, the skaters/teams concerned will be considered tied.
  2. The total program component score will break the tie in the free skate and free dance. If the program component scores are also equal, the skaters/teams concerned will be considered tied.
- E. For any segment where a segment factor is applied, the factored segment scores are rounded to two decimal places.

**1073 Determination of the Final Results**

- A. The total segment score for each segment is multiplied by the current segment factor and then added. The result constitutes the final score of a skater/team in an event.
1. The current segment factors used to determine combined and final results are included in the IJS Factor Tables posted on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only site at usfsaonline.org, under the “Accounting Central” link.

- B. The skater/team with the highest final score is first, etc.
- C. In case of a tie in total segment score for any combined result or final result, the skater/team with the highest place for the last segment skated will prevail.
- D. If there is a tie for the last skated segment, the placement of the next previously skated segment will determine the better place, etc. If there is no previous segment, the skaters/teams are tied.
- E. In ice dance, if two pattern dances are to be skated, both dances are even in value. There are no tie-breaking criteria for the combined result after the second pattern dance.
- F. No final placements shall be recorded for competitors or teams who do not complete an event. The only placement recorded for such competitors will be the placement earned for the part of the event they completed and for which placements were determined

## **1100 Competition Sanctions – Generally**

### **1110 ISU Competitions**

**1111** With the exception of the Olympic Winter Games, the Board of Directors shall sanction competitions set forth in the regulations of the ISU when such competitions are held in the United States.

### **1120 Competition Sanctions**

**1121** The Board of Directors must sanction the following competitions:

- A. U.S. Figure Skating Championships
- B. U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships
- C. U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships
- D. U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships
- E. Skate America
- F. North American International Synchronized Skating Competition
- G. Special national competitions

Applications for these competitions will be made as directed by the chair of the Competitions Committee. Applications will be provisionally accepted by the committee, and sanctions issued.

**1122** Except as noted above, the chair of the Competitions Committee, or the appropriate sectional or regional vice chair, must sanction all U.S. Figure Skating figure skating competitions held in the United States.

- A. Applications may be obtained from any vice chair of the Competitions Committee or U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and must be returned at least 90 days in advance of the competition.
  - 1. Collegiate clubs shall download the current standard announcement and sanction request form from the collegiate section of the U.S. Figure Skating website, complete the necessary parts, add any additional information they deem necessary and send these documents to the appropriate regional vice chair for approval and sanctioning.
- B. The chair or vice chair may reject any application for any good and sufficient reason.
- C. A member club that uses the principal skating headquarters of another member club for a competition must receive permission in writing from the home club before a sanction may be issued. Such permission may not be unreasonably withheld. A copy of the letter of permission must be attached to the competition sanction application.
- D. See, also, rules 2000, 3000, 3110, 3131, 3200, 3301, 3400 and 3500.
- E. Interim and provisional member clubs will only be issued sanctions for nonqualifying competitions.
- F. Sanctions for intercollegiate competitions may be issued to collegiate clubs in good standing.

## **1130 First Aid**

**1131** First aid facilities must be available at all competitions. The presence of a qualified physician is also recommended.

## **1200 Duties of Event Officials**

### **1210 Duties of the Chief Referee**

**1211** The referee's interpretation of the rules and decisions on all questions not covered by these rules is final.

**1212** The chief referee will:

- A. Act as chair of the judges;
- B. Assign judges, substitute judges and referees to the events;
- C. Draw the numerical order of the judges;
- D. Together with the technical panel captain, assign technical panel officials to events for qualifying competitions (see TPCR 3.01 (G));
- E. Assign technical panel officials to events for nonqualifying competitions;
- F. Be responsible for the scheduling of events in consultation with the host club;
- G. Together with the chief accountant, be responsible for seeding skaters;
- H. Direct the dance referee, if designated, to:
  - 1. Be responsible for selecting the music for pattern dances that are not designated as "skaters' choice" dances;
  - 2. Check the music's metronome (tempo) both before the competition and during the warm-ups;
- I. Decide all protests, including protests from the decisions of assistant referees, except when an expedited hearing is requested in accord with Article XXV, Section 3, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws;

- J. Decide upon any breaches that may occur, even without protest;
  - K. Generally supervise the accounting;
  - L. Verify the award of places under the 6.0 system as submitted by the accountant (see rule 1060);
  - M. Decide whether the condition of the ice will permit conducting the competition;
  - N. Together with the accountant(s), conduct the initial skating draw.
  - O. Work with the local organizing committee (LOC) to ensure that all coaches are in compliance, and take appropriate action, if necessary.
- 1213** For all qualifying and nonqualifying synchronized skating competitions, the referee will designate a specific area for coaches to stand during the warm-up period of their teams. Coaching will not be permitted from other areas.
- 1214** Within 30 days after a qualifying competition, the referee will complete a report:
- A. Including the following:
    1. Any deviations from or comments regarding:
      - a. Rules governing competitions
      - b. The official schedule
      - c. Proper conduct of all officials
    2. Any adverse comments or particularly favorable comments regarding:
      - a. Rink conditions
      - b. Housing
      - c. Transportation
      - d. Music
      - e. Rinkside IJS computer equipment (IVR system)
    3. Any protests, accidents or unusual happenings
    4. Any accidents that also must be reported to the Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee
    5. A record of the initial and final placements in each event.
    6. A judges, referees and technical panel assignment sheet (Form 104)
  - B. Which will be sent as follows:

TO:	Items 1-4 Referee's Report	Item 5 Component/ Cumulative Results	Item 6 Officials' Assignment Sheet (Form 104)
President	X	X (A)	X
Technical Group Coordinator	X	X	X
Chair, Competitions Committee	X	X (B)	X
Chair, Judges Committee	X	X	X (C)
Chair, Technical Panel Committee	X	X	X (C)
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair, Competitions Committee	X (C)	X (C)	X (C)
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair, Judges Committee for Singles/Pairs, Dance and/or Synchronized	X (C)	X (C)	X
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair, Technical Panel Committee	X (C)	X (C)	X
U.S. Figure Skating headquarters	X	Sent by Accountants	X

Footnote: (A) - Send for U.S. Championships only

(B) - Send for sectional and U.S. Championships only

(C) - Send for regional and sectional championships only

**Note:** The entire referee report, including the requirements listed in items 5 and 6 in the chart may be fulfilled via email at the end of the competition in a format specified by the Competitions Committee.

- 1215** Within 30 days after a nonqualifying competition, the referee will:
- A. Send a report as outlined in rule 1214 (A).
    1. Computer summaries of placements including segment and cumulative, if sent electronically, must be sent in a currently approved format.
  - B. Include a CEU/activity report of officials (judges, referees and technical panel) in a format approved by the Competitions Committee.
  - C. Send the entire report via email, fax or regular mail to:
    1. U.S. Figure Skating headquarters; and
    2. The appropriate regional vice chair on the Competitions Committee for the region in which the competition was held, or the appropriate synchronized sectional vice chair on the Competitions Committee for the section in which the competition was held (for synchronized skating competitions).

**1216** The regional vice chair, or the sectional vice chair of synchronized skating for synchronized skating competitions, shall review the referee's report and, if the report contains any special notations or deviations, distribute the written report to the persons listed under rule 1214 (B).

**1217** The referee may:

- A. Require medical examination for physical fitness where considered advisable;
- B. Exclude or disqualify any entrant from a competition;
- C. Change officials and alter the program during a competition when there is urgent reason for so doing;
- D. Appoint a substitute to replace a judge who has commenced judging an event but who is unable to continue. Whenever a substitute judge replaces an official judge, the marks of the official judge shall be used up to the point of substitution.

**1220 Duties of the Event Referee**

A. The duties of the chief referee are as specified in rule 1210.

B. The event referee:

1. Is in charge of the event.
2. Manages the panel of judges to ensure compliance with the rules, with the authority to remove judges from the panel if there are important and valid reasons to do so.
  - a. A judge's marks may not be changed in either system of judging after posting due to a mistake made by the judge.
3. Acts as spokesperson for the panel.
4. Conducts pre-event meeting with the panel of judges before each segment of the event.
5. Decides whether the condition of the ice permits the holding of the event.
6. Decides all protests with respect to the event.
7. Interprets the rulebook and enforces provisions therein as they pertain to the event. The event referee may bring to the officials' stand an electronic communicative device for the sole purpose of being able to perform their job function during an event such as, but not limited to, accessing an electronic version of the rulebook or event related emergencies.
8. Monitors abuse of using electronic communicative devices on the officials' stand for all officials, and reports any such abuse to the chief referee for inclusion in the referee's report (see rule 1214 (A)(1)(c)).
9. Times the duration of the program as skated and records the half-way point in the junior and senior singles short program and all singles free skates when the event is running in a manual environment using the IJS.
10. For IJS events, decides upon the following deductions according to rule 1071: time violations and interruptions of the program, as well as:
  - a. In ice dance: lifts in excess of the permitted time and part of the costume/decoration falling on the ice;
  - b. In singles and pairs: part of the costume/decoration falling on the ice;
  - c. In synchronized skating: music violations and hold deductions.
11. For IJS events, together with the judges panel, decides on the following deductions according to rule 1071:
  - a. In singles, pairs and ice dance: costume, prop, choreography (pairs and ice dance only) and music (ice dance only) violations;
  - b. In synchronized skating: costume (including feathers/headpieces) and prop violations.The corresponding deductions in rules 1071 and 7923 are taken when the majority of the referee plus judges have applied them.
12. In ice dance, with the assistance of a timekeeper (if necessary), takes the time of all lifts in the short dance and the free dance in order to verify if a couple has performed an extended lift.
13. In ice dance, with the assistance of a timekeeper (if necessary), checks the tempo of each piece of music used for a "skaters' choice" pattern dance event and specified parts of short dance (when applicable) and
  - a. In the IJS, takes the appropriate deduction (see rule 1071(C)(2)) if the beats per minute are outside of the allowable range.
  - b. In the 6.0 system, notifies the judges if the beats per minute are outside of the allowable range so each judge can take the appropriate deduction.
14. In ice dance, announces, in advance of the first practice, the side of the ice surface on which each pattern dance will start. Also see rule 6075 (H).
15. Times the duration used by competitors to take their starting positions and applies or instructs the judges to apply any required penalties (see rule 1322). Allows competitors to restart according to rules 1400-1403 and 6075 (H).

**1230 Duties of the Chief Accountant**

**1231** The chief accountant at each competition has the following responsibilities:

- A. At all competitions, for the supervision of assistant accountants and technical accountants.
- B. At all qualifying competitions and official trial judge events at nonqualifying competitions, for supplying the trial judge chair with a complete record of the placements of official judges for each segment of each event. Copies of signed segment and cumulative results (if applicable) for each event will be used.
- C. At the conclusion of all qualifying competitions, for sending the following:
  1. To the IJS technology specialist, no later than one day after the competition:
    - a. For IJS categories – the final and complete IsuCalcFS competition database folder containing all files, saved to a zipped folder and sent via email.

- b. For 6.0 events – the final and completed HAL2.0 competition database folder containing all files, saved to a zipped folder and sent via email.
  - 2. To the archivist at U.S. Figure Skating headquarters by mail:
    - a. A clean program
    - b. Individual judges sheets for each 6.0 segment
    - c. Original signed copies of all results for each segment and cumulative results (where applicable)
  - D. At all qualifying competitions, for working with the technical accountants to post starting orders and results to icenetwork.com using the IJS Live program.
- 1232** The official calculation software and official judging system hardware for U.S. Figure Skating includes:
- A. IJS Calculation – The ISUCalcFS program, provided by the ISU and modified with U.S. Figure Skating customizations for use in the U.S.
  - B. 6.0 Calculation – The HAL2 program, updated and maintained by U.S. Figure Skating.
  - C. Judging System “IVR” Hardware – Complete systems, hardware components and “IVR” software provided by an approved judging system vendor of U.S. Figure Skating.
  - D. Any other calculation and/or judging system software or hardware is not approved nor supported by U.S. Figure Skating with the following exceptions:
    1. Any third party judging system which existed and was actively used prior to July 1, 2013, may continue to be used at nonqualifying competitions only, but will not receive support from U.S. Figure Skating. These systems are to be used at the competition’s own risk.
    2. Any third party judging system developed after July 1, 2013, if approved by the Competitions Committee, may be used at nonqualifying competitions only, but will not receive support from U.S. Figure Skating.
- 1233** Technical accountants are specially trained and certified accountants who are responsible for the rink-side setup, operation and tear down of the complete IJS scoring system, both mini and large. Technical accountants provide computer and technical support, coordinate with and report to the chief accountant, who retains overall responsibility for all accounting functions.
- 1234** The chief accountant at all competitions shall supply the chief referee with all items required for the completion of the reports listed in rule 1214.
- 1235** **Duties of the Accountants – IJS**
- The duties of accountants generally are as specified in rules 1230–1234. In addition, for events using the IJS, the accountants must comply with the following:
- A. Qualifications:
    1. Be trained, current and proficient in the operation of the software used to calculate results.
    2. Be knowledgeable in the Scale of Values coding for all elements in the skating discipline(s) for which results will be calculated.
  - B. Prepare the sheets for the technical panel, event referee and judging panel prior to the event.
  - C. Calculate the results using the computer program selected by U.S. Figure Skating as the official calculation software.
    1. The marks of all judges assigned to a panel in a U.S. Figure Skating event using the IJS must be included in the calculation of results. There will be no blind draw of the judging panel to discard the marks of any judge. When there are four or fewer judges on the judging panel, a simple mean must be used to calculate results.
    2. The names of the judges on the panel will be published along with their respective scores at the conclusion of the event. There will be no anonymous judging.
  - D. Produce a protocol after every qualifying competition containing:
    1. All marks for all skaters and the names of the judges who gave those marks.
    2. All performed elements/sections as called and the base values for each element/section.
    3. The results of each segment of the event, including total scores and placements for all skaters in each segment of the event.
    4. The final result, including the final scores and final placements of all skaters in the event.
  - E. The complete protocol may be disseminated to the competitors and judges by hard copy or by posting on usfigureskating.org and/or on the website for the competition or local organizing committee.
  - F. The technical accountants may bring to the officials’ stand an electronic communicative device for the sole purpose of accessing official documents related to the event or to perform their job duties.
- 1240** **Duties of a Judge**
- A. In the 6.0 system:
    1. Evaluates and enters marks for the technical element score and program component score based on the appropriate criteria;
    2. Enters deductions per rule sections 4910, 5910, 6910 and 7910, and other rules as appropriate.
  - B. In the IJS:
    1. Evaluates and scores the quality of each element and the skater(s’) achievements in each of the specified program components based upon specific written criteria.
    2. Enters appropriate deductions for costume, prop, choreography, music and make-up violations along with the referee. (See rule 1220 (B)(11).)

- 3. Must be willing to use the whole range of grade of execution values (+3 to -3) and program component marks (0.25 to 10.00) as the skating dictates.
- C. Must be fully informed of all rules concerning the judging of an event and able to implement those rules.
- D. Must mark independently and must not communicate with other judges or discuss marks or scores during the event with any person other than the event referee.
- E. May not serve as a television commentator nor engage in communications with the media or others with respect to the event they are judging except through the event referee.
- F. Must not use previously prepared marks or bring papers to the judges' stand containing information on previous performances.
- G. Must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the judges stand for competitions.
- H. Must comport themselves at all times with discretion, be completely impartial and neutral in their evaluation of the performance and not show bias for or against any skater(s).

**1250 Duties of the Technical Controller – IJS**

- A. Qualifications are specified in TPCR 4.01.
- B. Acts as chair and supervisor of the technical panel and ensures an orderly, clear, dignified and efficient communication among technical panel members.
- C. Convenes a meeting of the technical panel prior to each event segment.
- D. Supervises the calls of the technical specialists and the input of the names and correct levels of difficulty of the performed elements.
- E. Corrects, if necessary, the calls of the technical specialist. If both technical specialists disagree with the proposed correction, the initial decision of the technical specialists shall stand. If the two technical specialists do not agree, the decision of the technical controller shall prevail.
- F. Authorizes or corrects the deletion of elements.
- G. Authorizes or corrects the identification of illegal elements, illegal movements in ice dance and illegal holds in pair skating.
- H. Authorizes or corrects the identification of a fall.
- I. Confirms the deletion of additional elements.
- J. Verifies that the performed elements and levels of difficulty identified are correctly recorded (either in the computer system or manually) and authorizes them to go to the calculation program.

**1260 Duties of the Technical Specialist and Assistant Technical Specialist – IJS**

- A. Qualifications are specified in TPCR 4.02.
- B. Identifies and calls the performed elements.
- C. Identifies and calls correct levels of difficulty of the performed elements.
- D. Identifies illegal elements (illegal movements in ice dance).
- E. Identifies a fall.
- F. Identifies and deletes extra or additional elements.
- G. If serving as the assistant technical specialist, takes part in the decision-making process in accordance with technical panel protocol.
- H. Attends the meeting of the technical panel prior to each event segment.
- I. Attends practice sessions, if possible, and is familiar with the competitors' programs in advance of the event.

**1270 Duties of the Data Operator – IJS**

- A. Qualifications are specified in TPCR 4.03.
- B. Inputs the called elements into the computer or manually records the called elements in the code recognized in the Scale of Values if the data input computer is not in use.
- C. Inputs the levels of difficulty of the elements as called in the same manner described above.
- D. Corrects elements or levels of difficulty as instructed by the technical controller.
- E. Indicates additional elements identified by the computer to the technical specialists and the technical controller.
- F. Supports the technical specialists and technical controller.
- G. Operates the replay as instructed by the technical controller.
- H. Attends the meeting of the technical panel prior to each event.

**1280 Duties of the Video Replay Operator – IJS**

For events using video replay:

- A. Qualifications are specified in TPCR 4.04.
- B. Operates the video programs on a computer and captures video clips of all elements in a program for use by the judges, technical specialists and technical controller to review elements.
- C. May attend practice sessions to become familiar with the competitors' programs in advance of the event.

**1290 Duties of All Technical Panel Officials – IJS**

Members of the technical panel may bring to the officials' stand an electronic communicative device for the sole purpose of accessing official documents related to the event, such as the rulebook, ISU Communications, ISU handbooks and USAid. This device must be used in "airplane mode" only. Anyone bringing an electronic device to the officials' stand

must notify the technical controller, who will notify the event referee if there is any abuse, which will then be reported in the referee report.

## **1300 Requirements of Skaters and Coaches – All Disciplines**

### **1310 Coaching Requirements – All Disciplines**

**1311** Any coach being credentialed for a U.S. Figure Skating competition, either qualifying or nonqualifying must:

- A. Be a member of U.S. Figure Skating;
- B. Successfully complete the coach and instructor compliance required under MR 5.11;
- C. Complete the continuing education requirements specified in MR 5.12;
- D. For qualifying competitions only, be a member of the Professional Skaters Association (PSA).

A person providing professional sports science services, including but not limited to sports psychologists, physical therapists and athletic trainers, who would like to be credentialed at a competition must meet the coaching requirements listed above.

**1312** Skaters and synchronized skating teams may receive coaching from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods and may also leave the ice surface for that purpose, provided such coaching does not interfere with the judging of another skater. However, coaching is not permitted during the actual performance of the skater or team before the judges, nor may the coach be on the ice with the skater or team in the warm-up area. For the purpose of this rule, coaching shall be considered any communication between the skater or team and a coach, parent or any other person. The referee may bar from the rink anyone who disregards this rule and may disqualify any skater or team who receives coaching in violation thereof.

- A. For all qualifying and nonqualifying synchronized skating competitions, coaching is only permitted from the area designated by the referee.

### **1320 Behavior of Competitors During Competitions – All Disciplines**

**1321** Competitors are bound to obey implicitly the instructions of the official in charge of the competition and at all times to observe and comply with the Code of Ethics set forth in GR 1.02. Competitors who directly or indirectly, or in writing, express themselves in any improper manner regarding the officials or their decisions or the marking of the judges may be suspended or excluded from further competition.

**1322** Before each performance, the name of the competitor shall be called. A competitor/team must take the starting position of each part of the competition (pattern dance, short program, short dance, free skate or free dance) no later than one minute after the competitor's/team's name has been announced. Failing to do so, the competitor/team shall be considered withdrawn. The referee may, for good cause, modify the strict interpretation of this rule.

- A. If a competitor/team has not registered, turned in music or shown up for the warm-up, such competitor/team will be considered officially withdrawn, and the competitor's/team's name will not be announced.

**1323** Competitors shall take their accolades at center ice and exit without undue delay.

**1324** It shall be the responsibility of all competitors to be familiar with these rules, to comply with them in full and to exemplify the highest standards of fairness, ethical behavior and genuine good sportsmanship in any of their relations with others. Any person whose acts, statements or conduct is considered detrimental to the welfare of figure skating is subject to the loss of privilege of registration by U.S. Figure Skating in accordance with the procedure outlined in Article XXV, Section 3, of U.S. Figure Skating Bylaws relating to loss of membership privileges, suspension and expulsion.

## **1400 Falls and Stops – All Disciplines**

A fall is defined as the loss of control by a skater with the result that the majority of his/her own body weight is on the ice being supported by any part of the body other than the blades, e.g. hand(s), knee(s), back, buttock(s) or any part of the arm.

- A. A fall in itself is no bar to winning an event.

### **1401 Falls – Not the Fault of the Skater**

- A. If a skater is interfered with through no fault of the skater or falls because of the condition of the ice, the referee shall direct the skater to begin again after such period of rest as the referee may deem advisable, and the judges shall mark only the reskated program or pattern dance. In final round pattern dances, the entire flight shall be restarted.
- B. If two or more dance couples collide or interfere with each other, each judge must decide who is at fault and make such adjustments in marks as may be considered appropriate.

### **1402 Falls – The Fault of the Skater**

- A. A skater who falls in an event, other than pattern dance, shall continue skating without an extension of the prescribed duration of time. A movement marred by a fall must not be marked. If a fall is the fault of the competitor, it must be reflected in the mark for technical elements. If the fall interrupts the harmonious composition, it must be reflected in both marks. An involuntary touchdown must be reflected in the marking according to its seriousness.
- B. An interrupted pattern dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequences (which may 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. The judges must determine the degree and amount of penalty to be assessed, according to the guidelines for deductions related to stumbles, interruptions and falls.
- C. No allowance may be made by the judges for personal accidents due to the fault of the skater.

### **1403 Stops**

- A. If there is an interruption or stop in the music, or if circumstances arise which jeopardize the safety of the competitor on account of unexpected damage to their clothing or equipment that impedes their skating, the competitor must stop skating at the signal of the referee.
  - 1. If the referee signals for the competitor to stop, the music must stop, and the judges must cease marking. The music should be recued in preparation to resume from the point of interruption.
  - 2. The competitor then shall continue immediately from the point of interruption, if the circumstances that caused the competitor to stop skating can be rectified without delay. If that is not possible, a period of up to three minutes will be allowed before the continuation. The three-minute time period commences immediately after the referee's decision.
  - 3. An interrupted pattern dance shall be resumed at the nearest technically practicable point in the step sequences (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. See also rule 6075 (E).
  - 4. No deductions will be made by the event referee for these types of interruptions.
- B. Paragraphs (A)(1–3) of this rule 1403 also apply to the situation where the competitor interrupts the program on account of unexpected damage to their clothing or equipment without the signal of the referee.
- C. If the tempo or quality of the music is deficient, the skater/couple must stop skating and notify the referee. No restart may be made if the competitor fails to inform the referee within 30 seconds after the start. If the interruption happens after the 30 second mark, the performance will continue from the point of interruption. Back-up music must be readily available at rinkside. No deduction will be made by the referee or judges.
- D. If, in the opinion of the referee, medical attention is required, the referee must stop the performance and allow the competitor to continue immediately from the point of interruption or, if that is not possible, allow a period of up to three minutes before the continuation.
- E. No restarts of the whole program are allowed, except for deficient music; see (C) of this rule 1403.
- F. If a competitor is unable to complete the program, no marks are to be awarded, and the competitor will be considered as withdrawn. The same applies to the situation when a competitor has been given the opportunity to continue the program from the point of interruption and once more is unable to complete the program.
- G. For synchronized skating, no substitution of personnel will be permitted once the program has started, unless the event referee(s) stops the team's program due to injury or equipment problems. In this case, only registered team alternates may be substituted.
- H. For synchronized skating, if unforeseen circumstances cause an interruption of more than 10 minutes, a second one-minute warm-up will be permitted for the affected team.

### **1500 Complaints, Protests, Appeals – All Disciplines**

- 1501** All protests to the referee must be in writing during or immediately after the completion of the event. Protests may not be filed after the calendar day in which the event took place.
- 1502** Written objections to the participation of a competitor must be filed with the referee before the competition. If an immediate decision cannot be reached, the competitor shall be permitted to start, but in the event the protested competitor wins a prize, the announcement of the result and the distribution of prizes shall be deferred until a final decision has been made.
- 1503** Decisions of the referee affecting the eligible status of a competitor, the exclusion, disqualification or qualification of an entrant or official, or the determination of a result may be appealed to an Expedited Hearing Panel (see GCR 5.04). Appeals must be made in writing and sent to the secretary and the Administrative/Legal Group coordinator of U.S. Figure Skating within 30 days after the referee's decision. No other appeals from the decisions of referee shall be permitted.
- 1504** Protests to the referee and appeals to the Expedited Hearing Panel can be filed by the competitor, or by either the club or coach on behalf of the competitor.

### **1505 Formal Complaints Against Officials at a Competition**

- A. Complaints concerning any official must be made in writing to one of the following:
  - 1. Chief referee of the competition;
  - 2. Event referee at the competition;
  - 3. Technical panel captain at the competition in the case of a complaint against a technical panel official;
  - 4. Chair of the Competitions Committee in the case of complaints against a referee, accountant, music coordinator, announcer or ice technician;
  - 5. Chair of the Judges Committee in the case of a complaint against a judge; or
  - 6. Chair of the Technical Panel Committee in the case of a complaint against a technical panel official.
- B. A subcommittee will be formed to hear and act on formal complaints against U.S. Figure Skating officials. Details of the complaint process are located in the committee rules for the Competitions, Judges or Technical Panel Committees as applicable.

**1600 Release of Liability**

U.S. Figure Skating and the clubs or organizers of competitions undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the skaters or officials. As a condition of and in consideration of the acceptance of their entries or participation therein, all entrants, their parents and guardians and officials shall be deemed to agree to assume all risks of injury to their person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with, the conduct and management of the competition, and to waive and release any and all claims which they may have against any officials, U.S. Figure Skating, the club hosting the competition and its officers; and their entries shall be accepted only on such condition.

## **Notes**

## **Rules for Qualifying Competitions**

### **2000 Qualifying Competitions – Sanctions**

- A. Sectional and regional championships require a sanction from the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.
- B. Sanctions for any qualifying competition, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, will be issued only to full member clubs in good standing or to interclub associations listed in the current directory. Entries are limited to current members of U.S. Figure Skating who otherwise meet the requirements as outlined in the rules.
- C. See rules 1100–1130 for additional sanction information.

### **2010 Qualifying Competitions – Location**

**2011** If a sectional or regional championship cannot be held within that section or region:

- A. The chair of the Competitions Committee has the authority to assign that sectional championship to another section;
- B. The appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee has the authority to assign that regional championship to another region within the same section.

**2012** Synchronized skating sectional championships may be hosted at a common time and location with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee. Each section will have separate competitions.

**2013** In the event that either a sectional or regional championship cannot be held or relocated, a committee comprised of the chair of the Competitions Committee, along with the appropriate sectional and regional vice chairs, the appropriate vice president, at least 20 percent athlete representation and any other members deemed appropriate by the president will select the skaters or teams to advance to the next level of qualifying competition.

### **2020 Qualifying Competitions – Ice Surfaces**

**2021** For all qualifying competitions as defined in rule 1022, ice surfaces measuring not less than 85 feet by 185 feet will be used whenever possible:

- A. For U.S. Figure Skating Championships, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the Board of Directors and the chair of the Competitions Committee.
- B. For the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the Board of Directors and the chair of the Competitions Committee, after consultation with the national vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee.
- C. For other competitions, smaller ice surfaces may be used only with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee after consultation with the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.
- D. It is preferred that sites for sectional and regional championships have, whenever possible, two ice surfaces available for competition.

### **2030 Standard Contracts for National Competitions**

**2031** For the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the terms of the contract between the local organizing committee (LOC) for U.S. Figure Skating Championships and U.S. Figure Skating are standardized as follows:

- A. U.S. Figure Skating will assume the management of U.S. Figure Skating Championships.
- B. U.S. Figure Skating shall pay all expenses involved with organizing and conducting the championships including, but not limited to, the expenses of referees, accountants, judges and other assigned officials, medals, trophies, competition forms, computer costs and electronic scoreboards.
- C. The LOC, in good faith, will negotiate a standard agreement covering U.S. Figure Skating Championships with U.S. Figure Skating.
- D. U.S. Figure Skating will pay a fee to the LOC for supplying the local volunteers to carry out the various responsibilities assigned to them. The LOC will keep any monies received from any approved local cash sponsor. The LOC will also keep any leftover items procured from approved local “value in kind” sponsors.

**2032** The terms of the contract between the local organizing committee (LOC) for all other national championships (U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships) and U.S. Figure Skating are standardized as follows:

- A. The LOC shall agree to pay all expenses involved with organizing and conducting the championships including, but not limited to, the expenses of referees, judges, music equipment\* and coordinators, technical representatives, accountants, medals, trophies, sanction fees if any, necessary competition forms, computer costs, electronic score boards\*, judging boxes\*, etc., prior to the placement of the event. (\*U.S. Figure Skating will provide this equipment in good working condition from its current storage location.)
- B. The LOC shall agree to negotiate, in good faith, a U.S. Figure Skating standard agreement covering the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.
- C. The LOC shall pay a bid fee to U.S. Figure Skating and all other expenses of the championships. These expenses may include the officials’ dinner but may not include any other party or banquet expense. The LOC shall retain all net profits thereafter. No payment shall be made to any service organization prior to the calculation of net profit.
- D. A financial statement of the gross receipts, expenditures and net profit accruing from the championships shall be filed with the treasurer and the chair of the Competitions Committee not later than 120 days after the last day of the championships. Payment of U.S. Figure Skating’s share of the net profit shall accompany the copy of said statement forwarded to the U.S. Figure Skating treasurer.

**2040 Qualifying Competitions – Expenses and Reports**

**2041** The host club shall meet the expenses of any sanctioned competition such as advertising, programs, prizes, expenses of officials and all other expenses as specified in the standard contract. The expense of U.S. Figure Skating officials, technicians or others whose attendance at regional or sectional championships is individually appointed by U.S. Figure Skating shall be assumed by U.S. Figure Skating.

**2042** Clubs conducting qualifying competitions shall file a financial statement on forms available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters as follows:

- A. For sectional and regional championships, a financial statement shall be filed within 90 days after the last day of the competition with the chair of the Competitions Committee, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and with the appropriate sectional and regional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee.
- B. For all national competitions other than the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, see rule 2032.
- C. For sectional synchronized skating championships, a financial statement shall be filed with the chair of the Competitions Committee, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee within 90 days after the last day of the competition.

**2043** Clubs which fail to file financial statements for any qualifying competition or, in the case of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships or the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, fail to pay U.S. Figure Skating's share of the net profits, will not be issued a sanction for any future competition until the terms of the standard contract and rule 2042 are fulfilled.

**2044** Entry fees paid to the local organizing committee (LOC) for appropriate qualifying competitions are based on entries (net of byes, four or fewer, processing fees, etc.) as of the closing date for entries. Entry fees paid to the LOC will be determined as outlined in rule 2401 (B)(1).

**2050 Qualifying Competitions – Events**

**2051** The national, sectional and regional championships shall be held in accordance with the general rules and regulations for all competitions, together with the rules specific to those competitions.

**2052** Qualifying competitions shall consist of the following events:

		U.S. Figure Skating Championships	Sectional Championships	Regional Championships
		Qualifying Events		
Senior (Championship)	Ladies	√	√	√
	Men	√	√	√
	Pairs	√	√	
	Dance	√	√	
Junior	Ladies	√	√	√
	Men	√	√	√
	Pairs	√	√	
	Dance	√	√	
Novice	Ladies	√	√	√
	Men	√	√	√
	Pairs	√	√	
	Dance	√	√	
Intermediate	Ladies	√	√	√
	Men	√	√	√
	Pairs	√	√	
	Dance	√	√	
Juvenile	Girls	√	√	√
	Boys	√	√	√
	Pairs	√	√	
	Dance	√	√	

**2053** The Board of Directors may divide the events of U.S. Figure Skating Championships, and the chair of the Competitions Committee, with the sectional vice president concerned, may divide the events of the sectional and regional championships among different clubs as they see fit.

**2054 U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships – Events**

The U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships will consist of the following events:

- A. The U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships of the United States for men's singles, ladies singles, pairs and ice dance.
- B. The U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships for junior men's singles, junior ladies singles, junior pairs and junior dance.
- C. Ice dance will consist of a short dance and a free dance.
- D. Certain changes are permitted in the singles short program technical elements and the free skate that are different than those adopted by U.S. Figure Skating and the ISU Congress each year. These changes will be published annually in the announcement of the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships.

**2055 U.S. Adult Figure Skating and Adult Sectional Championships – Events**

The U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships and the adult sectional championships shall consist of the following events:

- A. Events which require qualification from sectionals: championship masters junior-senior free skate; championship masters intermediate-novice free skate; championship adult gold free skate, championship masters pairs, championship adult dance;
- B. Events which do not require qualification from sectionals: masters junior-senior free skate, masters intermediate-novice free skate, adult gold free skate, adult silver free skate, adult bronze free skate, masters pairs, adult gold pairs, adult silver pairs, adult bronze pairs, centennial pairs, masters open dance, adult gold dance, adult pre-gold dance, adult silver dance, adult pre-silver dance, adult bronze dance, adult pre-bronze dance, centennial dance, adult gold solo dance, adult pre-gold solo dance, adult silver solo dance, adult pre-silver solo dance, adult bronze solo dance, masters dramatic skate, masters light entertainment skate, adult gold dramatic skate, adult gold light entertainment skate, adult silver dramatic skate, adult silver light entertainment skate, adult bronze dramatic skate and adult bronze light entertainment skate.

**2056 U.S. Synchronized and Synchronized Sectional Championships – Events**

- A. The national and sectional synchronized skating championships will consist of the following levels: senior, junior, novice, intermediate, juvenile, collegiate, adult and masters.
- B. The synchronized skating sectional championships will consist of the levels set forth in (A) and the following levels: preliminary, pre-juvenile, open juvenile, open collegiate, open adult and open masters.

**2060 Qualifying Competitions – Announcements**

**2061** The rules for qualifying competitions shall be those in this rulebook unless stated otherwise in the announcement.

The announcement and entry form for:

- A. The U.S. Figure Skating Championships must be approved by the chair of the Competitions Committee;
- B. The U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships must be approved by the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions;
- C. The sectional and regional championships must be approved by the appropriate sectional vice chairs of the Competitions Committee;
- D. Synchronized skating sectional championships must be approved by both the appropriate sectional vice chair and the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions.

**2062** The announcements must be made available as follows:

Competition	Announcement Made Available By
U.S. Collegiate Championships	May 15
Regional Championships	July 15
Sectional Championships	July 15
U.S. Championships	By the conclusion of sectional championships
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	Oct. 15
U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships	By the conclusion of synchronized skating sectional championships
Adult Sectional Championships	Dec. 15
U.S. Adult Championships	Dec. 15

**2063** The announcement of the regional championship shall also contain the date, time and location of qualifying rounds to be held if required. Qualifying rounds may be held no earlier than one week prior to the regional championships at the same rink or rinks at other locations, or as part of the regional championships.

**2064** A final copy of all announcements shall be sent to the chair of the Competitions Committee and to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters.

**2100 Qualifying Competitions – Officials****2110 Assignment Restrictions**

- 2111** A relative of a competitor shall not be permitted to referee, judge, serve on the technical panel or act as an accountant in any competitive event in which the competitor is entered. Persons married or closely related to a competitor or paid coach in figure skating shall not be permitted to serve as a referee, judge, technical panel member or an accountant in any event in which the competitor or pupil of the paid coach is entered. Persons shall be considered a pupil for 12 months after the last day of receiving coaching.
- 2112** The chief accountant, assistant accountants and technical accountants will not accept appointment for more than one role at a qualifying competition. This rule does not apply to temporary service in the role of either data entry or video replay, if requested by the chief referee in coordination with the chief accountant.
- 2113** A judge or technical panel member who, during the preceding 12 months, has skated as a partner of a competitor shall not serve as an official in any competitive event in which the partner is entered.
- 2114** A judge, referee, technical panel official or accountant assigned to a national or sectional synchronized skating championship may not compete in any event of said championship.
- 2115** Synchronized team managers are prohibited from serving as a judge, referee or accountant on an event in which their team is competing and may not serve as a judge, referee or accountant on such an event for one year following the termination of their role as team manager.
- A. For the purposes of this rule, a synchronized team manager is a spokesperson for and provides management oversight for a synchronized skating team or teams. Management oversight includes the administrative aspects of conducting business for a team, specifically overseeing and directing the organization and administration of team expenses, travel, accommodations, competition entry forms and rosters, competition and non-competition clothing and all team communications.
- 2116** A judge, referee or accountant assigned to a national, sectional, or regional championship may not skate as a competitor in any event of said championship except the nonqualifying adult events.
- 2117** For qualifying competitions, members of the same family or close relatives may serve as officials in the same event (e.g. intermediate ladies Group A) provided they are not on the same panel (e.g. both on the technical panel or both on the judging panel) or serving as the same type of official (e.g. both accountants).

**2120 Qualifying Competitions – IJS Officials – All Skating Disciplines**

The following officials certified to function in the IJS shall be recommended to officiate at U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions:

- A. Referee
- B. Judges
1. Either an odd or even number of judges may be used in events conducted under the IJS, but in any event, no fewer than five judges should comprise the panel.
    - a. U.S. Championships: Maximum of nine judges certified to judge at the national level
    - b. Sectional Championships: Maximum of seven judges certified to judge at the sectional level or above
    - c. Regional Championships: Maximum of seven judges certified to judge at the regional level or above
- C. Technical panel
1. Technical controller
  2. Technical specialist
  3. Assistant technical specialist
  4. Data operator
  5. Video replay operator
- D. Accountant to calculate the results using calculation computer program selected by U.S. Figure Skating as the official calculation software.

**2130 Qualifying Competitions – Selection of Officials**

**2131 Levels of Referees and Accountants for Qualifying Competitions**

Competition	Referee	Assistant Referees	Dance Referees	Accountant	Assistant Accountants
U.S. Figure Skating Championships	National	National <u>ISU championship singles/pairs judge*</u>	National <u>ISU championship dance judge**</u>	National	National
Sectional Championships	National Sectional	National Sectional	National Sectional	National Sectional	National Sectional Regional
Regional Championships	National Sectional Regional	National Sectional Regional	N/A	National Sectional	National Sectional Regional
U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships	National	National	National	National	National
U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships	National Sectional	National Sectional	National Sectional	National	National Sectional (1)
Adult Sectional Championships (qualifying and nonqualifying events)	National Sectional Regional	National Sectional Regional	National Sectional	National Sectional Regional	National Sectional Regional
U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships	National SYS	National SYS <u>ISU championship SYS judge***</u>	N/A	National	National
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	National SYS Sectional SYS	National SYS Sectional SYS	N/A	National Sectional	National Sectional Regional
*Must also be an ISU championship singles/pairs referee, an international singles/pairs referee or a candidate for international singles/pairs referee (see rule SCR 3.05)					
**Must also be an ISU championship dance referee, an international dance referee or a candidate for international dance referee (see rule SCR 3.05)					
***Must also be an ISU championship synchronized skating referee, an international synchronized skating referee or a candidate for international synchronized skating referee (see rule SCR 3.05)					
(1) one sectional accountant may be assigned but may not be chief accountant.					
In all qualifying synchronized competitions, in addition to the referee, there will be an assistant ice-level referee for each event. The assistant ice-level referee will be rinkside during the skating events to monitor the ice conditions for the safety of the skaters.					

**2132 Levels and Numbers of Judges for Qualifying Competitions**

<b>Competition</b>	<b>Judge – Singles/Pairs (S/P) Events</b>	<b>Judge – Dance Events</b>	<b>Judge – Synchronized (SYS) Events</b>	<b>Number of judges on a panel in the 6.0 system (not applicable to IJS)</b>
U.S. Figure Skating Championships	National S/P	National Dance	N/A	N/A
Sectional championships	National S/P Sectional S/P	National Dance Sectional Dance Novice Sectional Dance* *Novice and lower events only	N/A	N/A
Regional championships	National S/P Sectional S/P Regional S/P	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships	National S/P Sectional S/P	National Dance Sectional Dance	N/A	N/A
U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships	National S/P Sectional S/P	National Dance Sectional Dance	N/A	At least 7
Adult Sectional Championships (qualifying events**)	National S/P Sectional S/P Regional S/P	National Dance Sectional Dance Novice Sectional Dance	N/A	At least 5 Recommend 7
U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships	N/A	N/A	National SYS	A maximum of 9; Each panel must be balanced, with no section comprising a majority of the panel. Two judges on a panel representing the same club will be permitted
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	N/A	N/A	National SYS Senior Sectional SYS Junior Sectional SYS* *Junior and lower events only	At least 7; Each panel must be balanced, with no region comprising a majority of the panel.

\*\*Judges for nonqualifying events at adult sectional championships may be any judge qualified to judge any nonqualifying competition and will be selected by the LOC and approved by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.

**Note:** For all synchronized skating competitions, the judges should be positioned near the center of the ice surface and sufficiently above the ice surface as to afford the best possible position to observe the performance.

### **2133 Levels of Technical Panel Officials for Competitions**

<b>Competition</b>	<b>TC/TS – Singles (S) Events</b>	<b>TC/TS – Pairs (P) Events</b>	<b>TC/TS – Dance (D) Events</b>	<b>TC/TS – Synchronized (SYS) Events</b>	<b>Data Operators</b>
U.S. Figure Skating Championships	National (S)	National (P)	National (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D)
Sectional Championships	National (S) Sectional (S)	National (P) Sectional (P)	National (D) Sectional (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D)
Regional Championships	National (S) Sectional (S) Regional (S)	N/A	N/A	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D) Regional (S/P/D)
U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships	National (S) Sectional (S)	National (P) Sectional (P)	National (D) Sectional (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D)
U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships	National (S) Sectional (S) Regional (S)	National (P) Sectional (P) Nonqualifying (P)	National (D) Sectional (D) Nonqualifying (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D)
Adult Sectional Championships (qualifying and nonqualifying events)	National (S) Sectional (S) Regional (S)	N/A	N/A	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D) Regional (S/P/D)
U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships	N/A	N/A	N/A	National (SYS)	National (SYS)
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	N/A	N/A	N/A	National (SYS) Sectional (SYS)	National (SYS) Sectional (SYS)
Nonqualifying Competitions	Any level Singles (S)appointment	Any level Pairs (P)appointment	Any level dance (D)appointment	Any level synchronized (SYS) appointment	Any level of appointed Data Operator (S/P/D) for singles, pairs and dance events  Any level of appointed Data Operator (SYS) for SYS events
A technical controller may serve as an assistant technical specialist in competitions as follows:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sectional-level-and-above technical controllers may serve as assistant technical specialists at regional and sectional championships and all nonqualifying competitions in the discipline(s) in which they are certified.</li> <li>• Regional-level technical controllers may serve as assistant technical specialists at regional championships and all nonqualifying competitions in the discipline(s) in which they are certified.</li> <li>• Nonqualifying-level technical controllers may serve as assistant technical specialists at all nonqualifying competitions in the discipline(s) in which they are certified.</li> </ul>					

### **2134 Foreign/Guest Officials**

A guest judge/referee or a guest technical panel official shall be eligible to serve on one or more events of a national, sectional or regional championship upon satisfying the following qualifications and consent procedures:

- A. A guest judge/referee must be an eligible person and recognized as a qualified judge/referee of their ISU member association. The judge/referee need not be a U.S. Figure Skating member nor a citizen of the United States; and
  1. The guest judge/referee may be selected upon meeting the qualifications as set forth and with the unanimous consent of the president, the Competitions Committee chair and the Judges Committee chair.
- B. A guest technical panel official must be either on the current ISU list of technical officials, ISU certified or certified as a technical official by a member federation of the ISU. The guest technical panel official need not be a U.S. Figure Skating member nor a citizen of the United States; and
  1. The guest technical panel member may be selected upon meeting the qualifications as set forth and with the unanimous consent of the Competitions Committee chair and the Technical Panel Committee chair.

### **2140 Information to be Provided to Officials**

The local organizing committee shall send, to all of the officials who will be participating at their competition, the name and telephone number of the hotel where the officials will be staying and the name and telephone number of the facility where the competition will be held.

**2150 Reimbursement of Officials**

All authorized officials shall submit their expense accounts to the local organizing committee on the U.S. Figure Skating Expense Report Forms in accordance with the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at usfigureskating.org. Expenses may not exceed the limitations imposed by the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy. Reimbursement to authorized officials must be made as soon as possible but no later than 14 days (30 days for U.S. Figure Skating Championships) following the submission of their expense form to the hosting organization.

**2160 Trial Judges**

**2161** Trial judges who have been approved in accordance with rule section JR 18.00 and who have not been assigned as an official of the competition may be charged reasonable fees by the host organization to cover administrative costs.

- A. Such administrative fees may not exceed \$30 total for a sectional, regional or nonqualifying competition approved for trial judging.
- B. No administrative fees may be charged for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Synchronized Championships or U.S. Collegiate Championships.

**2162** Such trial judges may also be charged reasonable fees by the host organization to cover the cost of meals if meals are provided.

- A. Such fees may not exceed the lesser of the actual cost of the meals provided or the daily per diem amount specified in the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at usfigureskating.org.
- B. Each trial judge must be given the option to decline the meals, not pay the fee and eat elsewhere during the competition.

**2163** If a trial judge is also an official judge at the competition, no fees may be charged.

**2200 Qualifying Competitions – Eligibility and Membership****2210 Eligibility and Membership Requirements – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

**2211** The U.S., sectional and regional championships are only open to eligible persons who are citizens of the United States, or non-U.S. citizens who have complied with the provisions of rule section 2240. Such persons must also be:

- A. Members of collegiate clubs;
- B. Individual members; or
- C. Members of U.S. Figure Skating member clubs.

1. The home club designated by competitors when they register for a qualifying competition remains their home club for the duration of the current competitive season. The designated home club shall be that set forth in MR 8.05.

**2212 Additional Eligibility – U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships**

For the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, events are open to eligible or reinstated persons. Non-championship (open, nonqualifying) events are open to all legal residents of the United States who meet all other qualifications (test, age, membership).

**2213 Additional Eligibility – U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships**

Eligibility to compete in the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships will be in accordance with rule 2211 subject to the following college attendance requirements:

- A. Singles events: Competitors will be qualified to compete by providing written proof of having a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate in addition to one of the following:
  1. Written proof of being enrolled full-time in a college or university degree program for the upcoming semester/quarter;
  2. Written proof of graduating from a college or university between March 1 and July 31 of the current calendar year; or
  3. Written proof of being currently admitted to a full-time college or university degree program for the upcoming semester/quarter.
- B. Ice dance and pair events: Competitors will be qualified to compete by providing written proof of both partners having a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate in addition to one of the following:
  1. Written proof of being enrolled a minimum of half-time in a college or university degree program;
  2. Written proof of having been enrolled in such a program the previous academic year; or
  3. Written proof of being admitted to a minimum of a half-time college or university degree program for the coming academic year.

If only one partner is so enrolled, a request for an exception to subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 must be forwarded with the entry form, to the national vice chair for collegiate championships, no later than the closing date for entries, for a determination of eligibility.

**2220 Eligibility and Membership Requirements – Synchronized Skating**

**2221** No synchronized team is eligible to enter any qualifying synchronized skating competition without a registration for the current skating year (see rule MR 5.08). The registration number will be required on all competition entry forms.

**2222** All participants must be eligible persons or reinstated persons and registered skaters. See Eligibility Rules. If a team represents a club, all team members must be members of the club the team represents, but it is not necessary for it to be their home club.

**2223 Collegiate team level eligibility requirements:**

Any team that meets the requirements in rule 7280 may compete in the collegiate level provided that the following additional requirements have been met:

- A. Be sponsored by a college or university that is a collegiate club or a full member club of U.S. Figure Skating;
- B. Incorporate the sponsoring college or university's name into the team name so that it is clear which academic institution (university skating club) the team represents;
- C. If an intercollegiate or independent team, select a team name that reflects the colleges represented by the athlete members of the team.

**2230 Eligibility of U.S. Citizen Returning From Competing for Another ISU Member**

**2231** In order to compete at a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition after having represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition, an applicant must complete the "Returning U.S. Citizen Application to Compete" (available online at usfigureskating.org), submit it to the chair of the Competitions Committee at least seven calendar days before the closing date for entries as provided in rule 2401 and include:

- A. Written proof that applicant has resided in the United States for one year or has a valid U.S. passport;
- B. A copy of the applicant's domestic and international competitive record in its entirety; and
- C. Proof that applicant is a current member of U.S. Figure Skating.

**2232** A skater may not compete in U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions and the qualifying competitions of another federation or represent another federation in an ISU event in the same competition season. If a skater enters a qualifying competition or ISU event for another federation while registered for a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition, the skater will be considered withdrawn from the U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition. If the skater has already completed the qualifying season for U.S. Figure Skating, the skater's results will be forfeited.

**2240 Eligibility of Non-U.S. Citizens to Compete in U.S. Figure Skating Qualifying Competitions**

**2241** Non-U.S. citizens who are members in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating and have never represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition may enter U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions if qualified by test level. It is not necessary to complete the "Non-U.S. Citizen Application to Compete".

**2242** Non-U.S. citizens who are members in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating and have represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition will apply to the chair of the Competitions Committee by submitting a "Non-U.S. Citizen Application to Compete". This form is available online at usfigureskating.org.

- A. Singles skaters must have resided in the United States and cannot have competed for a foreign federation for one year preceding the date of the first competition the skater wishes to enter.
- B. In the case of pair or ice dance couples, one partner of the couple must be a citizen of the United States.
  1. Siblings who are skating together as a couple, both of whom are under age 18, are excluded from the requirement that one partner be a U.S. citizen as long as all other requirements of rules 2240 through 2247 are met.
- C. A non-U.S. citizen may compete for a U.S. synchronized skating team provided that:
  1. The skater has not represented a foreign federation in the course of the same membership year (July 1 through June 30);
  2. At least 75 percent of the team members are citizens of the United States.

**2243** The application and supporting documentation, including competitive history and a copy of the applicant's valid passport from the country of citizenship, must be submitted in English no later than seven days before the closing date for entries for the competition the skater is seeking to enter.

- A. Non-U.S. citizens wishing to compete in any qualifying (championship) events at an adult sectional or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships who have competed internationally for another national skating federation must apply to the chair of the Competitions Committee as stated above. Such skaters do not need a release from the previous federation.

**2244** In order to qualify for the level of competition, the applicant must have passed the necessary skating tests before the closing date for entries established in rule 2401. The chair of the Competitions Committee will determine what tests are to be taken, and may elect to waive all or part of this requirement.

**2245** Any misrepresentation or omission of a material fact on the application, the entry form or on any documents provided will subject the applicant to discipline as specified in the U.S. Figure Skating rulebook. For purposes of this rule, a material fact is a fact which, if it were properly disclosed, would result in an application being denied and an entry rejected.

**2246** All non-U.S. citizens who have at any time skated in a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition and subsequently represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition will not be eligible to compete in a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition unless they reapply for permission to compete as provided for under the provisions of this rule section 2240.

- A. A skater may not compete in U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions and the qualifying competitions of another federation or represent another federation in an ISU event in the same competition season. If a skater enters a qualifying competition or ISU event for another federation while registered for a U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition, the skater will be considered withdrawn from the U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competition. If the skater has already completed the qualifying season for U.S. Figure Skating, the skater's results will be forfeited.

- 2247** For singles, pairs and ice dance events, non-U.S. citizens who have competed internationally for another country must compete in the U.S. at the same level, unless they apply for and receive permission to begin competing one level lower than the level at which they competed for the other country. Applications should be sent as follows:
- For singles events: Apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Singles Committees.
  - For pairs events: Apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Pairs Committees.
  - For ice dance events: Apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Dance Committees.
- 2300 Qualifying Competitions – Exhibitions**  
 Competitors entered in a sanctioned competition may skate exhibitions during that competition if asked to do so by the host club.
- 2400 Qualifying Competitions – Entries**
- 2401** Entry for singles, pairs, ice dance and synchronized skating for qualifying competitions must be submitted to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters by the closing date for entries using the online registration method. No paper entries are accepted. NO LATE ENTRIES WILL BE ACCEPTED.
- | <b>Deadline<br/>(closing date for entries)</b> | <b>Discipline/Competition</b>                     |
|--|---|
| Sept. 1  | Qualifying regional/sectional singles/pairs/dance |
| Dec. 1   | Qualifying sectional synchronized skating         |
| Feb. 1   | Adult sectional qualifying events                 |
| Feb. 1   | U.S. Adult Championships                          |
| June 15  | U.S. Collegiate Championships                     |
- Note:** Deadline for meeting test requirements is at the “closing date for entries”.
- The online registration is accessed using the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website ([usfsaonline.org](http://usfsaonline.org)). No Sunday or legal holiday “following business day” practice will be applied.
  - All skaters/teams entries must include the appropriate entry fee and an administration fee. Once entries have closed, entry fees are only refundable if the competition is not held. Administration fees are not refundable.
    - The entry fees for all regional, sectional, synchronized sectional and adult sectional championships, the U.S. Collegiate Championships and the U.S. Adult Championships are determined by the chair of the Competitions Committee, in consultation with the sectional vice chairs, and approved by the Board of Directors. No entry fee will be charged for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.
      - Competitors who qualify for the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships by virtue of having competed at adult sectionals in championship masters junior-senior free skate, championship masters intermediate-novice free skate, championship adult gold free skate, championship adult pairs and championship adult dance will not be charged an entry fee for those specific events at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships.
    - Entries in qualifying competitions shall not be accepted from entrants who have obligations that are unpaid from prior qualifying competitions.
  - If competing in an IJS event, each skater, pair, couple or team will submit a planned program content sheet (PPCS) for each segment of their competitive event indicating the elements planned for the program, listed in the order to be skated.
  - Once entered, all withdrawals are considered final, and a skater/team may not reenter the qualifying competition system for the season even if it is before the closing date for entries. However, if a new pair or ice dance team is formed by either member of a withdrawn team before the closing date for entries, then this new team may enter.
  - When nonqualifying competitions are held in conjunction with qualifying competitions, entries for the nonqualifying portion of the competition are due to the appropriate local organizing committee on or before the mandated closing date for entries for the qualifying competition.
- 2402** Postponement of the competition will extend the time of closing entries to a date to be fixed by the local organizing committee, and notice thereof shall be given to all entrants. Entries already made may be withdrawn before the postponed date of closing entries.
- 2403** Entries of competitors who are members of clubs must be approved by the appropriate club officials with a certificate of their eligibility, scholastic eligibility and eligibility under the rules for the events entered, signed by the entrant. Entries must show the entrant's U.S. Figure Skating registration number. headquarters will send to each member club a list of their registered competitors. It is the responsibility of each member club to verify the eligibility of each entrant and to inform headquarters if any competitor does not qualify.
- 2404** Entries of competitors who are individual members must be made by the individuals themselves. They must certify that they are eligible persons, qualified for said events, and must show their U.S. Figure Skating registration number.

- 2405 Competitors:**
- A. May enter different kinds of events (i.e. singles, pairs or ice dance) in different levels (i.e. senior, junior) but may not enter the same kind of event in different levels in the same competition. For example, a skater may enter junior pairs and senior free skate, but they may not enter both junior and senior pairs.
  - B. May enter, if an adult competitor:
    1. Only one championship event per discipline regardless of eligibility by test requirements; and
    2. A maximum of four events at the U.S. Adult Championships.
      - a. If entering more than one event, each event entered must be in a different category (i.e. free skate, partnered dance, solo dance, light entertainment skate, dramatic skate, etc.) with the exception that a competitor who qualifies for a championship event through the adult sectional championships may also enter the corresponding nonqualifying event in the same category. However, if qualifying for a championship event puts the competitor over the four-event limit, the competitor will have to withdraw from one event of the competitor's choosing. The subsequent event entry fee for that one event, and only that one event, will be refunded. Administrative fees are not refundable.

**2410 Determining a skater's/team's competitive region**

- A. Intermediate and juvenile singles skaters must compete in the region where legal residence is established or where the principal training center is located as indicated during the online registration process (see definitions below).
- B. Singles skaters, novice and above, must compete at the regional championship held in the region in which their home club is located.
- C. All pair and ice dance couples bypass the regional championships and go directly to the sectional championships. Teams with different home clubs may choose to compete in the sectional championships of either partner's home club.
  1. Skaters entering a singles event in addition to a partnered event must enter a regional championship within the section they have chosen for the partnered event.

**2411 Definitions**

- A. Under Colorado law, legal residence is defined as the principal or primary home or place of abode of a person. A principal or primary home or place of abode is that home or place in which a person's habitation is fixed and to which that person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning after a departure or absence, regardless of the duration of the absence. A residence is a permanent building or part of a building and may include a house, condo, apartment, room in a house or mobile home.
  1. The following circumstances may be taken into consideration in determining the principal or primary place of abode of a person:
    - a. Current driver's license
    - b. Employment and business pursuits
    - c. Residence for income or other tax purposes
    - d. Motor vehicle registration
    - e. Ownership of personal and real property
    - f. Other public records evidencing place of abode
- B. Principal training center is defined as where full-time training takes place for six months and one day or greater in the one year period preceding the closing date for entries of the affected competition.

- 2412** Individual members, if residing in the United States, must enter the championship of the section or region in which their legal residence is located. If residing outside the United States, they must enter the championship held in the section or region whose boundary is nearest to the city of their legal residence.

**2420 Test Qualifications – Regionals/Sectionals/Nationals**

- 2421** Test qualifications as of the date for the closing of entries for regional championships shall determine eligibility for all succeeding qualifying competitions (sectional, national) during the same skating year.
- 2422** Provisional entries based on an entrant passing a test after a closing date will not be accepted.
- 2423** Competitors who pass a free skate test, a pair test, or a dance test after the closing date for entries, at a level higher than the tests specified for entry in that level's test requirements, shall forfeit their eligibility to enter that season's qualifying competitions.

**2430 Previous Winners – Regionals/Sectionals/Nationals/Adults**

**2431** Winners of intermediate and juvenile (singles, pairs and dance) events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships are not eligible to compete again at the same level. Winners of junior and novice singles events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships may compete at the same level the following season; however, if they choose to do so, they must bypass regionals and begin competing at their sectional championship. Winners of junior and novice pairs and dance events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships may compete at the same level the following season, beginning at their sectional championship. Prior year (singles) winners moving up one or more levels must start at a regional championship.

A. Either partner of a pair or dance team may re-enter the same level with a different partner, if otherwise eligible.

**2432** Previous winners of juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior or senior events at regional championships, or juvenile, intermediate, novice or junior events at sectional championships must compete at a regional championship again to qualify for the sectional championships, unless otherwise qualified under rule 2471.

**2433** Winners of senior singles events at a sectional championship may bypass the regional championships the following season and begin competing at their sectional championships; however, if they choose to compete at a regional championship, they must place in the top four in order to advance to sectionals.

**2434** Dance teams who have previously won a gold medal in the adult pre-bronze dance event (rule 6590) at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships may not enter the adult pre-bronze dance event again; however, either partner may re-enter the event with a different partner, if otherwise eligible.

**2440 Qualifying Competitions – Number of Competitors**

**2441** A competition shall be held if at least two eligible competitors appear at the start.

**2442** For regional and sectional championships, the number of competitors entered in an event is determined at the closing date for entries as defined in rule section 2401. If there are more than four competitors in an event, the event will be held regardless of any subsequent withdrawals, as long as at least two competitors remain.

**2443** For regional, sectional and adult sectional championships, if any two or more competitors wish to compete in an event with four or fewer competitors, the event will be held. This will not affect the eligibility of the competitors to advance to the next higher competition. Refer to rule 2405 (D).

**2450 Reports from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters**

**2451** As soon as possible after the closing date for entries, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters staff must notify the sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, the chief referee, the chief accountant and the local organizing committee of the events at a regional championship that exceed 24 entrants.

**2452** As soon as possible thereafter, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters staff will send each of the above people the names of the competitors in all events held at the championship, together with complete information on each competitor, which includes complete address, telephone number, coaches' names, partner's name, etc.

**2453** In any competition in which competitors qualify for a higher competition, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters shall forward, within 48 hours, a copy of the final placements to the sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee for the section in which the higher competition is to be held.

**2454** For the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters will also send, immediately after the conclusion of the competition, a copy of the final placements, including the address, telephone number and home club of the team managers for the teams qualifying for the higher competition, including first and second alternates to:

A. The national vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee and the synchronized skating sectional vice chair on the Competitions Committee of the section in which the competition was held;

B. The sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee for the section in which the higher competition is to be held.

**2455** The complete final results of all qualifying competitions and ISU competitions involving the United States Team will be promptly posted on icenetwork.com and published in SKATING magazine.

**2460 Qualifying Rounds and Seeding – Regional Championships**

**2461** Event Parameters:

A. When there are 24 or fewer entries in any event at a regional championship, qualifying rounds will not be held. Competitors proceed directly to the championship round.

B. When there are more than 24 entries in any event at a regional championship, qualifying rounds will be held. Competitors will be divided into groups in accordance with rule 2466.

1. The chief referee, with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee, has the authority to adjust group sizes to meet the logistical needs of any event(s) at a regional competition. Any modifications will be balanced in such a way as to ensure fairness to all skaters in the event. Notification procedures as outlined in rule 2465 will be followed.

C. Not more than 28 entries in any event shall be permitted to enter the final round of a regional championship, except as provided in rule 2461 (B)(1) or in the case of ties.

**2462** As soon as possible after the closing date for entries, the chief referee will establish the qualifying groups for those events with more than 24 competitors and a tentative schedule of competition and practice ice times.

**2463** Competitors in qualifying rounds will be seeded from the previous year's qualifying competition final placements for the comparable event. Qualifying round results will not be used. Zigzag seeding will be used as follows:

- A. By final placement in the event of the same level first at U.S. Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals, then regionals (qualifying round placements will not be used);
- B. For intermediate, novice, junior and senior, by final placement in the event of the next lower level first at U.S. Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals, then regionals (qualifying round placements will not be used);
- C. By random assignment or draw among those having no previous placement in the event of the same level;
- D. By random assignment or draw among those having no previous placement in the event of the next lower level and for those moving up more than one competition level, regardless of previous placement (i.e. all remaining competitors).

**2464** Seeding is the joint responsibility of the chief referee and the chief accountant of the competition.

**2465** Notification:

- A. Promptly after the chief referee establishes the qualifying groups and a tentative schedule of competition and practice ice times, all competitors shall be notified of the time(s) of their practice(s), the qualifying group to which they have been assigned (if applicable) and their tentative competition time(s). The complete roster for each event and/or qualifying round will be posted on the local organizing committee website.
- B. Any skaters who are added to an event due to unforeseen circumstances will be added to one of the groups (which group will be at the discretion of the chief referee) up to 48 hours before the start of the first qualifying group in that event. No reseeding or reassessments between groups will be made after the competitors are notified of their qualifying groups.
- C. Posting of the starting order must be at the arena or on the local organizing committee website.
- D. The official schedule of events will be posted at the competition.

**2466** When there are more than 24 entries in any event, the number of places advancing from each qualifying round group to the championship round is shown in the following chart:

**Note:** The actual number of skaters in the championship round (CR) may increase if there are ties.

	Qualifying Round (QR)		Championship Round (CR)
Entries	Number of Groups	Number Advancing/Group	Total Number Advancing
25-30	2	6	12
31-36	2	8	16
37-54	3	6	18
55-72	4	5	20
73-90	5	4	20
91-108	6	4	24
109-126	6	4	24
127-144	6	4	24
145-168	7	4	28
169-196	7	4	28

A. Competitors advancing from the qualifying rounds to the championship round will not be seeded.

**2467** Qualifying and championship rounds will consist of the following programs:

- A. For 25–196 entrants, there will be a qualifying round that will consist of:
  1. Singles and pairs: free skate only.
  2. Juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior dance: free dance only.
- B. For 25–196 entrants, there will be a championship round consisting of:
  1. Juvenile singles and pairs and intermediate pairs: free skate only.
  2. Intermediate singles and novice, junior and senior singles and pairs: short program and free skate.
  3. Juvenile, intermediate and novice dance: pattern dances and free dance.
  4. Junior and senior dance: short dance and free dance.

**2468** Factoring Rules:

- A. Scores from qualifying rounds will not be factored and will not be used to determine final placements.
- B. For multi-segment championship rounds: The scores from each segment will be combined to determine the overall results.

**Note:** The factors to be used are posted on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website at usfsaonline.org, under the “Accounting Central” link.

## **2470 Qualifying for Sectional Championships – Singles/Pairs/Dance**

**2471** Singles competitors qualify for sectional championships by:

- A. Placing in the top four at a regional championship;
- B. Receiving an international bye (per rule 2473);
- C. Having four or fewer entries in their event at a regional championship or having 12 or fewer entries in their event in all regional championships within their section;
- D. Having won the U.S. Championships at the junior level the previous season, if competing at the junior level this season;

- E. Having won the U.S. Championships at the novice level the previous season, if competing at the novice level this season;
- F. Having won a sectional championship at the senior level the previous season.

**2472 Four/12 or Fewer Rule:** Singles competitors at a regional championship may progress directly to their sectional championship if, at the closing date for entries, there are four or fewer competitors in their event within their region or 12 or fewer competitors in their event within all regions in their section combined. The Competitions Committee chair may also invoke this rule after the closing date for entries if international byes and/or withdrawals reduce an event to four or fewer competitors.

- A. **Fill-Up Rule:** Additional competitors from the same event in other regions of the same section will be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of competitors up to a maximum of 12 (or more, if ties make it necessary). These additional competitors will be selected in the order of their placement. Should this result in two or more competitors qualifying for one additional place, all will be included, even if this causes the total number of competitors in the event to exceed 12.

**2473** A competitor will automatically receive a bye to his/her sectional championship from the chair of the Competitions Committee if all of the criteria below are met:

- A. The competitor is a member of the United States Figure Skating Team as defined in ICR 4.01;
- B. The competitor is assigned to and competes in a singles, pairs and/or ice dance event in an international competition; and
- C. The competition mentioned in (B) conflicts with the competitor's regional championship.

**2480 Alternates – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

**2481** Skaters placing fifth and sixth in qualifying competitions in each of the senior, junior, novice, intermediate and juvenile events will be designated as first and second alternates for their region/section. All alternates will be provided with an application to file with the next competition, national or sectional. The skaters should continue to train and be prepared should they become eligible to compete.

**2482** Alternates may be selected up to 24 hours before the start of the affected skater's first competitive event.

**2483** Notice to alternates or, if they cannot be reached, to their coach or club president must be by email or phone call, followed by an email response. Response is required within 12 hours of receipt of the notice, or the next alternate will be contacted.

**2500 Qualifying for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships**

**2510** The four best-placed competitors in senior, junior, novice, intermediate and juvenile events in each section will be permitted to enter the comparable national event;

**2511 Four/12 or Fewer Rule:** Competitors in any event at a sectional championship may progress directly to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships if, at the closing date for entries, there are four or fewer competitors in their event within their section or 12 or fewer competitors in their event in all sections combined.

- A. **Fill-Up Rule:** For pair and ice dance events only, if there are four or fewer teams from one or more sections, additional competitors from the same event in other sections will be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of competitors up to a maximum of 12 (or more, if ties make it necessary). These additional competitors will be selected in the order of their placement. Should this result in two or more competitors qualifying for one additional place, all will be included, even if this causes the total number of competitors in the event to exceed 12.

1. If a pair or ice dance event already has 12 or more competitors due to international byes and/or automatic invitations (rules 2513-2519), there will be no fill-ups to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships for that event.

- B. **Fill-Up Rule:** There are no fill-ups to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships for singles events.

**2512** No medical byes will be granted for any event. No byes of any kind will be granted for intermediate or juvenile events.

**2513** Other byes will be given only to those skaters who have a conflict with an international competition.

**2514** A competitor will automatically receive a bye to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships from the chair of the Competitions Committee if all of the criteria below are met:

- A. The competitor is a member of the United States Figure Skating Team as defined in ICR 4.01;
- B. The competitor is assigned to and competes in a singles, pairs and/or ice dance event in an international competition; and
- C. The competition mentioned in (B) conflicts with the competitor's sectional championships.

- D. Furthermore, to receive a bye in a singles event:

1. The competitor must place in the top four at his/her regional championship;
  - a. Such byed competitors would not displace competitors who would have otherwise placed in the top four at their regional championship. In this situation, more than four competitors would qualify for the appropriate sectional championships.
2. And, if competing internationally in a pair and/or ice dance event, the competitor must also have competed at the previous year's U.S. Figure Skating Championships in a singles event.

**2515** For all championship (senior) events, the following competitors will receive an automatic invitation to the same event. At least 60 days prior to the competition, the skater must submit a signed Statement of Intent, which will be provided by U.S. Figure Skating headquarters to all skaters qualified under this rule:

- A. A competitor or couple placing in the top five at last year's U.S. Figure Skating Championships;
- B. A competitor or couple who won a medal at the most recent Olympic Winter Games;

- C. A competitor or couple who won a medal at the most recent World Championships.
- 2516** Entries granted under rules 2514 and 2515 are in addition to entries qualified through the normal competition process. There will not be any replacements should any of the competitors invited per rule 2515 decline their invitation.
- 2517** If any of these place winners or medalists in rule 2515 elects to enter the same event at a sectional championship, senior competitors must place in the top five, and junior and novice competitors must place in the top four to qualify for the next higher competition. These place winners or medalists are in addition to the competitors qualifying under rule 2510.
- 2518** If a senior skater who did not place in the top five at the previous U.S. Figure Skating Championships earns a berth in the ISU Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final or the ISU Junior Grand Prix of Figure Skating Final, the skater will receive a bye to the current U.S. Figure Skating Championships only in the discipline in which they have earned the berth.
- A. In the case of a senior skater, the number of skaters qualifying to U.S. Figure Skating Championships would be four from each sectional championship, plus the skaters who placed in the top five at the previous U.S. Figure Skating Championships, plus the skater(s) who earned a berth in the Grand Prix Final and the Junior Grand Prix Final, plus the skaters who meet the requirements of rule 2515 (B) or (C).
- 2519** A junior skater who earns a berth in either the Grand Prix Final or the Junior Grand Prix Final will receive a bye to the current U.S. Championships only in the discipline in which they earned the berth.
- A. In the case of a junior skater, the number of skaters qualifying in the junior events at the U.S. Championships would be four from each sectional championship plus the skater(s) who earned a berth in the Grand Prix Final and the Junior Grand Prix Final.
- 2520** Alternates shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in rule section 2480.
- 2530 Titles**
- 2531 Titles – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**
- The winners of the championships of the United States shall be known as:
- A. “Men’s champion of the United States”
  - B. “Ladies champion of the United States”
  - C. “Pairs champions of the United States”
  - D. “Dance champions of the United States”
- 2532 Vacant Titles – All Disciplines**
- A. If no competition is held for any U.S. Championship for any reason, the most recently declared champions shall retain their titles.
  - B. If the most recently declared sectional or regional senior champions enter and no other competitors enter or appear, they shall retain their titles. If they do not enter, and no competition is held because of lack of entries, the title for that year shall be declared vacant. If no sectional or regional championship is held, for any other reason, the most recently declared champions shall retain their titles.
- 2540 U.S. Adult Championships and Adult Sectional Championships**
- 2541** See rule section 2400 for information on entering adult qualifying competitions.
- 2542** For the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships each competitor will have achieved the appropriate test qualifications and must be at least 21 years of age, or must meet the age requirement of the event that they are entering, by the closing date for entries.
- 2543** Adult competitors who pass a free skate test, a pair test or a dance test after the closing date for entries, at a level higher than the tests allowed for the event entered by the competitor, will forfeit their eligibility to enter.
- 2544 Four/12 or Fewer:** Competitors in a qualifying event at an adult sectional championship may progress directly to the U.S. Adult Championships if, at the closing date for entries, there are four or fewer competitors in their event within their section or 12 or fewer competitors in their event in all sections combined.
- A. **Fill-Up Rule:** If, at the closing date for entries, there are four or fewer competitors registered for a qualifying event at an adult sectional championship, additional competitors from the same qualifying event in other sections will be permitted to enter the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships in order to bring the number of competitors up to a maximum of 12 (or more, if ties make it necessary). These additional competitors will be selected in the order of their placement. Should this result in two or more competitors qualifying for one additional place, all will be included even if this causes the total number of competitors in the event to exceed 12.
- 2545** Alternates shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in rule 2480.
- 2550 Qualifying Rounds – Adult Championships**
- 2551** Qualifying rounds may be held at adult competitions with the exception of adult solo dance and artistic/showcase type events, which will have no qualifying rounds. If there are more than 24 entries in any event, skaters will be divided into groups in accordance with rule 2466.
- A. The chief referee, with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee, has the authority to adjust group sizes to meet the logistical needs of any event(s) at an adult sectional championship. Any modifications will be balanced in such a way as to ensure fairness to skaters in the event.

**2552** There will be age classes for all free skate, dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events (does not include pair or partnered or solo dance events).

Class I: 21 years through 35 years

Class II: 36 years through 45 years

Class III: 46 years through 55 years

Class IV: 56 years through 65 years

Class V: 66 years and over

A. All age classes will be combined in championship events at adult sectional championships.

B. Proof of age is required.

C. At the chief referee's discretion, age class events with fewer than six entries may be combined, after consultation with the national vice chair for adult championships and the chair of the Competitions Committee.

## **2660 U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships**

**2661** See rule section 2400 for information on entering the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships.

## **2670 Qualifying Rounds – U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships**

**2671** Qualifying rounds will not be held at the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships.

## **2700 Warm-Ups, Draws and Starting Orders**

**2701** The following definitions pertain to all U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions for singles/pairs/ice dance:

A. Event segment: each part of the event – e.g. short program, free skate, pattern dance, short dance, free dance.

B. Practice group: These groups are pre-defined by the chief referee and determine the official practice sessions to which each skater is assigned. The practice groups do not change based on the draw.

C. Warm-up group: These are defined by the draw (the start order for each event segment). This will change for each event segment (e.g. short program vs. free skate).

D. Official practice ice: These sessions are offered at the discretion of the LOC and chief referee and, if offered, are at least one day before the event segment. Competition music will be played in its entirety for each skater.

E. Official event day warm-up ice: These are sessions provided, at the discretion of the LOC and chief referee, on the day of an event segment. These sessions are typically 15 to 20 minutes in length, and no competition music will be played. This is NOT the 4-6 minute competition warm-up time that is directly before each event segment (see rule 2711).

F. Unofficial practice ice: this is not scheduled by the chief referee, nor is it the responsibility of U.S. Figure Skating. A skater who would like additional practice sessions beyond official practice ice may contact local rinks for times and prices. A skater/team may skate on unofficial practice ice at any rink, at any time, EXCEPT between the time when the skater's/team's event segment has begun — as signified by the first warm-up group taking the ice — and the time when the last skater/team in the event completes their program.

## **2710 Warm-Up Times and Group Sizes – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

**2711** Before the start of any part of any event, the referee shall allow a period of warm-up in groups when required as follows (see rule 2713):

Event	Group Maximum	Minutes
Singles short program	6	6
Singles free skate	6	6
Pairs short program	4	6
Pairs free skate	4	6
Pattern dances	5	4
Short dance	5	5
Free dance	5	5

A. For pattern dances that are not designated as skaters' choice dances, the warm-up will be one minute without music followed by three minutes with music. The referee may choose any number of musical selections, except that at least two selections must be chosen when there are more than five couples. When more than one musical selection is to be played for a pattern dance, all selections will be played in numerical order, starting with selection No. 1. The music selected for the warm-up may not be used for competition.

1. The Finnstep warm-up is an exception to this rule and is to be conducted as follows: one minute without music followed by three minutes of all three tunes of the Finnstep (one minute of each tune will be played).

B. For pattern dances that are designated as "skaters' choice" dances, the warm-up will be four minutes without music.

C. For short dance and free dance events, soft background music is permitted.

**2712** A warm-up period must immediately precede a competitive skating group. In case of interruption in the competition of more than 10 minutes, due to unforeseen circumstances, the skaters concerned will be permitted a second warm-up period of six minutes in the case of singles or pairs, four minutes in the case of pattern dance or five minutes in the case of short dance or free dance.

A. For singles, pairs and ice dance, unless otherwise authorized by the chief referee, after an event segment (short program, free skate, pattern dance, short dance, free dance) has begun as witnessed by the first warm-up group having taken the ice, no competitor in that event segment, regardless of their warm-up group, may practice for any length of time on the

official ice surface or any other ice surface until the event segment has concluded. This rule does not affect the skater's official warm-up group or the time immediately preceding the call of their name by the announcer. A skater/team who violates this rule will be disqualified from the competition.

- 2713** At qualifying competitions, the chart in rule 2714 will be used for determining the size of the warm-up groups.
- This chart does not apply to official practice ice.
  - The chief referee may extend the maximum number on the warm-up by one skater/couple if needed.
  - In the event of a withdrawal after the skating order has been posted, warm-up groups will not be adjusted to fill the open position.

**2714 Size of Warm-Up Groups – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

Number of Competitors	SINGLES Short Program Free Skate	PAIRS Short Program Free Skate	DANCE Pattern Dance Short Dance Free Dance
	<b>Maximum of 6</b>	<b>Maximum of 4</b>	<b>Maximum of 5</b>
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
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	3+3+3+4+4+4	4+4+4+4+5
22	5+5+6+6	3+3+4+4+4+4	4+4+4+5+5
23	5+6+6+6	3+4+4+4+4+4	4+4+5+5+5
24	6+6+6+6	4+4+4+4+4+4	4+5+5+5+5

**Note:** See rule 2735 (B) for special provisions pertaining to U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

**2720 Draws for Initial Starting Orders – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

- 2721** At the U.S. Figure Skating Championships only, the championship (senior) ladies, men's and pairs short program and championship (senior) short dance events will be drawn in two subgroups:

- The skaters who receive automatic invitations (see rule 2515) will draw randomly from the first subgroup to skate within the last two warm-up groups;
- The remaining competitors will draw randomly from the second subgroup to skate in the remaining spots, including any spots remaining in the last two warm-up groups.

- 2722** For all qualifying competition events except the championship (senior) ladies, men's, pair and ice dance events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships (see rule 2721), there will be a random draw for starting order in the first segment of each event.

- 2723** Initial closed draws for short program for singles and pairs, free skate events that do not have a short program, pattern dances or short dance in the initial rounds of ice dance events:

- May be drawn by the chief referee or chair of the competition, in the presence of at least two judges or other officials, at any convenient time after the closing of entries; or
- May be drawn by the chief accountant, in the presence of at least two other officials, by using the random draw feature of an approved U.S. Figure Skating program.

The drawn starting orders for each event must be posted no less than 12 hours before the start of the respective event of the competition.

**2730 Draws for Subsequent Starting Orders and Warm-Up Groups – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**

- 2731** As soon as possible after the determination and certification of the results of the preceding segment, the officials selected by the chief referee shall complete the draw. In most situations, actual draw groups are determined by the maximum number of competitors permitted in a warm-up group. Of course, there are situations where this is not possible:

- When competitors are tied but are in two separate draw groups, the draw groups are readjusted.

- B. When an event has only the maximum or fewer competitors than allowed in a warm-up group.
- C. For the championship singles and pairs free skate and free dance events at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships where there are specific rules that cover the draw for the starting order. Each of these circumstances is covered in detail within rule section 2730.

**Note:** Draws are tied to the starting order group when the number of competitors in the event does not surpass the maximum permitted for warm-up group size. When the number of competitors in the event requires more than one warm-up group, draws are tied to the warm-up group.

**2732** Subsequent starting orders will be drawn:

- A. When there are no qualifying-round groups:
  1. As a draw based on the results of the preceding segment(s) of the event. See rule 2734.
- B. When there have been qualifying rounds:
  1. As a random draw in a single segment championship round;
  2. As a random draw in the first segment of the championship round;
  3. As a draw based on the results of the previous segment of a multi-segment championship round.

**2733 RESERVED**

**2734** The draw for the starting order of competitors is determined from the results of the preceding segment(s) of the event concerned:

- A. Singles and pairs free skate are drawn from the result of the short program;
- B. Senior and junior free dance are drawn from the result of the short dance;
- C. Novice, intermediate and juvenile free dance are drawn from the result of the pattern dances;
- D. Championship adult, adult gold and adult pre-gold and masters open free dance are drawn from the result of the pattern dances;
- E. Adult silver, adult bronze and adult pre-bronze dance are drawn from the result of the initial round.
  1. The starting order drawn for the first final round dance shall remain the same for each subsequent dance of the final round.

**2735** How to establish draw groups to determine a starting order:

- A. When the number of competitors does not exceed the maximum permitted in a warm-up group:
  1. The competitors shall be divided into two equal draw groups.
  2. If the number of competitors is not equally divisible, the last draw group (the best-placed competitors) must contain one more competitor than the first draw group.
  3. Tied competitors must be placed in the same draw group.
  4. When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
  5. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor in the event. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.
  6. The warm-up group is independent of these draws (rule 2736 (A)).
  7. Size of Draw Groups with Only One Warm-Up Group:

Number of Competitors	Singles Free Skate	Pairs Free Skate	Ice Dance Free Dance
2	1+1	1+1	1+1
3	1+2	1+2	1+2
4	2+2	2+2	2+2
5	2+3	—	2+3
6	3+3	—	—

**B. TV Rule**

1. At the U.S. Figure Skating Championships only, the championship (senior) ladies, men's and pairs free skate, and championship (senior) free dance events will be drawn as follows:

*Ladies and men:* The last two warm-up groups will consist of not fewer than 10 and not more than 12 competitors, with the exact number to be decided by the chief referee in consultation with the executive director prior to the draw of the short program.

- a. Starting order for the final two groups will be drawn in four subgroups.
  - i. The top three finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
  - ii. The fourth-, fifth- and sixth-place (or fourth- and fifth- place if five in group) finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
  - iii. The seventh-, eighth- and ninth-place (or sixth-, seventh- and eighth-place if five in group) finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the third subgroup.
  - iv. The 10th-, 11th- and 12th-place (or ninth- and 10th-place if five in group) finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the second-to-last group and will draw from the fourth subgroup.

*Pairs:* The last warm-up group will consist of four couples.

- a. Starting order for the final group will be drawn in two subgroups.

- i. The top two finishers in the short program will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
- ii. The third- and fourth-place finishers in the short program will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.

*Ice dance:* The last warm-up group will consist of five couples.

- a. Starting order for the final group will be drawn in two subgroups.
    - i. The top three finishers in the short dance will be the last to skate in the final group and will draw from the first subgroup.
    - ii. The fourth- and fifth-place finishers in the short dance will be the first to skate in the final group and will draw from the second subgroup.
  - 2. The policy of U.S. Figure Skating is to keep some format of random draw and not go to a reverse placement skating order in the future.
  - 3. The remaining competitors will be drawn as follows:
    - a. If the remaining competitors are more than the maximum permitted in a warm-up group, they will be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted.
    - b. If the number of remaining competitors is not equally divisible, the last group (the last-placed competitors) must contain one less competitor than the next group(s).
  - 4. Tied competitors must be in the same draw group:
    - a. Starting with the lowest-placed competitor, tied competitors in different draw groups will be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the competitor(s) was (were) removed is reduced accordingly.
    - b. When one or more tied competitors are included in the same draw group, the maximum number permitted to warm-up at the same time may be exceeded by one competitor.
    - c. If these tied competitors increase the maximum group size allowed by two or more, the draw group in question will be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup will consist of these tied competitors. The other subgroup will consist of the remaining competitors from the group.
    - d. The movement of tied competitors in the event does not affect the other competitors. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - e. When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
  - 5. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.
- C. For all other events:
- 1. For the purpose of establishing draw groups, start with the last-place competitor and work up to the first-place competitor to establish the maximum permitted in a warm-up group. See the table at rule 2714.
  - 2. If there are more competitors than the maximum permitted, they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum.
  - 3. If the number of competitors is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (the best-placed competitors), and as many preceding groups as necessary, must contain one more competitor than the first group to skate (the lowest-placed competitors).
  - 4. Tied competitors must be in the same draw group:
    - a. Starting with the lowest placed competitor, tied competitors in different draw groups shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the competitor(s) was (were) removed is reduced accordingly.
    - b. When one or more tied competitors are included in the same draw group, the maximum number permitted to warm-up at the same time may be exceeded by one competitor.
    - c. If these tied competitors increase the maximum group size permitted by two or more, the draw group in question shall be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup shall consist of these tied competitors. The other subgroup shall consist of the remaining competitors from the group.
    - d. The movement of tied competitors in the event does not affect the other competitors. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - e. When competitors are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied competitors.
  - 5. Start the draw with the best-placed competitor in the event. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.

**2736 Warm-up groups:**

- A. If the maximum number of competitors allowed in a warm-up group is not exceeded, the competitors will skate in the same warm-up group.
- B. Junior and senior short dance: starting with the competitor who drew last to skate, use the table in rule 2714 to establish the maximum permitted in a warm-up group.
- C. For all other events, including championship final segment events at U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the draw groups as established are the warm-up groups.

**2737** Promptly following these draws, the starting orders shall be posted.

## **2800 U.S. Synchronized and Synchronized Sectional Championships**

### **2810 Synchronized Skating Qualifying Competitions – Entries**

**2811** All entries must be made to the person/place designated in the announcement on or before the date specified for the closing of the entries. The provisions of rule 2401 shall apply.

**2812** Closing date of entries for the first synchronized skating qualifying competition shall be no later than Dec. 1. Teams not entering by the closing date for entries will not be permitted to compete. The provisions of rule 2401 shall apply.

A. Teams entered in sectional competitions are not required to state whether or not they will participate in the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships until after the sectional competition is completed.

**2813** If a synchronized team is entered as an individual member, it shall enter the section in which the greatest number of team members' legal residences are located. In the case of a regional collegiate team, it shall enter the section in which the majority of the colleges represented are located.

**2814** Clubs are permitted to enter more than one team in the same level.

### **2820 Rosters, Substitutes, Alternates and Crossover Skaters**

**2821** The entry form of the first qualifying competition of the year for all synchronized skating events becomes the official team roster for the remainder of the year. The roster must list all team members, including alternates. No additions will be permitted from sectionals to the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships.

A. The roster is to be submitted to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters with the entry form by Dec. 1;

B. Requests for substitutions to the roster must be submitted on the official form to the sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee. Substitutions to the roster may be permissible up to two weeks prior to the start of the next qualifying competition. The request must be in writing and include the reason for the substitution together with proof of age, if applicable under rule 2824. The sectional vice chair for synchronized skating competitions will notify the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions, the team manager, the chief referee and U.S. Figure Skating headquarters of the decision at least one week prior to the start of the competition in question.

**2822** Written notice is required from the person financially responsible for synchronized skating stating that a skater is a member in good standing regarding all financial matters relating to the old team prior to final acceptance to the new team. If such notice is withheld for any reason other than outstanding financial obligation or otherwise delayed more than 30 days following notice of a requested change, then such person financially responsible for synchronized skating may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension.

**2823** In each qualifying competition a team may skate the number of members permitted for its level as specified in rules 7200 through 7530. A team is permitted to skate a different number of skaters at each qualifying competition subject to adherence to rules 2821 and 2828.

**2824** Documents required for qualifying competitions:

A. Proof of age (i.e. copy of birth certificate, passport, driver's license, notarized affidavit, etc.) for members of senior, junior, novice, intermediate and juvenile synchronized skating teams must be submitted to U.S. Figure Skating by Dec. 1, prior to the member entering their first qualifying competition. Such proof needs to be submitted only once per member. Upon receiving valid proof of age, U.S. Figure Skating headquarters will flag the member record and immediately destroy any documentation. The roster is to be verified by headquarters on a yearly basis. Adult, masters, open adult and open masters synchronized skating teams must provide proof of age if so requested by the referee and/or local organizing committee of the competition for which the team is entered.

B. Collegiate and open collegiate teams must provide certification from their college or university that each team member is a full-time student.

**2825** Alternates on a synchronized skating team:

A. Qualifying competitions: Each synchronized skating team may have alternates listed on the team roster. The maximum number of alternates is four. Teams may have a total of four athletes on their roster in addition to the maximum number permitted on the ice for their respective level.

B. International competitions: Each synchronized skating team may have alternates listed on the International Team Entry Form. The maximum number of alternates is four.

- 2826** An individual skater may skate on more than one, but not more than two, synchronized skating teams, as long as the respective teams are in different levels. All the stipulations of rules 2056, 2827 and 7200–7530 must be adhered to. The following matrix defines allowed crossovers:

Level in which athlete is skating	Level to which athlete is allowed to cross over												
	Pre-Juvenile	Open Juvenile	Open Collegiate	Open Adult	Open Masters	Preliminary	Juvenile	Intermediate	Novice	Junior	Senior	Collegiate	Adult
<b>Pre-Juvenile</b>													
<b>Open Juvenile</b>													
<b>Open Collegiate</b>													
<b>Open Adult</b>													
<b>Open Masters</b>													
<b>Preliminary</b>													
<b>Juvenile</b>						X	X						
<b>Intermediate</b>					X		X	X	X				
<b>Novice</b>					X	X		X	X				
<b>Junior</b>					X	X		X	X				
<b>Senior</b>					X	X	X		X	X			
<b>Collegiate</b>							X	X			X		
<b>Adult</b>								X	X			X	
<b>Masters</b>										X			

The shaded areas indicate no crossovers are allowed. An “X” indicates crossovers are allowed between the two levels, providing all requirements are met as defined in rules 2056, 2827 and 7200–7530.

- 2827** No team may be comprised of more than 50 percent of athletes who are also on any other team. This applies to both the entire roster and the athletes who are skating on the ice at any given competition.

- 2828** In divisions which specify that a majority of skaters must meet an age requirement, the majority requirement applies to both the full roster of skaters submitted for the competition, including alternates, and the total number of skaters competing.

## **2830 Qualifying for U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships**

- 2831** Four teams in each event (juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior, senior, collegiate, adult and masters) from each section shall be permitted to enter the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships. These shall be eligible in the order in which they finished in their respective sectional event for that year.

- 2832 Fill-Up Rule:** When fewer than four teams qualify for a U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships event from any section, a sufficient number of additional teams from other sections shall be permitted to enter the comparable event for that year in order to bring the number of entries in the event up to the maximum of 12 (or 13 to enable the sections in question to qualify an equal number of teams).

- A. The national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions will select the additional teams advancing from the sectional championships to the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships (per rule 2832) based on the number of teams entered on the closing date for entries (Dec. 1). Additional teams from other sections will not be added if a qualifying team withdraws following the sectional championships.
- B. Teams invited under rule 2832 must respond verbally to their respective sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee within 48 hours following notification, and if accepting, return the completed application postmarked within that same time frame.

## **2840 Byes – Synchronized Skating**

- 2841** If a synchronized team, because of some unusual circumstance is unable to compete in a sectional championship, such team may apply to the chair of the Competitions Committee for a bye to bypass the competition and advance to the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships.

- A. The team must apply for a bye no fewer than 14 days before the closing date for entries for the competition the team has applied to bypass;
- 1. In extraordinary circumstances, the chair of the Competitions Committee may, in the chair’s sole discretion, waive the 14-day deadline;

2. A decision on the bye will be delivered to the team within 15 days of due receipt of a complete application for such bye;
  3. In the case of a denial, a detailed, written explanation of the grounds for denying such bye will be provided to the team and will cite specific U.S. Figure Skating rules as basis for denying the bye.
- B. The application for a bye will be made on the current Competition Bye Application adopted by the Competitions Committee. The team will state:
1. The reasons why the team cannot compete in the competition; and
  2. Why the team would have a reasonable chance of finishing in first, second, third or fourth place at the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships.
- C. A bye will be granted to bypass a sectional championship with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee in consultation with the national vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee.
- 2842** When a synchronized skating team is selected for an international competition which warrants a bye from a sectional championship, the bye will automatically be offered by the chair of the Competitions Committee, subject to the team's appearing in the international event.
- 2850 Qualifying Rounds and Seeding – Synchronized Skating**
- 2851** Synchronized qualifying rounds:
- A. Sectional qualifying and championship rounds:
    1. Seeded qualifying rounds will be held if more than 24 teams are entered in the senior, junior, collegiate, novice, intermediate and adult levels or if more than 18 teams are entered in the juvenile and masters levels. Unseeded qualifying rounds will be held if more than 12 teams are entered in any nonqualifying levels. See rule 2852.
    2. Advancement to the championship round will be per rule 2852;
    3. In events with a short program (junior and senior), only the free skate will be skated in the qualifying round. Both the short program and the free skate will be skated in the championship or final round, and the results will be combined.
  - B. If the number of entries is not evenly divisible by the number of groups required, the groups will be balanced as evenly as possible.
  - C. After the groups are determined, the skating order is in accordance with the order as drawn.

**2852 Qualifying Round Chart - Sectional Synchronized Skating Championships**

Number of Teams	Qualifying Round (QR) Groups	Number of Places Advancing	Championship Round (CR) Groups
Event level: juvenile and masters			
1-18	-	-	18
19-36	2	9	18
37-54	3	6	18
Event level: senior, junior, novice, intermediate, collegiate and adult			
1-24	-	-	24
25-31	2	9	18
32-38	2	12	24
39-45	3	8	24
All other event levels			
1-12	-	-	12
13-15	2	4	8
16-18	2	5	10
19-24	2	6	12
25-31	3	4	12
32-45	4	3	12
46-59	5	2	10

- 2853** Seeding will be carried out in the following manner whenever qualifying rounds are held:
- A. Teams in qualifying rounds of sectional championships will be seeded in a zigzag fashion from their final round placement in the same levels in the most recent U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, sectional championship or, for those having no previous placement, by draw.

**2900 Warm-Ups, Draws for Starting Orders, Resurface Groups and Practice Ice – Synchronized Skating****2910 Warm-Up Time – Synchronized Skating**

**2911** For all levels and segments at synchronized skating sectional championships and the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, each team will be allowed a maximum of one minute of warm-up (without music) on the competition ice surface.

- A. When the assistant ice referee signals, the next team to skate must enter the ice surface and stand quietly near the barrier.

- B. The team is then announced, and the one minute time is reckoned from this point.

**2912** For nonqualifying competitions, conduct of the warm-up is at the discretion of the referee but must be communicated to all teams prior to the start of their official practice session. Each team will be allowed a maximum of one minute of warm up (without music) on the competition ice surface.

- A. If the team is not placed onto the ice to stand near the barrier before being announced, warm-up begins from the moment the first skater enters the ice surface.

**2920 Draws for Starting Orders and Resurface Groups – Synchronized Skating Competitions**

**2921** At the synchronized sectional championships, all draws for starting order will be closed. See rule 2723.

**2922** At the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships:

- A. All draws for starting order in the first segment of each event will be drawn in a closed draw by the referee or accountant in the presence of at least two other officials at any convenient time after the closing of entries. The drawn starting orders for each event must be posted no less than 12 hours before the start of the first event of the competition.
- B. Draws following the short program for the senior and junior levels will be an open draw announced in advance. The team captain of each team should attend this draw. The referee will designate someone to draw for teams not attending.
- C. Promptly following these draws, the starting order for the free skate will be posted.

**2923** Size of resurface groups:

Number of Teams	Short Program and Free Skate (If Ties)	Free Skate	Number of Teams	Short Program and Free Skate (If Ties)	Free Skate
	Maximum of 6	Maximum of 5		Maximum of 6	Maximum of 5
2	2	2	12	6+6	4+4+4
3	3	3	13	4+4+5	4+4+5
4	4	4	14	4+5+5	4+5+5
5	5	5	15	5+5+5	5+5+5
6	6	3+3	16	5+5+6	4+4+4+4
7	3+4	3+4	17	5+6+6	4+4+4+5
8	4+4	4+4	18	6+6+6	4+4+5+5
9	4+5	4+5	19	4+5+5+5	4+5+5+5
10	5+5	5+5	20	5+5+5+5	5+5+5+5
11	5+6	3+4+4	21	5+5+5+6	4+4+4+4+5

**2924** In senior and junior events only, the ice should be resurfaced after six teams perform the short program and after five teams (six in the case of ties) perform the free skate.

**2925** In novice and lower events, the number of teams performing between ice resurfaces is at the discretion of the referee.

**2930 Draws for Subsequent Starting Orders and Resurface Groups – Synchronized Skating**

**2931** As soon as possible after the determination and certification of the results of the preceding segment, the officials selected by the chief referee shall complete the draw. In most situations, actual draw groups are determined by the maximum number of teams permitted in a resurface group. Of course, there are situations where this is not possible:

- A. When teams are tied but are in two separate draw groups, draw groups are readjusted.
- B. When an event has the maximum or fewer teams than allowed in a resurface group.

Each of these circumstances is covered in detail within this section.

**Note:** Draws are tied to the starting order group when the number of teams in the event does not surpass the maximum allowed for resurface group size. When the number of teams in the event requires more than one resurface group, draws are tied to the resurface group.

- C. The draw for the starting order of teams in the free skate is determined from the results of the short program.

D. How to establish draw groups to determine a starting order:

1. When the number of teams does not exceed the maximum permitted in a resurface group:
  - a. The teams shall be divided into two equal draw groups.
  - b. If the number of teams is not equally divisible, the last draw group (the best-placed teams) must contain one more team than the first draw group.
  - c. Tied teams must be placed in the same draw group.
  - d. When teams are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied teams.
  - e. The starting order in each draw group will be drawn in order of placement, starting with the best-placed team.
  - f. The resurface group is independent of these draws (see rule 2923).
  - g. Size of Draw Groups with Only One Resurface Group:

Number of Teams	Free Skate
2	1+1
3	1+2
4	2+2
5	2+3

2. When there are more teams than the maximum number permitted in a resurface group:
  - a. For the purpose of establishing draw groups, start with the last-place team and work up to the first-place team to establish the groups permitted in a resurface group. See the table in rule 2923.
  - b. If there are more teams than the maximum permitted, they shall be divided into the smallest possible number of equal groups of not more than the maximum permitted.
  - c. If the number of teams is not equally divisible, the last group to skate (the best-placed teams) and as many preceding groups as necessary must contain one more team than the first group to skate (the lowest-placed teams).
  - d. Tied teams must be in the same draw group:
    - i. Starting with the lowest-placed team, tied teams in different draw groups shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the team(s) was (were) removed is reduced accordingly.
    - ii. When one or more tied teams are included in the same draw group, the maximum number of teams permitted in a resurface group may be exceeded by one.
    - iii. If these tied teams increase the maximum group size allowed by two or more, the draw group in question shall be divided into two subgroups. One subgroup shall consist of these tied teams. The other subgroup shall consist of the remaining teams from the group.
    - iv. The movement of tied teams in the event does not affect the other teams. Their assigned draw group does not change.
    - v. When teams are tied, there will be a separate draw before the main draw to determine the draw order for the tied teams.
  - e. Start the draw with the best-placed team. The starting order in each group will be drawn in order of placement.

**2932 Resurface groups:**

- A. If the maximum number of teams allowed in a resurface group is not exceeded, the teams will skate in the same resurface group.
- B. If the maximum number of teams allowed is exceeded, the draw groups as established are the resurface groups.

**2933 Promptly following these draws, the starting order shall be posted.**

**2940 Practice Ice – Synchronized Skating**

**2941** Official practice ice at the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships and synchronized skating sectional championships is to be conducted in 12, 10 or 8 minute segments.

**2942** Teams entered in the following events are provided an 8 minute official practice ice segment: open juvenile free skate, pre-juvenile free skate, preliminary free skate, open adult free skate and open masters free skate.

**2943** Teams entered in the following events are provided a 10 minute official practice ice segment: senior short program, junior short program, novice free skate, intermediate free skate, juvenile free skate, adult free skate, masters free skate and open collegiate free skate.

**2944** Teams entered in the following events are provided a 12 minute official practice ice segment: senior free skate, junior free skate and collegiate free skate. The skating order for the senior and junior free skate practice ice segments will be determined by the draw for the respective free skates.

**2945** For the practice ice segment for sectional and the U.S. Synchronized Championships, each team will be allowed a short warm-up period prior to the start of the music. Each team will be allowed to have their music played two times. No stopping or restarting of the music will be allowed once the music has been started.

- 2946** For the free skate 8 minute segments, the music will be played for the first time no later than 1½ minutes into the session. The music will be played for the second time no later than the 5 minute mark of the session. A 30 second warning announcement will be given prior to the start of the music for both playings. Any time left in the session will be announced at the completion of the playing of the music for the second time.
- 2947** For the short program and free skate 10 minute segments, the music will be played for the first time no later than 1½ minutes into the session. The music will be played for the second time no later than the 6 minute mark of the session. A 30 second warning announcement will be given prior to the start of the music for both playings. Any time left in the session will be announced at the completion of the playing of the music for the second time.
- 2948** For the free skate 12 minute segments, the music will be played for the first time no later than 1½ minutes into the session. The music will be played for the second time no later than 7 minutes into the session. A 30 second warning announcement will be given prior to the start of the music for both playings. Any time left in the session will be announced at the completion of the playing of the music for the second time.
- 2949** Official practice ice for the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships will be organized and skated by starting order as defined by the initial draw, except as stated in rule 2944.
- 2950** For teams competing under the IJS, at one of the official practices, the team is obliged to skate the whole (entire) competition program (short program and free skate respectively) either in one entire run-through or two halves (the whole half of the program at once followed by the other half of the program at once).
- 2951** For the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, after the first official practice for an event has begun, no team in that event may practice for any length of time on any ice surface outside of the practice ice provided by the organizers.

## **Notes**

**Rules for Nonqualifying Competitions**  
**Including: Intercollegiate, Basic Skills, Special, Club, Special Olympics, National Showcase**  
**and National Theatre On Ice**

**3000 Nonqualifying Competitions – Sanctions**

Nonqualifying competitions and non-national special competitions require a sanction from either the appropriate regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, or in the case of synchronized competitions, the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee.

- A. Nonqualifying competitions may be divided into different classes of events with such rules for eligibility in the different classes as the local organizing committee may determine.
- B. Competitions open to skaters of both the United States and Canada require sanctions from both the Competitions Committee and Skate Canada.
- C. A detailed announcement setting forth the specific rules for the competition and for the events offered, as well as procedures that are different from those listed in these rules, must be submitted with the official sanction application to the regional vice chair for approval and sanctioning.
- D. Nonqualifying competitions must not be publicized nor held until the announcement has been approved and the sanction awarded.
- E. Disputes over dates for hosting nonqualifying competitions will be arbitrated by the Competitions Committee regional vice chair(s) granting the disputed sanctions. Should agreement between the affected clubs not be achieved, the regional vice chair(s) will have the authority to mandate a solution after consultation with the appropriate sectional vice chair. Should the decision involve more than one regional vice chair and the regional vice chairs are not able to reach an agreement, the chair of the Competitions Committee will mandate the solution. The same procedure will be followed for synchronized events but at the sectional vice chair level.

**3010 Nonqualifying Competitions – Events**

**3011** The local organizing committee of a nonqualifying competition may, with the approval of the appropriate regional vice chair, modify events (such as senior, junior, novice, intermediate, adult, etc.) covered in the rulebook and create events not covered. The rules for all such events must be specified in the competition announcement.

**3012** Moves in the Field:

- A. Ladies and men may compete against each other at all levels.

**3013** Singles and Pairs:

- A. The free skate is performed by each competitor/team individually.
- B. The event may consist of a short program only, a short program and free skate combined or free skate only.

**3014** Ice Dance:

- A. Ice dance may be divided into events consisting of any or all of the following: pattern dance(s), short dance, free dance or solo dance.
- B. When the initial and final rounds in nonqualifying competitions consist of pattern dances:
  1. All couples may skate individually;
  2. All couples may skate in groups not to exceed four couples in each group;
  3. The number of couples may be reduced to four couples who may skate individually or as a group (all couples at once);
- C. Ladies and men may compete against each other in solo dance competitions. See General Dance Regulations in rule section 6000.

**3015** Qualifying rounds and final rounds are optional in nonqualifying competitions but, if held, notice must appear in the announcement of the competition.

**3020 Nonqualifying Competitions – Announcements**

Announcements for nonqualifying competitions shall contain the following information:

- A. Place
- B. Dates
- C. Projected days of conducting the different events
- D. Date of closing of entries
- E. Amount of entry fee
- F. Where entry is to be sent
- G. Form and size of the rink
- H. Character, nature and requirements of the different events
- I. System of judging (IJS or 6.0) to be used; and if both will be used, which events will be judged under each system
- J. Supplementary conditions of any kind, including the following information:
  1. Rules for eligibility for the different classes;
  2. Duration of short program and free skates;

3. Details of special events (showcase, dramatic skate, light entertainment skate, compulsory moves, team moves, etc.) including test requirements and duration of programs (if applicable);
4. Information on events where female and male competitors will be combined;
5. Information on events where the competitors will be grouped by age;
6. Ice dance events;
7. Pattern dances or a system of drawing pattern dances that have been selected by the local organizing committee, e.g. mixed-dance competitions or one-dance competitions;
8. Number of sequences for each pattern dance that may vary from those set forth in rule 6075;
9. For ice dance events having both an initial and final round, details of the final round;
10. Procedure for marking the final round and awarding a placement;
11. If no final round will be held, the announcement shall state that no final round will be held and that medals and/or trophies will be awarded to those specified in the announcement (see rule 3015).
12. Computation procedures that differ from rule 1060 for the 6.0 system.

### **3030 Nonqualifying Competitions – Officials**

- 3031** All referees, assistant referees, judges, technical panel officials, accountants and assistant accountants, except as otherwise prescribed in these rules, must be selected from the official lists set forth in the current directory, be currently registered with U.S. Figure Skating and be otherwise in good standing under U.S. Figure Skating rules.
- A. If holding IJS events, the officials must be trained to function in the IJS.
  - B. Technical specialists and technical controllers at all U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned competitions must be either:
    1. Certified by the Technical Panel Committee,
    2. On the current list of ISU certified technical panel officials, or
    3. Certified as a technical official by a member federation of the ISU.
 A guest technical panel official need not be a member of U.S. Figure Skating nor a U.S. citizen.
  - C. Foreign judges/referees recognized by their own associations may judge and/or referee nonqualifying competitions.
- 3032** For all sanctioned, nonqualifying competitions, the local organizing committee must select the following officials:
- A. A chief referee. Additional referees may be selected at the discretion of the host club.
    1. Either the chief referee or the chief accountant (see D below) must be a regional, sectional or national official in the area of service, selected from the official lists. At nonqualifying competitions containing only 6.0 events, the chief referee may be a certified 6.0 singles/pairs referee selected from the official list, and the chief accountant may be a certified 6.0 accountant selected from the official list.
    2. The chief referee, if not a certified 6.0, regional, sectional or national referee, must be an official judge;
  - B. Judges:
    1. No fewer than three but no more than nine judges will be assigned to each event of any sanctioned competition. A five-judge panel is recommended.
      - a. An odd number of judges must be used with 6.0 scoring;
      - b. Either an odd or even number of judges may be used in events conducted under the IJS.
    2. See rules JR 6.00–JR 10.00 for judge types and levels.
  - C. Technical Panel Officials (for IJS events only, see rule 2133) to include at a minimum:
    1. Technical controller
    2. Technical specialist
    3. Assistant technical specialist
 In an emergency situation, when a shortage of technical panel personnel arises, the chief referee may assign one technical controller and one technical specialist to the technical panel.
  - D. A chief accountant to calculate results using the calculation computer program selected by U.S. Figure Skating as the official calculation software. Additional accountants may be selected at the discretion of the host club.
    1. For competitions holding IJS events and using the IVR judging equipment, a technical accountant to operate the equipment at rinkside.
  - E. Other officials as may be necessary.
- 3033** For nonqualifying competitions, members of the same family or close relatives shall not be permitted to serve as technical specialists and/or controllers in the same event.
- 3034** A relative of a competitor shall not be permitted to referee, judge, serve on the technical panel or act as an accountant in any competitive event in which the competitor is entered. Persons married or closely related to a competitor or paid coach in figure skating shall not be permitted to serve as a referee, judge, technical panel member or an accountant in any event in which the competitor or pupil of the paid coach is entered. Persons shall be considered a pupil for 12 months after the last day of receiving coaching.
- 3035** A judge or technical panel member who, during the preceding 12 months, has skated as a partner of a competitor shall not serve as an official in any competitive event in which the partner is entered.

- 3036** Synchronized team managers are prohibited from serving as a judge, referee or accountant on an event in which their team is competing and may not serve as a judge, referee or accountant on such an event for one year following the termination of their role as team manager.
- A. For the purposes of this rule, a synchronized team manager is a spokesperson for and provides management oversight for a synchronized skating team or teams. Management oversight includes the administrative aspects of conducting business for a team, specifically overseeing and directing the organization and administration of team expenses, travel, accommodations, competition entry forms and rosters, competition and non-competition clothing and all team communications.
- 3037** A list of technical officials certified to officiate U.S. Figure Skating events conducted under the IJS will be published in the directory and will be available on usfsaonline.org.
- 3038** For information regarding reimbursement of officials, see rule 2150.
- 3039** For information regarding trial judges, see rules 2160-2163.
- 3040 Nonqualifying Competitions – Entries**
- 3041** Entries for nonqualifying competitions may be accepted after the date for closing of the entries at the discretion of the committee in charge of the competition, except that no entry need be accepted if received within 48 hours of the time for starting the first event of the competition. See rule 3045 for required numbers of entries.
- 3042** Entries of competitors who are members of clubs must be approved by the appropriate club officials. Entries must include the entrants' registration numbers.
- 3043** Clubs are permitted to enter more than one synchronized skating team in the same level.
- 3044** If competing in an IJS event, each skater, pair, couple or team will submit a planned program content sheet (PPCS) for each segment of their competitive event indicating the elements planned for the program listed in the order to be skated.
- 3045** At nonqualifying competitions, if only one eligible competitor enters an event, the entry fee will be refunded, and the event will be cancelled.
- A. If more than one competitor/team enters but, due to withdrawals, only one competitor/team appears at a singles, pairs, ice dance or synchronized skating event, the referee will offer the competitor/team the option to skate. If the competitor/team chooses to skate, judges will award their marks according to the rules and the applicable scoring system used, and the competitor/team will receive first place. If the competitor/team chooses not to skate, the entry fee will be refunded.
- 3046** Postponement of the competition will extend the time of closing entries to a date to be fixed by the committee in charge, and notice shall be given to all entrants. Entries already made may be withdrawn before the postponed date of closing entries.
- 3047** Once entries have closed, entry fees are only refundable if the competition is not held.
- 3050 Nonqualifying Competitions – Eligibility to Compete**
- 3060 Eligibility to Compete – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dance**
- A. In order to enter nonqualifying competitions, a person must be: (1) an eligible person, restricted person, reinstated eligible person or readmitted person as defined in the Eligibility Rules; (2) a member of a member club, a collegiate club or an individual member; (3) currently registered; and (4) otherwise eligible under these rules except as stated below.
1. Non-U.S. citizens from Canada and U.S. citizens who have been released by U.S. Figure Skating to represent Canada may be permitted to enter nonqualifying competitions if the competition is also sanctioned by Skate Canada.
  2. Non-U.S. citizens from countries other than Canada who have documentation that they are in good standing with their own national federation and have permission from said federation to compete in U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned competitions or have requested release from said federation may be permitted to enter nonqualifying competitions.
  3. U.S. citizens who have been released by U.S. Figure Skating to represent a foreign federation must represent said federation at nonqualifying competitions. Those released to represent a foreign federation other than Canada must have documentation that they are in good standing with and have permission to compete in U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned nonqualifying competitions from said federation.
- B. Any member of U.S. Figure Skating who also represents a foreign federation must represent that foreign federation in any U.S. Figure Skating sanctioned nonqualifying competitions in which the member participates. All other members of U.S. Figure Skating must represent their designated home club in any competition as set forth in rule MR 8.04.
- 3070 Eligibility to Compete – Synchronized Skating**
- A. No synchronized team is eligible to enter any nonqualifying synchronized skating competition without a registration for the current skating year (see rule MR 5.08). The registration number will be required on all competition entry forms.
- B. For collegiate team level eligibility requirements, see rule 2223.
- C. All members of synchronized skating teams must be eligible persons or reinstated persons and registered skaters. See Eligibility Rules. If a team represents a club, all team members must be members of the club the team represents, but it is not necessary for it to be their home club.

D. Documents required for nonqualifying competitions:

1. All levels except collegiate must provide proof of age (i.e. copy of birth certificate, passport, driver's license, notarized affidavit, etc.) if so requested by the referee of the competition in which the team is entered. Proof of age must be provided:
  - a. At accreditation if requested prior to the start of the competition, or
  - b. Within 24 hours of being requested by the referee.

Failure to furnish the requested proof will result in retroactive disqualification of the member's team.

2. Collegiate and open collegiate teams must provide certification from their college or university that each team member is a full-time student;

**3080 Eligibility to Compete – Intercollegiate Competitions**

In addition to meeting the usual eligibility requirements, all skaters in intercollegiate competitions must represent their college/university and be full-time students at the college/university they represent.

**3100 Rules for Basic Skills Competitions**

**3110 Basic Skills Competitions – Approvals**

**3111** Basic Skills competitions may include events for skaters who have passed no higher than the preliminary free skate, pre-bronze pattern dance or adult bronze free skate tests without applying for a U.S. Figure Skating sanction. However, an approval number is required and may be obtained from the appointed Basic Skills representatives. See also rule 3112.

**3112** When a Basic Skills competition is held in conjunction with a sanctioned nonqualifying competition, an approval number as required by rule 3111 above must still be obtained.

**3120 Basic Skills Competitions – Officials**

**3121** For Basic Skills competitions, three judges not related to the competitors are required for each event. Judges may be any official U.S. Figure Skating or Skate Canada judge or any other qualified eligible or ineligible person in skating who is a U.S. Figure Skating member and/or a Basic Skills member.

**3122** For Basic Skills competitions, the member club or other organization sponsoring and conducting the competition shall approve all judges and officials. All persons serving as judges and officials shall be at least 16 years of age.

**3130 Basic Skills Competitions – Announcements**

**3131** For all Basic Skills competitions, a copy of the announcement and an approval request shall be sent to the appointed Basic Skills representative for approval and issuance of a Basic Skills approval number 30 days prior to the release of the competition announcement to the public. The approval is to be publicly displayed during the competition.

**3132** Basic Skills competitions will follow the event structure as outlined in the Basic Skills Competition Manual. Any registered Basic Skills group may conduct a Basic Skills competition.

**3133** When Basic Skills competitions are held on the home ice of a U.S. Figure Skating member club, the member club shall be designated as the sponsoring club.

**3134** Basic Skills competitions may be:

- A. "In house" — the competition is available only to those skaters who are members of the club or group conducting the competition, or
- B. "Open" — the competition is available to any registered U.S. Figure Skating Basic Skills member or full U.S. Figure Skating member.

**3200 Rules for Special Competitions**

Special competitions require a sanction from the appropriate regional vice chair.

A. A special competition is one that for novelty or other sufficient reason is considered desirable but cannot be conducted under other competition rules.

B. Rules pertaining to the conduct of qualifying competitions are optional for special competitions. Such rules include:

1. Selection and posting of pattern dances and short dance rhythms;
2. Seeding;
3. Initial starting order and warm-up groups;
4. Subsequent starting order and warm-up groups;
5. Authorized systems of judging;
6. Computations for placements;
7. Officials from the official lists are not required so long as the chief referee or the chief accountant is so qualified.

C. For application of other rules, a special competition is to be considered a sanctioned nonqualifying competition. All entrants must be at least a U.S. Figure Skating registered Basic Skills member.

### **3300 Rules for Club Competitions and Special Olympics**

**3301** Other types of nonqualifying competitions that can be held without a U.S. Figure Skating sanction:

A. Club competitions:

1. Club officers or other authorities may make special rules for closed club competitions without obtaining the consent of the chair or appropriate sectional or regional vice chair of the Competitions Committee, provided that such rules do not violate U.S. Figure Skating rules on eligibility.
2. Ineligible persons are not permitted to compete in club competitions.
3. Competitors must be U.S. Figure Skating members and members of the club, and entries must not be contingent on nor include special memberships.

B. Special Olympics:

Registered Special Olympics skaters may participate in any event only for Special Olympics athletes without jeopardizing their eligible skater status. See ER 8.01 (G).

### **3310 Club Competitions – Officials**

For club competitions, referees, judges and accountants may be selected at the discretion of the officers of the club conducting the competition, although it is recommended that persons from the official lists be selected whenever possible. Any qualified eligible person or reinstated person may act as a referee, judge or accountant in club competitions, but restricted and ineligible persons may not.

### **3400 Rules for Showcase Competitions**

For the recommended conduct of showcase competitions, refer to the Nonqualifying and National Showcase Competition Guidelines and Procedures posted on usfigureskating.org.

### **3500 Rules for Theatre On Ice Competitions**

For the recommended conduct of Theatre On Ice competitions, refer to the Theatre On Ice Guidelines and Procedures posted on usfigureskating.org.

## **Notes**

## Technical Requirements – Singles

### **4000 Singles Rules**

U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to incorporate revisions made by the ISU for junior and senior events. The revisions or clarifications made to the international judging system by the ISU may be adopted by U.S. Figure Skating at its discretion at any time after the revision or clarification is issued. For novice events, revisions or clarifications will be posted as Technical Notifications on usfigureskating.org and, when applicable, published in the next U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

### **4001 Use of IJS**

Competitions and categories that are required to use the international judging system (IJS) are listed in rule 1041.

### **4010 Conduct of Singles Events**

#### **4020 Singles Event Names**

**4021** The title “men” or “ladies” shall apply to all singles events at or above the intermediate level, all adult singles events, all intercollegiate singles events and all open singles events. All other singles events shall use the title “boys” or “girls.”

#### **4030 Clothing and Equipment – Singles**

**4031** The clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition, not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.

A. The skating clothing worn in actual competition may not bear any form of advertising. However, warm-up suits may bear the name of a sponsor when a skater is on the ice. The sponsor’s name must not exceed 4.65 square inches (30 square centimeters).

**4032** Clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Accessories and props are not permitted.

**4033** Men must wear trousers; no tights for men are permitted. Ladies may wear skirts, trousers and tights (including unitards).

**4034** Any ornamentation attached to the clothing must be firmly fastened so as not to fall off while skating under normal competitive conditions.

**4035** *Skate blades:* 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.

#### **4040 Music – Singles**

For singles events, music is chosen by the competitor; for short program and free skate, vocal music with lyrics is permitted.

#### **4050 Duration of Skating – Singles**

Timing starts from the moment the skater begins to move or skate. Timing stops when the skater comes to a complete stop at the end of the program.

#### **4051 Permissible Time Allowance – Short Programs, Pre-Preliminary and No Test Free Skates and All Adult Events**

The duration of a short program and pre-preliminary, no test and adult free skate must not exceed the maximum time allowed, but may be less, provided that all technical elements are included.

A. Any element started after the permissible time will be considered in the marking as omitted.

B. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so.

See rules 4913 and 1071 (C) for deductions for programs that exceed the time limit using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

#### **4052 Permissible Time Allowance – Free Skate**

Skaters are allowed to finish a free skate (except for pre-preliminary, no test and adult events) within 10 seconds plus or minus the required time.

A. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.

B. Should the program be 30 or more seconds short of the prescribed range, no marks will be awarded.

See rules 4914 and 1071 (C) for deductions using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed.

#### **4060 Composition of Singles Events**

**4061** Senior, junior, novice and intermediate free skate events shall consist of a short program and a free skate. If a qualifying round is necessary at regional competitions, only the free skate shall be skated in the qualifying round. The championship round shall consist of a short program and a free skate. The short program must precede the free skate except in qualifying rounds.

**4062** Juvenile singles events shall consist of free skate only.

**4063** For the adult championships, all singles events shall consist of free skate only.

## **4070 Segment Descriptions**

### **4080 Short Program Description**

The short program for singles is a program of specified free skate elements performed for a specified period of time to music of the skater's choice. The sequence of the elements is optional. It is judged on two aspects — the merit of the technical elements and the program components of the program.

- A. The short program for senior and junior singles shall consist of seven technical elements with connecting steps.
- B. The short program for novice and intermediate singles shall consist of six technical elements with connecting steps.

### **4090 Free Skate Description**

**4091** The free skate consists of a well-balanced program of free skate elements such as jumps, spins, steps and other linking movements executed with a minimum of two-footed skating in harmony with music of the skater's choice.

**4092** Within the applicable well-balanced program requirements of the skater's level, the skater has complete freedom to select the free skate elements, the sum of which will comprise the program. All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature and by other comparable free skating movements while fully utilizing the entire ice surface (forward and backward crossovers are not considered to be connecting steps). Special attention must be given to choreography, expression, interpretation of the music, intricate footwork and transitions between elements.

## **4100 Singles Definitions, General Criteria and Basic Requirements**

**4101** **Jump element:** An individual jump, a jump combination or a jump sequence. (Example: An individual jump is counted as one jump element; a jump combination is counted as one jump element; a jump sequence is counted as one jump element.)

A. **Individual jump:** A jump performed by itself (e.g. not as a jump combination or sequence). Individual jumps are also referred to as solo jumps.

B. **Jump combination:** In a jump combination, the landing foot of a jump is the take-off foot of the next jump. One full revolution on the ice between the jumps (free foot can touch the ice, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of the definition of a jump combination (but with an error). A jump combination may consist of the same or different jumps.

1. If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called a jump sequence, regardless of how many listed jumps are done consecutively.
2. A half-loop when used in combinations/sequences is considered as a listed jump with the value of a single loop for juvenile and above when judged using IJS. For all events judged under the 6.0 system and when pre-juvenile events and below are judged using IJS, the half-loop will continue to be considered as a half revolution jump and will not count against the maximum number of jump elements allowed in the well-balanced program for these levels.
3. If the first jump of a two-jump combination fails to succeed and turns into a non-listed jump, the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.

C. **Jump sequence:** 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 and rockers. Steps are toe steps, chassés, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge and cross-rolls.

1. 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 an individual jump.
2. In events judged using IJS, only the two highest value jumps will be given credit.

D. **Jump repetitions:** Each free skate has different limitations on which jumps can be repeated; however, the following rules are consistently applied at each level:

1. Jumps with the same name but different numbers of revolutions are considered as different jumps. For example, a double loop is considered a different jump than a triple loop.
2. If a jump that is only allowed to be repeated as part of a jump combination or jump sequence is executed twice as a solo jump, the second execution will be counted as a jump sequence with only one jump included. If the maximum number of jump combinations or jump sequences have already been executed, the repeated solo jump will be treated as an additional element and therefore not considered.
3. If a jump is executed more times than allowed, the additional attempt will be treated as an additional element and will not be considered but will count toward the maximum number of jump elements. If the additional jump is executed in a combination or sequence, the entire combination or sequence will be treated as an additional element and will not be considered but will count toward the maximum number of jump elements.
4. Because the triple toe loop and the triple toe Walley jumps are very similar in nature and equal in value, the skater may execute only one or the other of them but not both.

E. **Non-listed jump:** See rule 1071 (A)(1)(d).

**4102** **Moves in the field sequence:** A sequence of movements such as turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers and flowing moves with strong edges, connected with linking steps and footwork. Moves in the field sequences will be judged as transitions rather than as separate elements.

**4103 Spins:** A spin must have the minimum number of revolutions; however, a spin with less than three revolutions is considered a skating movement and not a spin. For any spin with a change of foot, the change must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three revolutions. The minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit (except the final wind-up in spins in one position and flying spins).

A. There are three basic spin positions:

1. **Camel:** Free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level; however, layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins
2. **Sit:** The upper part of the skating leg at least parallel to the ice
3. **Upright:** Any position with the skating leg extended or slightly bent which is not a camel position
  - a. **Layback spin:** An upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning backward with the back arched. The position of the free leg is optional.
  - b. **Sideways leaning spin:** An upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning sideways and the upper body is arched. The position of the free leg is optional.

All spin positions not according to the above definitions are considered non-basic positions.

- B. In an event judged using IJS, a spin that has no basic position with at least two continuous revolutions will have no value unless otherwise noted in USAid.
- C. If a skater falls when entering a spin, a spin or spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall for the purpose of filling time. This additional spin/spinning movement will not be counted as an element.
- D. Types of spins

1. **Spin combination:** Must include a minimum of two different basic positions with two revolutions in each of these positions anywhere within the spin. Must consist of changes of foot and/or position as specified. A change of foot and a change of position may be made either at the same time or separately.
    - a. If the spinning centers before and after a change of foot are too far apart, and the criteria for two spins are fulfilled, only the part before the change of foot will be counted and considered for level features (in IJS).
    - b. The number of revolutions in positions that are non-basic is counted in the total number of revolutions, but changing to a non-basic positions is not considered as a change of position, which can only be from one basic position to another basic position (in IJS).
  2. **Spin in one position:** May change feet (if allowed), but may not change position. Non-basic positions are allowed and counted in the total number of revolutions but, in IJS events, are not eligible for features to increase the level.
    - a. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position, regardless of the number of revolutions, as long as no additional feature (change of edge, variation of position, etc.) is attempted in the final wind-up.
  3. **Flying spin:** A spin with a flying entrance, no change of foot and no change of position. Non-basic positions are allowed and counted in the total number of revolutions but, in IJS events, are not eligible for features to increase the level.
    - a. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position, regardless of the number of revolutions, as long as no additional feature (change of edge, variation of position, etc.) is attempted in the final wind-up.
    - b. A spin that begins with a jump and also changes feet and/or position is considered a spin with a flying entry, not a flying spin.
    - c. When a spin is commenced with a jump, no rotation is permitted on the ice before the take-off.
- E. **Character:** In a well-balanced free skate, each spin performed must have a different character (abbreviation). Abbreviations can be found in the ISU Scale of Values for Singles. Character is also referred to as “nature”.
1. A spin that begins with a backward entry and a spin that begins with a forward entry are considered to have the same character if they are otherwise the same type of spin. For example: a sit spin with a forward entry has the same character as a sit spin with a backward entry, and a spin combination with a change of foot and a forward entry has the same character as a spin combination with a change of foot and a backward entry.
  2. A spin with a flying entry has a different character than a spin without a flying entry.
  3. A spin with a change of foot has a different character than a spin without a change of foot.
  4. All spin combinations without a change of foot and no flying entry are considered to have the same character, regardless of the number or types of positions. (The same is true for spin combinations with a flying entry – see paragraph 2 of this rule 4103 (E).)
  5. All spin combinations with a change of foot and no flying entry are considered to have the same character, regardless of the number or types of positions and the number of changes of foot. (The same is true for spin combinations with a flying entry – see paragraph 2 of this rule 4103 (E).)

**4104 Spiral:** A position with one blade on the ice and free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction of skating (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).

- A. **Spiral sequence:** Consists primarily of spirals. There must be at least two spiral positions held not less than three seconds each, or at least one spiral position held not less than six seconds.

**4105 Step sequences:** A series of unprescribed steps, turns and/or movements. All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted. Non-listed jumps and retrogression are also permitted. Turns and steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence. Turns are three-turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters and rockers. Steps are toe steps, chassés, mohawks, choctaws, changes of edge, cross rolls and running steps. Patterns are not restricted.

- A. **Choreographic step sequence:** Must fit the definition of a step sequence and fully utilize the ice surface. In IJS events, if it meets these requirements, it will be awarded a fixed base value and will only be evaluated by judges in GOE.
- B. **Choreographic sequence:** Consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns, spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with a maximum of two revolutions, spins, etc. Listed elements 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. The choreographic sequence 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. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the sequence will have no value. In IJS events, if the choreographic sequence meets these requirements, the it will be awarded a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE.

**4106 Illegal elements/movements**

Somersault-type jumps, lying on the ice, and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment are illegal.

## 4200 Senior Singles

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Senior moves in the field test and the senior free skate test
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

	<b>SENIOR MEN SHORT PROGRAM 2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	<b>SENIOR LADIES SHORT PROGRAM 2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>
<b>AXEL-TYPE JUMP</b>	One double or triple Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the double or triple Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>	One double or triple Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the double or triple Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One triple or one quadruple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	One triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION</b>	One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump, two triple jumps, a quadruple jump and a double jump or a quadruple jump and a triple jump (in any order) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>	One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump (in either order), two triple jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>
<b>FLYING SPIN</b>	One flying spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in landing position or variation thereof</li> <li>• Any type of flying spin is permitted, but the landing position must be different than the spin in one position</li> <li>• The chosen position must be attained in the air, but the landing position may be different than the flying position</li> </ul>	One flying spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in landing position or variation thereof</li> <li>• Any type of flying spin is permitted, but the landing position must be different than the spin in one position</li> <li>• The chosen position must be attained in the air, but the landing position may be different than the flying position</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One camel spin or sit spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>	One layback or sideways leaning spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in position</li> <li>• Any position is permitted as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for at least eight revolutions without rising to an upright position</li> <li>• A Biellmann position, if executed, can only be executed after the skater has completed the eight required revolutions in the layback or sideways leaning position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each of these positions</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> </ul>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each of these positions</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See rule 2054 for U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships requirements.</li> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked as transitions. They are not considered to be additional elements.</li> <li>• Any non-listed jumps may be included in step sequences and/or connecting moves.</li> <li>• Jumps that do not satisfy the requirements will have no value.</li> </ul>	

<b>SENIOR MEN WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>		<b>SENIOR LADIES WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of eight jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump.</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences.</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps.</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited.</li> <li>• Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.</li> <li>• <u>No double jump (including double Axel)</u> can be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence).</li> <li>• <u>Of all the triple and quadruple jumps, only two can be executed twice.</u> If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70 percent of its original base value.</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of seven jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump.</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences.</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps.</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited.</li> <li>• Individual jumps can contain any number of revolutions.</li> <li>• <u>No double jump (including double Axel)</u> can be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence).</li> <li>• <u>Of all the triple and quadruple jumps, only two can be executed twice.</u> If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70 percent of its original base value.</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin or a spin with a flying entry with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a spin with only one position with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In all spins, the change of foot is optional</li> <li>• All spins may begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• The number of different positions in the spin combination is not limited</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin or a spin with a flying entry with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a spin with only one position with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In all spins, the change of foot is optional</li> <li>• All spins may begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• The number of different positions in the spin combination is not limited</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequences</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> </ul>
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one choreographic sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• <u>Can be performed before or after the step sequence</u></li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of one choreographic sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• <u>Can be performed before or after the step sequence</u></li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>	

## 4210 Junior Singles

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Junior moves in the field test or higher and the junior free skate test but no higher.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

2014-15 Season	JUNIOR MEN SHORT PROGRAM 2:50 maximum time <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	JUNIOR LADIES SHORT PROGRAM 2:50 maximum time <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>
<b>AXEL-TYPE JUMP</b>	One double or triple Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the double or triple Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>	One double Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One double or triple <u>Lutz</u> jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	One double or triple <u>Lutz</u> jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION</b>	One jump combination consisting of a double jump and a triple jump (in either order) or two triple jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>	One jump combination consisting of two double jumps, a double jump and a triple jump (in either order), or two triple jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>
<b>FLYING SPIN</b>	One flying <u>camel</u> spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in the landing position</li> <li>• The landing position must be the same as the flying position</li> <li>• No previous rotation on the ice is permitted before the take off</li> </ul>	One flying <u>camel</u> spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in the landing position</li> <li>• The landing position must be the same as the flying position</li> <li>• No previous rotation on the ice is permitted before the take off</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One sit spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>	One layback or sideways leaning spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions in position</li> <li>• Any position is permitted as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for at least eight revolutions without rising to an upright position</li> <li>• A Biellmann position, if executed, can only be executed after the skater has completed the eight required revolutions in the layback or sideways leaning position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each of these positions</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> </ul>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each of these positions</li> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See rule 2054 for U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships requirements.</li> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked as transitions. They are not considered to be additional elements.</li> <li>• Any non-listed jumps may be included in step sequences and/or connecting moves.</li> <li>• <u>Jumps that do not satisfy requirements will have no value.</u></li> </ul>	

\*Requirements for future seasons can be found at usfigureskating.org

	<b>JUNIOR MEN WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	<b>JUNIOR LADIES WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of eight jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump.</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences.</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps.</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited.</li> <li>• Jumps can contain any number of revolutions.</li> <li>• <u>No double jump (including double Axel)</u> can be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence).</li> <li>• <u>Of all the triple and quadruple jumps, only two can be executed twice. If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70 percent of its original base value.</u></li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of seven jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump.</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences.</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps.</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited.</li> <li>• Jumps can contain any number of revolutions.</li> <li>• <u>No double jump (including double Axel)</u> can be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence).</li> <li>• <u>Of all the triple and quadruple jumps, only two can be executed twice. If at least one of these executions is in a jump combination or a jump sequence, both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are evaluated in a regular way. If both executions (of the same triple or quadruple jump) are as solo jumps, the second of these solo jumps will receive 70 percent of its original base value.</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin or a spin with a flying entry with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a spin with only one position with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In all spins, the change of foot is optional</li> <li>• All spins may begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• The number of different positions in the spin combination is not limited</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin or a spin with a flying entry with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a spin with only one position with a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In all spins, the change of foot is optional</li> <li>• All spins may begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• The number of different positions in the spin combination is not limited</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>	

#### 4220 Novice Singles

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Novice moves in the field test or higher and the novice free skate test but no higher.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

	<b>NOVICE MEN SHORT PROGRAM 2:30 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	<b>NOVICE LADIES SHORT PROGRAM 2:30 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>
<b>AXEL-TYPE JUMP</b>	One single Axel or double Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the single or double Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>	One single Axel or double Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the single or double Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One double or triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	One double or triple jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION</b>	One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump (in either order) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>	One jump combination consisting of two double jumps or a double jump and a triple jump (in either order) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One camel spin or sit spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>	One layback or sideways leaning spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions in position</li> <li>• Any position is permitted as long as the basic layback or sideways leaning position is maintained for at least six revolutions without rising to an upright position</li> <li>• A Biellmann position, if executed, can only be executed after the skater has completed the six required revolutions in the layback or sideways leaning position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump or change feet</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, at least one change of position and at least two basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot and two revolutions in each position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a stepover or a jump</li> </ul>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, at least one change of position and at least two basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot and two revolutions in each position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a stepover or a jump</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked as transitions. They are not considered to be additional elements.</li> <li>• Any non-listed jumps may be included in step sequences and/or connecting moves.</li> </ul>	

	<b>NOVICE MEN WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	<b>NOVICE LADIES WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of seven jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li> <li>• No more than one double Axel and two different triple jumps can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> <li>• There may be no more than two attempts of the same type of any double or triple jump</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of six jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li> <li>• No more than two different jumps with <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> or three revolutions can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> <li>• There may be no more than two attempts of the same type of any double or triple jump</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin with a minimum of six revolutions and no change of position or change of foot</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional and the number of different positions is not limited</li> <li>• All spins may have a flying entry</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of three spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a flying spin with a minimum of six revolutions and no change of position or change of foot</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional and the number of different positions is not limited</li> <li>• All spins may have a flying entry</li> <li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> <li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>	<p>Maximum of one step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> <li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>	

**4230 Intermediate Singles**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Intermediate moves in the field test or higher and the intermediate free skate test but no higher.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to regional championships: Under age 18.

<b>INTERMEDIATE SHORT PROGRAM</b> <b>2:00 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>AXEL-TYPE JUMP</b>	One single Axel or double Axel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the single or double Axel is executed, it may not be repeated as the solo jump or as either part of the jump combination</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One double or triple* jump immediately preceded by connecting steps and/or other comparable free skating movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul> *If a triple jump is executed as the solo jump, a triple jump cannot be included as either part of the jump combination
<b>JUMP COMBINATION</b>	One jump combination consisting of a single jump and a double jump (in either order), two double jumps, a single jump and a triple* jump (in either order), or a double jump and a triple* jump (in either order) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two jumps performed in the combination may be the same or different; however, the jumps included must be different than the solo jump and the Axel-type jump</li> </ul> *If a triple jump is executed as either part of the jump combination, a triple jump cannot be executed as the solo jump
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One spin with only one position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions in position</li> <li>• May commence with a jump</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, at least one change of position and at least two basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot and two revolutions in each position</li> <li>• Cannot be commenced with a jump, but the change of foot may be executed in the form of a stepover or a jump</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One choreographic step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked as transitions. They are not considered to be additional elements.</li> <li>• Any non-listed jumps may be included in step sequences and/or connecting moves.</li> </ul>

**INTERMEDIATE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE****2:30 +/- 10 seconds****Must contain the following elements in any order**

<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of six jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li><li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li><li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps except that one jump combination may contain three jumps</li><li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li><li>• No more than three different double or triple jumps may be repeated (only one repeat may be a triple) and, if repeated, at least one attempt must be in a jump combination or a jump sequence</li></ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of two spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One must be a spin combination with at least one change of position and a minimum of eight revolutions</li><li>• One must be a spin in one position with a minimum of five revolutions and no change of foot</li><li>• All spins must be of a different character</li><li>• In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional, and the number of different positions is not limited</li><li>• Both spins may have a flying entry</li><li>• Each basic position must be held for a minimum of two revolutions to be counted</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one choreographic step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li><li>• A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li><li>• A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</li><li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li><li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li><li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li></ul>

**4240 Juvenile Singles and Open Juvenile Singles**

**Note:** Open juvenile singles events are considered nonqualifying events and are held at a regional championship only at the discretion of the local organizing committee.

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Juvenile moves in the field test or higher, and juvenile free skate test but no higher.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships:
  1. Open Juvenile: 14 years of age or older
  2. Juvenile: Under age 14

<b>JUVENILE/OPEN JUVENILE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:15 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li><li>• No triple jumps are permitted</li><li>• Up to two may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li><li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li><li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li><li>• No double jump may be repeated more than once, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be in a jump combination or a jump sequence</li><li>• No more than three different double jumps may be repeated</li></ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of two spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One must be a spin combination with at least one change of position and a minimum of eight revolutions</li><li>• One must be a spin in one position with a minimum of five revolutions and no change of foot</li><li>• All spins must be of a different character</li><li>• In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional, and the number of different positions is not limited</li><li>• Both spins may have a flying entry</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one choreographic step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li><li>• A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li><li>• A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li><li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li><li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li><li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li></ul>

## 4250 Pre-Juvenile Singles

<b>PRE-JUVENILE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of five jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to two jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li> <li>• Jump sequences are limited to three single or double jumps (half-loop is not considered a single jump at this level and may be performed without counting toward the jump limit)</li> <li>• All double jumps are permitted except double Axel; no triple jumps are permitted</li> <li>• An Axel plus up to three different double jumps may be repeated once (but not more) as solo jumps, jump sequences or jump combinations</li> <li>• The number of single jumps is not limited provided the maximum number of jump elements allowed is not exceeded</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of two spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a spin combination with at least one change of position and a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• One must be a spin in one position with a minimum of four revolutions and no change of foot</li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional, and the number of different positions is not limited</li> <li>• Both spins may have a flying entry</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types required</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<p>One step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> <li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

## 4260 Preliminary Singles

<b>PRELIMINARY WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>1:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of five jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel/waltz-type jump</li> <li>• Up to two jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li> <li>• Jump sequences are limited to three single or double jumps (half-loop is not considered a single jump at this level and may be performed without counting toward the jump limit)</li> <li>• Only two different double jumps, chosen from double Salchow, double toe loop and double loop, may be attempted</li> <li>• Double flip, double Lutz, double Axel and triple jumps are not permitted</li> <li>• The number of single jumps is not limited provided the maximum number of jump elements allowed is not exceeded</li> <li>• An Axel plus up to two different, allowable double jumps may be repeated once (but not more) as solo jumps or part of a jump sequence or jump combination</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of two spins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• Each spin must have a minimum of three revolutions</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<p>One step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must utilize one-half the ice surface</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li> <li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

**4270 Pre-Preliminary Singles**

<b>PRE-PRELIMINARY WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b><u>1:40 maximum</u></b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Up to two jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li><li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li><li>• Jump sequences are limited to three single jumps (half-loop is not considered a single jump at this level and may be performed without counting toward the jump limit)</li><li>• Axels are permitted, but double and triple jumps are not permitted</li><li>• The Axel may be repeated once (but not more) as a solo jump, or in a jump sequence or jump combination</li><li>• The number of single jumps is not limited provided the maximum number of jump elements allowed is not exceeded</li></ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of two spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All spins must be of a different character</li><li>• Each spin must have a minimum of three revolutions</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must utilize one-half the ice surface</li><li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li><li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater</li><li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li></ul>

**4280 No Test Singles**

<b>NO TEST WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b><u>1:40 maximum</u></b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Up to two jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li><li>• Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li><li>• Jump sequences are limited to three single jumps (half-loop is not considered a single jump at this level and may be performed without counting toward the jump limit)</li><li>• No Axels or double jumps are permitted</li></ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of two spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All spins must be of a different character</li><li>• Each spin must have a minimum of three revolutions</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must utilize one-half the ice surface</li><li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li><li>• Step sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements of a step sequence, but additional step sequences connecting the various elements may be included at the discretion of the skater.</li><li>• Moves in the field sequences and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li></ul>

## **4500 Adult Singles**

All adult singles events are open only to competitors who are 21 years of age or older at the closing date for entries. See rule 2552 for age categories.

### **4510 Championship Masters Junior-Senior Singles and Masters Junior-Senior Singles**

Test qualifications, as of the closing date for entries, skaters must have passed at least one of the following:

- A. The standard novice free skate test;
- B. Prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 4th figure test;
- C. On or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1979, the 8th figure test.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP MASTERS JUNIOR-SENIOR AND MASTERS JUNIOR-SENIOR WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE 3:40 maximum time Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of seven jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump, and at least one must be a jump combination or jump sequence</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• One jump combination may contain three jumps; the remaining jump combinations are limited to two jumps</li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited; however, only the two highest-value jumps in a sequence will be counted</li> <li>• No Axels or multi-rotation jumps may be repeated more than once, and if repeated, those jumps must be in combination or sequence</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of three spins of a different character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a spin includes a change of foot, it must have a minimum of four revolutions on each foot. All other spins must have a minimum of five revolutions.</li> <li>• There must be a minimum of two revolutions in each position, or the position will not be counted.</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one element chosen from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface <b>OR</b></li> <li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in either sequence</li> <li>• Sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

### **4520 RESERVED**

### **4530 RESERVED**

**4540 Championship Masters Intermediate-Novice Singles and Masters Intermediate-Novice Singles**

Test qualifications, as of the closing date for entries, skaters must have passed at least one of the following:

A. The standard intermediate free skate test and:

1. On or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1991, no higher than the standard junior free skate test;
2. On or after Oct. 1, 1991, no higher than the standard novice free skate test;

B. Prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test;

C. On or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1979, the 8th figure test.

If a skater has previously qualified to compete at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships in Championship Masters Junior-Senior, said skater cannot compete in Championship Masters Intermediate-Novice.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP MASTERS INTERMEDIATE-NOVICE AND MASTERS INTERMEDIATE-NOVICE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of six jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump, and at least one must be a jump combination or jump sequence</li> <li>• Up to three jump elements may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• One jump combination/sequence may contain three jumps; the remaining jump combinations/sequences are limited to two jumps</li> <li>• May perform only one double-double combination or sequence</li> <li>• Jumps may be repeated only once and only in combination or sequence</li> <li>• ONLY the following double jumps may be performed: double toe loop, double Salchow and double loop</li> <li>• Double flip, double Lutz and double Axel are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of three spins of a different character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a spin includes a change of foot, it must have a minimum of four revolutions on each foot. All other spins must have a minimum of five revolutions.</li> <li>• There must be a minimum of two revolutions in each position, or the position will not be counted.</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one element chosen from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in either sequence</li> <li>• Sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

**4550 RESERVED****4560 RESERVED**

**4570 Championship Adult Gold and Adult Gold Singles**

Test Qualifications as of the closing date for entries:

- A. Skaters must have passed at least one of the following:
1. The adult gold free skate test
  2. The standard juvenile free skate test and:
    - a. Prior to Oct. 1, 1991, no higher than the standard intermediate free skate test;
    - b. On or after Oct. 1, 1991, no higher than the standard juvenile free skate test;
  3. Prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test and no higher than the 5th figure test
- B. Skaters may have passed:
1. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field tests on or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1979, except for the 8th figure test;
  2. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field tests on or after Oct. 1, 1979.

If a skater has previously qualified to compete at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships in Championship Masters Intermediate-Novice, said skater cannot compete in Championship Adult Gold.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP ADULT GOLD AND ADULT GOLD WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE 2:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May include the Axel jump, single jumps and the following double jumps: double toe loop and double Salchow</li> <li>• Jumps may be repeated only once and only in combination and/or sequence</li> <li>• There must be at least one, but no more than three, jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• One jump combination/sequence may consist of three jumps, and the other two may have only two jumps</li> <li>• No double-double jump combinations or sequences, double loop, double flip, double Lutz, double Axel or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins of a different character <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a spin includes a change of foot, it must have a minimum of four revolutions on each foot. All other spins must have a minimum of four revolutions.</li> <li>• There must be a minimum of two revolutions in each position, or the position will not be counted</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li> <li>• Jumps may be included in either sequence</li> <li>• Sequences that are too short and barely visible cannot be considered as meeting the requirements</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

**4580 Adult Silver Singles**

Test Qualifications as of the closing date for entries:

A. Skaters must have passed at least one of the following:

1. The adult silver free skate test and no higher adult free skate tests.
2. Before Oct. 1, 1994, the standard juvenile free skate test and no higher standard free skate tests.
3. On or after Oct. 1, 1994, the standard pre-juvenile free skate test and no higher free skate tests;
4. Prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test and no higher figure tests.

B. Skaters may have passed:

1. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field test on or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1979, except for the 8th figure test;
2. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field tests on or after Oct. 1, 1979.

<b>ADULT SILVER WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of five jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May include an Axel jump</li> <li>• Jumps may be repeated only once and only in combination and/or sequence</li> <li>• There must be at least one, but no more than two, jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• One jump combination/sequence may consist of three jumps, and the other may have only two jumps</li> <li>• Additional jump sequences which contain non-listed jumps of not more than one revolution (i.e. mazurkas, half-loops, etc.) performed as part of connecting footwork preceding single jumps are permitted</li> <li>• Only single jumps and Axels are permitted</li> <li>• No double or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	<p>Maximum of two spins of a different character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A spin with a change of foot must have a minimum of three revolutions on each foot. A spin without a change of foot must have a minimum of three revolutions.</li> <li>• There must be a minimum of two revolutions in each position, or the position will not be counted.</li> <li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	<p>Maximum of one element chosen from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence (any pattern) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).</li> </ul>

## 4590 Adult Bronze Singles

Test Qualifications as of the closing date for entries:

- A. Skaters must have passed at least one of the following:
  1. The adult bronze free skate test and no higher adult free skate tests.
  2. The standard preliminary free skate test and no higher standard free skate tests.
- B. Skaters may have passed:
  1. The 2nd figure test, and no higher, before Oct. 1, 1977;
  2. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field tests on or after Oct. 1, 1977, and prior to Oct. 1, 1979, except for the 8th figure test;
  3. Any figure tests or moves-in-the-field tests on or after Oct. 1, 1979.

### ADULT BRONZE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE

1:50 maximum time

Must contain the following elements in any order

JUMPS	Maximum of four jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There must be at least one, but no more than two, jump combinations or jump sequences</li><li>• One jump combination/sequence may consist of three jumps, and the other may have only two jumps</li><li>• Each jump may be repeated only once and only in combination or in sequence</li><li>• Only single jumps are permitted</li><li>• No Axels, double or triple jumps are permitted</li></ul>
SPINS	Maximum of two spins of a different character <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If a spin includes a change of foot, it must have a minimum of three revolutions on each foot. All other spins must have a minimum of three revolutions.</li><li>• There must be a minimum of two revolutions in each position or the position will not be counted</li><li>• Spins with a flying entry are not permitted</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li></ul>
STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One step sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface OR</li><li>• One spiral sequence (any pattern) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li></ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li><li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li></ul>
REMARKS	• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).

## 4600 Adult Pre-Bronze Singles

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Passed no higher than the adult pre-bronze free skate test, or the pre-preliminary free skate test.

### ADULT PRE-BRONZE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE

1:40 maximum time

Must contain the following elements in any order

JUMPS	Maximum of four jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Jump combinations and jump sequences are optional. No more than two jump combinations or jump sequences may be included. One jump combination/sequence may consist of three jumps, and the other may have only two jumps.</li><li>• Each jump may be repeated only once and only in combination or in sequence</li><li>• Only single and half-revolution jumps are permitted</li><li>• No Lutz, Axel or double jumps are permitted</li></ul>
SPINS	A maximum of two spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spins with a flying entry are not permitted</li><li>• Spins must have a minimum of three revolutions</li><li>• The skaters have freedom to select the kinds of spins they intend to execute within the spin types allowed</li></ul>
STEPS	Connecting steps throughout the program are required
REMARKS	• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 4100).

**4700 Dramatic Skate and Light Entertainment Skate Events**

For Masters Dramatic Skate, Masters Light Entertainment Skate, Adult Gold Dramatic Skate, Adult Gold Light Entertainment Skate, Adult Silver Dramatic Skate, Adult Silver Light Entertainment Skate, Adult Bronze Dramatic Skate and Adult Bronze Light Entertainment Skate:

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries, program duration, program requirements and restrictions, and judging and marking will be as specified in the Nonqualifying Competition Showcase Guidelines, posted on usfigureskating.org.

**4800 RESERVED****4900 Marking of Singles – 6.0 and IJS****4910 Marking of Singles – 6.0 System**

4911 The 6.0 system is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0.0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding
3.0 = mediocre	

- A. Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g. 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).  
B. When deserved, a judge may award the mark of 6.0 either in the first mark or in the second mark, but not in both, except for the last competitor.

4912 Under the 6.0 system, the judges must penalize clothing not meeting the requirements of rule section 4030 by a deduction of 0.1 in the second mark.

**4913 Marking of Singles Short Programs – 6.0 System**

In the singles short program, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks shall be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 4911). The first mark shall be for technical elements (formerly “required elements”) and the second mark shall be for program components (formerly “presentation”).

- A. For the marking of the technical elements, see rule 4921 (D)(3). In addition, the judges must consider the difficulty of the elements and transitions, and speed.  
B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 4923.  
C. Every failure in the technical elements must be reflected only in the first mark, according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the first and second marks. However, marks must be deducted for failures in the second mark if the harmonious and artistic aspects of the program are involved.  
D. The execution of a non-prescribed element in place of a prescribed element must be considered as an omission; an additional deduction of 0.2 for an extra element should be taken in the mark for technical elements.  
E. When movements which are not allowed are included, deductions must be made both for technical elements and program components. The penalty to be applied should be 0.1 in each mark for each forbidden element performed.  
F. An element is omitted when it is not tried; the jump combination is omitted when neither one of the two jumps is attempted.  
I. Any element commenced after the permissible time allowance will be considered as omitted in the marking. In the event an element is commenced before but completed after the allowable time duration, appropriate deductions must be made for exceeding the maximum time permitted, but the element is to be judged as skated. The referee must advise the judges of any element begun after the time limit, and also of any program that exceeds the permissible time limit.  
G. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If a competitor fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for technical elements and program components for up to every 10 seconds in excess.  
H. In each of the required spins with less than the required number of revolutions, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the mark for technical elements.  
I. Deductions must be made according to the following scale of values:

Elements	Failures	Omissions
Jump combination, solo jumps, spins, flying spins and spin combinations	0.1 to 0.4	0.5
Step sequences and spiral sequences	0.1 to 0.3	0.4
Extra or repeated elements	0.2	-

- J. See also rules 1401 and 1402.

#### **4914 Marking of Singles Free Skate – 6.0 System**

In the singles free skate, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks shall be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 4911). The first mark shall be for technical elements (formerly “technical merit”) and the second mark shall be for program components (formerly “presentation”).

- A. In the marking of technical elements, see rule 4921 (D)(3). In addition, the following must be considered:
  1. Difficulty of the performance (with no credit given for portions thereof which are missed);
  2. Variety;
  3. Cleanliness and sureness;
  4. Speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 4923.
- C. Where free skating moves are repeated (i.e. jumps, spins, step sequences), the full value of the move repeated must not be awarded by the judges in the mark for technical elements. The foregoing shall not, however, apply to combinations.
- D. All the elements of a free skate (the jumps, spins, step sequences and particularly the glide, footwork and the difficulty and variety of the steps) must be taken into consideration in the mark for technical elements and be rewarded according to their relative merit as to difficulty:
  1. No individual element can be given predominant importance, and the program must be considered as a whole.
  2. Excessive values must not be assigned to triple or quadruple jumps especially when of poor quality. In addition, no extra credit should be given for a poorly executed triple or quadruple jump when compared with a well-executed double jump.
  3. The spins must have the required minimum number of revolutions, the lack of which must be reflected by the judges in their marks.
- E. A program is not considered well-balanced when it contains an extra number or less than the required minimum number of an element, or when it lacks connecting steps between the elements. When a program is not well-balanced, the deduction should be 0.2 from the mark for technical elements for each extra or lacking element.
- F. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.
- G. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If the skater fails to finish a free skate within the allowed range of time, there should be a 0.1 deduction in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.

#### **4920 Marking of Singles – IJS**

##### **4921 Technical Score – Singles – IJS**

- A. *Scale of Values:* The Scale of Values of the elements of singles skating is published and updated on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. This Scale of Values contains base values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.
- B. *Base Values:* Base values of elements are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. An element’s difficulty depends:
  1. For jumps: On the names of the jumps listed in the order of their difficulty (toe loop, Salchow, loop, flip, Lutz and Axel) and the number of revolutions;
  2. For other elements: On their levels of difficulty.
- C. *Levels of Elements:* The technical panel will determine the name and level of difficulty (when necessary) of elements.
  1. Spins and step sequences (except choreographic step sequences and choreographic sequences) are divided depending on their difficulty into five levels according to the number of features achieved: Basic Level (B) 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 features. The descriptions of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published under the “Technical Info” link on usfigureskating.org.
- D. *Grade of Execution (GOE):*
  1. Each judge must mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive features of the element’s execution and any errors present.
  2. The GOE is marked from +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3.
  3. The guidelines for marking grades of execution are published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
- E. In the short program, unprescribed or additional elements, or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not marked and consequently do not block a “box” (spot) of another element; unless such an element is performed in place of a required element, in which case, the respective box will be blocked, and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements.

##### **4922 Illegal Elements/Movements**

Every illegal element/movement performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see rule 1071(C)) 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 Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled. See rule 4106 for a list of illegal elements/movements.

#### **4923 Program Component Score – Singles – IJS**

In addition to the technical score, the skater's whole performance is evaluated by five program components: (1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement; (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

A. Definitions and criteria for analyzing the program components

1. Skating Skills
  - a. 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. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Skating Skills, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
    - ii. Flow and effortless glide
    - iii. Cleanliness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
    - iv. Power/energy and acceleration
    - v. Mastery of multi-directional skating
    - vi. Mastery of one-foot skating
2. Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement
  - a. Definition: The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions and movements that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Variety
    - ii. Difficulty
    - iii. Intricacy
    - iv. Quality
3. Performance/Execution
  - a. Definition: Performance is the involvement of the skater physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography. Execution is the quality of movement and precision in delivery.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Performance/Execution, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement
    - ii. Carriage
    - iii. Style and individuality/personality
    - iv. Clarity of movement
    - v. Variety and contrast
    - vi. Projection
4. Choreography/Composition
  - a. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Choreography/Composition, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
    - ii. Proportion (equal weight of parts)
    - iii. Unity (purposeful threading of all movements)
    - iv. Utilization of personal and public space
    - v. Pattern and ice coverage
    - vi. Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
    - vii. Originality of purpose, movement and design
5. Interpretation of the Music/Timing
  - a. Definition: The personal and creative translation of the rhythm, character and content of the music to the movement on ice.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Interpretation of the Music, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Effortless movement in time to the music (timing)
    - ii. Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
    - iii. Use of finesse to reflect the nuances of the music ("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)

**B. Marks for Program Components**

1. Program components are marked on a scale of 0.25 to 10.00 in increments of 0.25, with a separate mark given for each program component, of which:

0.25-0.75 =	Extremely poor	5.00-5.75 =	Average
1.00-1.75 =	Very poor	6.00-6.75 =	Above average
2.00-2.75 =	Poor	7.00-7.75 =	Good
3.00-3.75 =	Weak	8.00-8.75 =	Very good
4.00-4.75 =	Fair	9.00-9.75 =	Superior
		<u>10.00</u> =	<u>Outstanding</u>

2. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
3. Guidelines for judging are published and updated under the “Technical Info” link on usfigureskating.org.

**4924** Deductions are taken by the event referee and judges (where applicable) for certain violations of the rules as set forth in rule 1071.

## List of Jumps

**Definitions:**

- Half revolution jump – any jump of one-half (180 degrees) revolution in the air
- Single jump – any jump of one or more, but less than two, revolutions in the air
- Double jump – any jump of two or more, but less than three, revolutions in the air
- Triple jump – any jump of three or more, but less than four, revolutions in the air
- Quadruple jump – any jump of four or more, but less than five, revolutions in the air

**Comment:**

f – forward	T – rotation as in a three-turn (natural rotation)
b – backward	C – rotation as in a counter (counter rotation)
o – outside	! – toe push
i – inside	^ – split position in air

Description	Name	Code
fo $\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Three jump (waltz jump)	-
fo $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Axel	1A
fo $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Double Axel	2A
fo $3\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Triple Axel	3A
fo $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tbi	One-foot Axel	1A
fo $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tbi	Double one-foot Axel	2A
fi $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Inside Axel	-
fi $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tbo	Double Inside Axel	-
bi 1 Tbo	Salchow	1S
bi 2 Tbo	Double Salchow	2S
bi 3 Tbo	Triple Salchow	3S
bi 4 Tbo	Quadruple Salchow	4S
bi! $\frac{1}{2}$ T!fi	Half Flip (half toe Salchow)	-
bi! 1 Tbo	Flip (toe Salchow)	1F
bi! 2 Tbo	Double flip (double toe Salchow)	2F
bi! 3 Tbo	Triple flip (triple toe Salchow)	3F
bi! 4 Tbo	Quadruple flip	4F
bo 1 Tbi	Half loop (Thoren)	-
bo 1 Tbo	Loop (Rittberger)	1Lo
bo 2 Tbo	Double loop	2Lo
bo 3 Tbo	Triple loop	3Lo
bo 4 Tbo	Quadruple loop	4Lo
bo! 1 Tbo	Toe loop	1T
bo! 2 Tbo	Double toe loop	2T
bo! 3 Tbo	Triple toe loop	3T
bo! 4 Tbo	Quadruple toe loop	4T
bi! $\frac{1}{2}$ ^ T!fi	Split	-
bi! 1 ^ Tbo	Split flip (split toe Salchow)	1F
bo! 1 Cbo	Lutz	1Lz
bo! 2 Cbo	Double Lutz	2Lz
bo! 3 Cbo	Triple Lutz	3Lz
bo! 4 Cbo	Quadruple Lutz	4Lz
bo! 1^ Cbo	Split Lutz	1Lz
bo! 2^ Cbo	Split double Lutz	2Lz
bi 1 Cbo	Walley	-
bi! 1 Cbo	Toe Walley	1T
bi! 2 Cbo	Double toe Walley	2T
bi! 3 Cbo	Triple toe Walley	3T
bi! 4 Cbo	Quadruple toe Walley	4T

## **Notes**

## Technical Requirements – Pairs

### **5000 Pairs Rules**

U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to incorporate revisions made by the ISU for junior and senior events. The revisions or clarifications made to the international judging system by the ISU may be adopted by U.S. Figure Skating at its discretion at any time after the revision or clarification is issued. For novice events, revisions or clarifications will be posted as Technical Notifications on usfigureskating.org, and when applicable, published in the next U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

### **5001 Use of IJS**

Competitions and categories that are required to use the international judging system (IJS) are listed in rule 1041.

### **5010 Conduct of Pair Events**

#### **5020 Pair Definition**

Pair skating is the skating of two persons in unison who perform their movements in such harmony with each other as to give the impression of genuine pair skating as contrasted with independent single skating. Attention should be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner.

- A. In pair skating competitions, only pairs of the same composition (lady and man, two ladies or two men) may compete against each other.

### **5030 Clothing and Equipment – Pairs**

**5031** The clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition, not garish or theatrical in design. Clothing may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.

- A. The skating clothing worn in actual competition may not bear any form of advertising. However, warm-up suits may bear the name of a sponsor when a team is on the ice. The sponsor's name must not exceed 4.65 square inches (30 square centimeters).

**5032** Clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. Accessories and props are not permitted.

**5033** Men must wear trousers; no tights for men are permitted. Ladies may wear skirts, trousers and tights (including unitards).

**5034** Any ornamentation attached to the clothing must be firmly fastened so as not to fall off while skating under normal competitive conditions.

**5035** *Skate blades:* 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.

### **5040 Music – Pairs**

For pairs events, music is chosen by the competitors; for pairs short program and free skate, vocal music with lyrics is permitted.

### **5050 Duration of Skating – Pairs**

Timing starts from the moment either partner begins to move or skate. Timing stops when both skaters come to a complete stop at the end of the program.

### **5051 Permissible Time Allowance – Short Program and All Adult Events**

The duration of a short program and adult free skate must not exceed the maximum time allowed, but may be less, provided that all technical elements are included.

- A. Any element started after the permissible time will be considered in the marking as omitted.
- B. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so. See rules 5913 and 1071 (C) for deductions for programs that exceed the time limit using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

### **5052 Permissible Time Allowance – Free Skate**

Teams are allowed to finish a free skate (except for adult events) within 10 seconds plus or minus the required time.

- A. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.

- B. Should the program be 30 or more seconds short of the prescribed range, no marks will be awarded.

See rules 5914 and 1070 (C) for deductions for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

### **5060 Composition of Pair Events**

**5061** Senior, junior, novice and intermediate pair events will consist of a short program and a free skate, which will be skated and judged as provided in rules 5200, 5210, 5220 and 5230 respectively. If a qualifying round is necessary at qualifying competitions, only the free skate will be skated in the qualifying round. The championship round will consist of a short program and a free skate. The short program must precede the free skate except in qualifying rounds.

**5062** Juvenile pair event will consist of a free skate only, which will be skated and judged in accordance with rule 5240.

**5063** For the adult championships, all pair events shall consist of free skate only.

## **5070 Segment Descriptions**

### **5080 Short Program Description**

- A. The short program for senior, junior and novice pairs shall consist of seven technical elements with connecting steps.
- B. The short program for intermediate pairs will consist of six technical elements with connecting steps.
- C. The sequence of the elements is optional.
- D. The short program is skated to music of the skaters' choice for the specified period of time.

### **5090 Pair Free Skate Description**

**5091** The pair free skate consists of a well-balanced program composed and skated to music of the pair's choice for a specified period of time. A good program contains moves of single skating executed simultaneously, either symmetrically (mirror skating) or in parallel (shadow skating), and especially typical pair skating moves such as pair spins, spirals, lifts, partner assisted jumps, etc., linked harmoniously by steps and other movements.

**5092** All elements are to be linked together by connecting steps of a different nature and by other comparable free skating movements, together with a variety of positions and holds, while fully utilizing the entire ice surface.

- A. Special attention must be given to choreography, unison, expression, interpretation of the music and intricate footwork with a variety of partner positions utilizing dance holds.
- B. Both partners need not always perform the same movements; they may separate from time to time, but they must give an impression of unison and harmony of composition, of program and of execution of the skating. Movements performed entirely on two feet must be kept to a minimum.
- C. Harmonious steps and connecting movements, in time to the music, should be maintained throughout the program.

## **5100 Pairs Definitions, General Criteria and Basic Requirements**

**5101 Death spirals:** In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral, both the man and the lady must execute the required revolution with the knees of the man clearly bent and in full pivot position (this is when the lower part of his buttocks is not higher than the upper part of the knee of the pivot foot). The lady must simultaneously skate on a clean edge with her body and head close to the ice surface; however she must not touch the ice with her head or assist herself with the free hand or any part of the body. The lady's body weight is supported by the force of the spiraling edge and the hold of the man. The man must be in a centered position with a fully extended arm. One skate of the lady must remain on the ice throughout the death spiral.

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

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

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

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

E. **Pivot figure:** In the pivot figure, the man performs a pivot while the lady circles around him on one foot in a spiral, attitude or similar position. The pivot figure is not eligible for features in IJS events.

**5102 Lifts:** For the purposes of these rules, a lift means a complete lift, including full extension of the lifting arm(s), if required for the type of lift concerned. Small lifts, which may be either ascending and descending or rotational in character, in which the man does not raise his hands higher than the shoulder level, as well as movements which may include holding of the lady by the legs are also permitted. Small lifts shall not be counted in the number of required lifts in the well-balanced program.

A. Pair lifts are classified as follows:

1. Group 1 – armpit hold position
2. Group 2 – waist hold position
3. Group 3 – hand to hip or upper part of the leg (above the knee) position
4. Group 4 – hand to hand position (press lift type)
5. Group 5 – hand to hand position (lasso lift type)

A lift's group is determined by the hold at the moment the lady passes the man's shoulder. In Groups 3–5, full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory. To see a full description of each group of lifts, see the List of Pair Lifts at the end of this rulebook.

B. The lift concludes when the man's arm(s) begins to bend after full extension and, consequently, the lady begins to descend.

- C. Each lift must have the minimum number of revolutions required for the level and a maximum of 3½ revolutions of the man. There are no minimum revolutions required by the lady. These allowed revolutions of the man are counted from the moment the lady leaves the ice until the man's arm(s) begin to bend after full extension and, consequently, the lady begins to descend. If, during the lady's take off, the man is in a spread-eagle or some other sideways position, the revolutions of the man will be determined by the position of his front foot at the moment the lady leaves the ice.
- D. For all pair skating lifts, the partners may give each other assistance only through hand-to-hand, hand-to-arm, hand-to-body and hand-to-upper part of leg (above the knee) grips. A change of hold means going from one of these grips to another or from one hand to another in a one-hand hold. Changes of hold are permitted, unless specifically stated otherwise for the level of the skaters. If, however, the man changes hold for less than one revolution it is not considered as a "change of hold".
- E. Lady's positions are classified as follows:
  - 1. Upright (lady's upper body vertical);
  - 2. Star (lady's position sideways with upper body parallel to the ice); and
  - 3. Platter (lady's position flat, facing up or down with upper body parallel to the ice).
 A change of position means going from one of these positions to another (one full revolution in each position). Changes of the lady's position during the lift are permitted unless specifically stated otherwise for the pair level of the skaters.
- F. **Carry lift:** A carry lift consists of the simple carrying of one partner without rotation; only one-half a revolution of the man is allowed on the take-off and/or the exit. All holds in the carry lift are unrestricted. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is allowed in these lifts. Carry lifts shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts. These lifts will be considered in transitions. They do not have a value and are not limited in number in junior and senior. However, teams below the junior level and at all adult levels are not allowed to perform any carry lifts.
- F. **Carry feature:** A carry in a lift element. The lift must have a legal hold and must rotate according to the rules (the man must rotate at least one and no more than 3½ revolutions in total). One of the allowed overhead lifts in the junior and senior free skate may contain a carry, but no more. A carry feature may happen before the man rotates, in the middle of his rotation or at the end of his rotation. While the carry feature may occur at any point in the lift, to receive consideration for enhanced difficulty, the carry portion of the lift should occur once the lift has reached full extension.

**5103 Solo jumps, jump combinations and jump sequences:** See subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) for definitions. In the case of an unequal number of revolutions of the partners in a jump performed as a solo jump or part of a combination or a sequence, the jump with the lesser amount of revolutions executed by the partners will be the jump that counts. All jumps executed with more than two revolutions (double Axel and all triple and quadruple jumps) must be different; however the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps.

- A. **Solo jumps:** A jump performed by itself (e.g. not as a jump combination or sequence).
- B. **Jump combination:** In a jump combination, the landing foot of a jump is the take-off foot of the next jump. Up to two three-turns on one foot between the jumps without touching the ice with the free foot (or even with a touch, but no weight transfer) keeps the element in the frame of this definition allowing it still to be considered a combination (but with an error). A jump combination may consist of the same or different jumps.
  - 1. If the jumps are connected with a non-listed jump, the element is called a jump sequence.
  - 2. A half-loop when used in combinations/sequences is considered as a listed jump with the value of a single loop for juvenile and above when judged using IJS. For all events judged under the 6.0 system and when pre-juvenile events and below are judged using IJS, the half-loop will continue to be considered as a half revolution jump.
  - 3. If the first jump of a two-jump combination fails to succeed and turns into a non-listed jump, the unit will still be considered as a jump combination.
- C. **Jump sequence:** 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 and rockers. Steps are toe steps, chassés, mohawks, choctaws, curves with change of edge and cross-rolls.
  - 1. 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.
- D. **Non-listed jump:** See rule 1071 (A)(1)(d).

**5104 Spins:** A spin must have the minimum number of revolutions; however, a spin with less than three revolutions is considered a skating movement and not a spin. The minimum number of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit. For any spin with a change of foot, the change may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump and must be preceded and followed by a spin position with at least three revolutions. The minimum numbers of required revolutions must be counted from the entry of the spin until its exit (except the final wind-up in spins in one position and flying spins). The minimum number of revolutions required in a position is two, if this requirement is not fulfilled, the position is not counted. Solo spins and spin combinations may be commenced with jumps (unless otherwise stated for a specific level).

A. There are three basic spin positions:

1. **Camel:** Free leg backwards with the knee higher than the hip level; however, layback, Biellmann and similar variations are still considered as upright spins;
2. **Sit:** The upper part of the skating leg at least parallel to the ice;
3. **Upright:** Any position with the skating leg extended or slightly bent which is not a camel position.
  - a. **Layback spin:** An upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning backward with the back arched. The position of the free leg is optional.
  - b. **Sideways leaning spin:** An upright spin in which head and shoulders are leaning sideways and the upper body is arched. The position of the free leg is optional.

All spin positions not according to the above definitions are considered non-basic positions.

B. If one or both skaters fall when entering a spin, a spin or spinning movement is allowed immediately after this fall for the purpose of filling time. This additional spin/spinning movement will not be counted as an element.

C. **Solo spins**

1. **Solo spin combination:** Must include at least two basic positions with two revolutions in each of these positions. A change of foot and a change of position may be made either at the same time or separately.
  - a. If the spinning centers before and after a change of foot are too far apart, and the criteria for two spins are fulfilled, only the part before the change of foot will be counted and considered for level features (in IJS).
  - b. The number of revolutions in a non-basic position is counted in the total number of revolutions, but going to one of these positions is not considered as a change of position, which can only be from one basic position to another basic position (in IJS).
2. **Spin in one position:** May change feet (if allowed), but may not change position. Non-basic positions are allowed and counted in the total number of revolutions but, in IJS events, are not eligible for features to increase the level.
  - a. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position, regardless of the number of revolutions, as long as no additional feature (change of edge, variation of position, etc.) is attempted in the final wind-up. Variations of positions of the head, arms or free leg, as well fluctuations of speed are permitted.
3. **Flying spin:** A spin with a flying entrance, no change of foot and no change of positions. Non-basic positions are allowed and counted in the total number of revolutions but, in IJS events, are not eligible for features to increase the level.
  - a. The concluding upright position at the end of the spin (final wind-up) is not considered to be another position, regardless of the number of revolutions, as long as no additional feature (change of edge, variation of position, etc.) is attempted in the final wind-up. Variations of positions of the head, arms or free leg, as well fluctuations of speed are permitted.
  - b. A spin that begins with a jump and also changes feet and/or position is considered a spin with a flying entry, not a flying spin.
  - c. When a spin is commenced with a jump, no rotation is permitted on the ice before the take-off.

D. **Pair spins**

1. **Pair spin:** A pair spin with no change of foot and no change of position by both partners.
2. **Pair spin combination:** The pair spin combination must have at least one change of foot and one change of position of both partners. The change of foot and the change of position may be made either at the same time or separately. The rotation must be continuous and no stop is permitted, except a short stop when changing direction. The pair spin combination must not be commenced with a jump. Any position must be executed for at least two full revolutions to be counted. The change of foot in the spin combination must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three revolutions.

5105 **Spiral:** A position with one blade on the ice and free leg (including knee and foot) higher than the hip level. Spiral positions are classified according to the skating leg (right, left), edge (outside, inside), direction of skating (forward, backward) or position of the free leg (backward, forward, sideways).

A. **Spiral sequence:** Consists primarily of spirals. There must be at least two spiral positions by each partner held not less than three seconds each, or at least one spiral position by each partner held not less than six seconds.

5106 **Step sequences:** A series of unprescribed steps, turns and/or movements. All step sequences should be executed according to the character of the music. Step sequences should be executed together or close together. Short stops in accordance with the music are permitted. Non-listed jumps and retrogression may also be included. Credit will be given to a pair which changes places and holds or uses difficult skating moves together during a step sequence. Turns and steps should be balanced in their distribution throughout the sequence. Turns are three-turns, twizzles, brackets, loops, counters and rockers. Steps are toe steps, chassés, mohawks, choctaws, changes of edge, cross rolls and running steps. Patterns are not restricted.

A. **Choreographic step sequence:** Must fit the definition of a step sequence and fully utilize the ice surface. In IJS events, if it meets these requirements, it will be awarded a fixed base value and will only be evaluated by judges in GOE.

- B. **Choreographic sequence:** Consists of any kind of movements like steps, turns (except twizzles), spirals, arabesques, spread eagles, Ina Bauers, hydroblading, any jumps with a maximum of two revolutions, spins, small lifts, etc. Listed elements 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. The sequence 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). If this requirement is not fulfilled, the sequence will have no value. In IJS events, if the choreographic sequence meets these requirements, it will be awarded a fixed base value and will be evaluated by the judges in GOE.
- 5107 Throw jumps:** Throw jumps are partner assisted jumps in which the lady is thrown into the air by the man on the take-off and lands on a backward outside edge without assistance from her partner.
- 5108 Twist lifts:** In the twist lift, the man places both hands on the lady's waist, and she places both hands on his wrists. As the man lifts, the lady executes a Lutz or flip toe pick take off (twist lifts may also have an Axel or toe loop take off by the lady at some levels in the free skate, but those are less common). At the top of the twist lift, the lady completes a twist, rotating freely in the air. While the lady is rotating, the man turns a half turn to catch the lady at the waist for an assisted landing. The lady's rotation may be preceded by a split and may include multiple revolutions.
- A. The lady must be caught in the air at the waist by the man prior to landing and must be assisted to a smooth landing on the ice on a backward outside edge on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the lady prior to rotating is not mandatory.

#### **5109 Illegal elements/movements**

The following are illegal elements/movements:

- A. Somersault-type jumps;
- B. Lifts with wrong holds;
- C. Lifts with more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  revolutions of the man;
- D. Spinning movements in which the man swings the lady around in the air while holding her hand or foot;
- E. Twist-like or rotational movements during which the lady is turned over with her skating foot leaving the ice;
- F. Rotational movements with the grip of one of the partners on the leg, arm or neck of the other partner;
- G. Jumps of one of the partners toward the other partner;
- H. Lying on the ice, and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment.

## 5200 Senior Pairs

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the senior moves in the field test and the senior pair test.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

<b>SENIOR PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM (2014-15)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFT</b>	One overhead lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be any <u>hip</u> lift take-off (Group 3)</li> <li>• Full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	One twist lift (double or triple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off must be a flip or a Lutz</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	One throw jump (double or triple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any double or triple throw jump is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One solo jump (double or triple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any double or triple jump is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN</b>	One <u>solo</u> spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one change of foot</li> <li>• At least two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each position</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• May be commenced with a jump</li> <li>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	One <u>forward inside</u> death spiral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted</li> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. They are not additional elements.</li> <li>• Though a spiral sequence is no longer an element of the pairs short program, the execution of spirals will be rewarded in transitions.</li> <li>• <u>Jumps, throw jumps and twist lifts that do not satisfy requirements will have no value.</u></li> <li>• <u>The number of small lifts performed in isolation is limited to one in the short program; however, small lifts are unrestricted when used in preparation for listed elements. In violation of this restriction, a 1.0 deduction (per program) will be applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all judges and the referee. No deduction is made if there is a 50:50 split vote. See rule 1071 (C)(1)(h).</u></li> </ul>

\*Note: Requirements for future seasons can be found at usfigureskating.org

**SENIOR PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE**

4:30 +/- 10 seconds

**Must contain the following elements in any order**

<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of three <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Not all from Group 5</u></li> <li>• Full extension of lifting arms is required</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Only one lift may include a carry feature</li> <li>• Carry lifts (one-half rotation exit/entry) are permitted and are not counted in the number of overhead lifts</li> <li>• If two Group 5 lifts are executed, the take offs must be of a different nature (abbreviation); otherwise the second executed Group 5 lift will not be marked, but will block a lift box</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to number of revolutions</li> <li>• Take-off may be toe loop, flip, Lutz or Axel</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be different</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jump combination may consist of two or three jumps</li> <li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li> <li>• All jumps executed with more than two revolutions (double Axel and all triple and quadruple jumps) must be of a different nature (different name); however, the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN COMBINATION</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have at least one change of position</li> <li>• Change of foot is optional, but if change of foot is performed, there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of 10 revolutions total</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN COMBINATION</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have at least one change of foot by each partner, not necessarily at the same time, and there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</li> <li>• Must have at least one change of position by each partner</li> <li>• Must have at least two different basic positions by each partner</li> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions total</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be different from the death spiral required in the short program</li> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> <li>• Variations of arm holds and pivot positions are allowed</li> </ul>
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> <li>• <u>The number of small lifts performed in isolation is limited to two in the free skate; however, small lifts are unrestricted when used in preparation for listed elements. In violation of this restriction, a 1.0 deduction (per program) will be applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all judges and the referee. No deduction is made if there is a 50:50 split vote. See rule 1071 (C)(1)(h).</u></li> </ul>

## 5210 Junior Pairs

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the junior moves in the field test or higher and the junior pair test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the senior pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the junior level, provided that neither partner has competed at the senior pair level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the junior pair level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the senior pair test was passed.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

<b>JUNIOR PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM (2014-15)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFT</b>	One overhead lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be <u>toe loop hip lift take-off</u> (Group 3)</li> <li>• Full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	One twist lift (double or triple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off must be a flip or a Lutz</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	One throw jump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be double or triple <u>loop</u></li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One solo jump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be double <u>Lutz</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPIN</b>	One <u>solo</u> spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one change of foot</li> <li>• At least two different basic positions with at least two revolutions in each position</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions on each foot</li> <li>• May be commenced with a jump</li> <li>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	One <u>forward inside</u> death spiral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted</li> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. They are not additional elements.</li> <li>• <u>Jumps, throw jumps and twist lifts that do not satisfy requirements will have no value.</u></li> <li>• <u>The number of small lifts performed in isolation is limited to one in the short program; however, small lifts are unrestricted when used in preparation for listed elements. In violation of this restriction, a 1.0 deduction (per program) will be applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all judges and the referee. No deduction is made if there is a 50:50 split vote. See rule 1071 (C)(1)(h).</u></li> </ul>

\*Note: Requirements for future seasons can be found at usfigureskating.org

**JUNIOR PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE**

4:00 +/- 10 seconds

**Must contain the following elements in any order**

<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Not all from Group 5</u></li> <li>• Full extension of lifting arm(s) required</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Only one lift may include a carry feature</li> <li>• Carry lifts (one-half rotation exit/entry) are permitted and are not counted in the number of overhead lifts</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to number of revolutions</li> <li>• Take-off may be toe loop, flip, Lutz or Axel</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be different</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jump combination may consist of two or three jumps</li> <li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li> <li>• All jumps executed with more than two revolutions (double Axel and all triple and quadruple jumps) must be of a different nature (different name); however, the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN COMBINATION</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have at least one change of position</li> <li>• Change of foot is optional, but if change of foot is performed, there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of 10 revolutions total</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN COMBINATION</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have at least one change of foot by each partner, not necessarily at the same time, and there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</li> <li>• Must have at least one change of position by each partner</li> <li>• Must have at least two different basic positions by each partner</li> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions total</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> <li>• Variations of arm holds and pivot positions are allowed</li> </ul>
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 5100).</li> <li>• <u>The number of small lifts performed in isolation is limited to two in the free skate; however, small lifts are unrestricted when used in preparation for listed elements. In violation of this restriction, a 1.0 deduction (per program) will be applied according to the opinion of the majority of the panel which includes all judges and the referee. No deduction is made if there is a 50:50 split vote. See rule 1071 (C)(1)(h).</u></li> </ul>

**5220 Novice Pairs**

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the novice moves in the field test or higher and the novice pair test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the junior pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the novice level, provided that neither partner has competed at the junior pair level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the novice pair level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the junior pair test was passed.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

<b>NOVICE PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM (2014-15)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFT</b>	One overhead lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be <u>any hip lift take off (Group 3)</u></li> <li>• One-handed variations and changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are permitted</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• The lift may not include a carry feature or be a carry lift</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	One twist lift (single or double) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off must be a flip or a Lutz</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	One throw jump (single, double or triple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be single, double or triple <u>loop</u></li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One solo jump (double) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be double <u>Lutz</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPIN</b>	One <u>solo</u> spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change of foot</li> <li>• Optional change of position</li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions total</li> <li>• May be commenced with a jump</li> <li>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	One <u>forward inside</u> death spiral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only the prescribed death spiral is permitted</li> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> <li>• Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. They are not additional elements.</li> </ul>

\*Note: Requirements for future seasons can be found at usfigureskating.org

<b>NOVICE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be from different groups, and one must be from Group 3 or Group 4</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed and combination lifts are permitted</li> <li>• Carry lifts and lifts with a carry feature are not permitted</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single or double</li> <li>• Must have a flip or Lutz take-off</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single, double or triple</li> <li>• Must be different</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single, double or triple</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jump combination may consist of two jumps</li> <li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li> <li>• All jumps executed must be of a different nature (different name); however, the jump combination or sequence can include two same such jumps</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be solo spin or solo spin combination</li> <li>• May begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• Change of foot and change of position are optional</li> <li>• Must have a minimum of five revolutions</li> <li>• Both partners must achieve a basic position for at least two revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be pair spin or pair spin combination</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, both partners must change feet and position at least once</li> <li>• Must have a minimum of five revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>• When death spiral position is attained, both partners must execute one revolution with man in full pivot position</li> <li>• Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</li> </ul>
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).

**5230 Intermediate Pairs**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the intermediate moves in the field test or higher and the intermediate pair test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the novice pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the intermediate level, provided that neither partner has competed at the novice pair level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the intermediate pair level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the novice pair test was passed.

- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 18 years of age

<b>INTERMEDIATE PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM</b> <b>2:30 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFT</b>	One lift selected from Groups 1-4, type optional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, combination lifts, lifts that include a carry feature, carry lifts and lifts that turn in both directions are not permitted; however, if a pair executes a platter lift, the release of the lady's hands after the lift extension has been achieved is not a violation of this rule.</li> <li>Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	One <u>single</u> twist lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off must be a flip or a Lutz</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One solo jump (single or double)
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	One pair spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change of foot</li> <li>Optional change of position</li> <li>Minimum of five revolutions total</li> <li>The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted</li> <li>May not be commenced with a jump</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	One death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral or pivot figure, both the man and the lady must execute a minimum of one-half revolution with the knee of the man clearly bent and in full pivot position.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One choreographic step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> <li>Connecting steps are permitted and must be marked. They are not additional elements.</li> </ul>

**INTERMEDIATE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE**

3:00 +/- 10 seconds

**Must contain the following elements in any order**

<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lifts can be selected from Groups 1-4 and must be different</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, combination lifts, lifts that include a carry feature, carry lifts and lifts that turn in both directions are not permitted. However, if a pair executes a platter lift, the release of the lady's hands after the lift extension has been achieved is not a violation of this rule.</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	Maximum of one <u>single</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off must be flip or Lutz</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of two (single or double) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be different</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one (single or double)
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one (single or double jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jump combination may consist of two jumps</li> <li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be solo spin or solo spin combination</li> <li>• May begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• Change of foot and change of position are optional</li> <li>• Must have a minimum of five revolutions</li> <li>• Both partners must achieve a basic position for at least two revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>• In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral or pivot figure, both the man and the lady must execute a minimum of one-half revolution with the knees of the man clearly bent and in full pivot position</li> </ul>
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

**5240 Juvenile Pairs**

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the juvenile moves in the field test or higher and the juvenile pair test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the intermediate pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the juvenile level, provided that neither partner has competed at the intermediate pair level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the juvenile pair level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the intermediate pair test was passed.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 16 years of age

<b>JUVENILE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each lift may be chosen from Group 1 or 2 (so both may be from Group 1, both may be from Group 2 or one may be from Group 1 and one may be from Group 2)</li> <li>• Lifts from same group must have different take offs</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed and one-handed lifts, combination lifts, lifts that include a carry feature, carry lifts and lifts that turn in both directions are not permitted</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one (single or double)
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one (single or double)
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one (single or double jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jump combination may consist of two jumps</li> <li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be solo spin or solo spin combination</li> <li>• May begin with a flying entry</li> <li>• Change of foot and change of position are optional</li> <li>• Must have a minimum of five revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair spin with optional change of position and no change of foot</li> <li>• Must have a minimum of three revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be death spiral or pivot figure</li> <li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>• In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral or pivot figure, both the man and the lady must execute a minimum of one-half revolution with the man clearly in pivot position</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one choreographic step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

**5250 Pre-Juvenile Pairs**

**Note:** Pre-juvenile pairs is considered a nonqualifying event and is held at regional championships only at the discretion of the local organizing committee.

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the pre-juvenile pair and pre-juvenile moves in the field test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the juvenile pair test and still remain eligible to compete at the pre-juvenile level, provided that neither partner has competed at the juvenile pair level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the pre-juvenile pair level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the juvenile pair test was passed.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 14 years of age

<b>PRE-JUVENILE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	One selected from Group 1 or Group 2 waist lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No carry features or carry lifts permitted</li></ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	One (optional) single
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	One single
<b>JUMP SEQUENCE</b>	One jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Jump combination not permitted</li><li>• Number of jumps in the jump sequence is unlimited</li><li>• Double Axel and triple jumps are not permitted</li></ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	One solo spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No change of foot or position permitted</li><li>• Must have a minimum of three revolutions</li></ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	One pair spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No change of foot or position permitted</li><li>• Must have a minimum of three revolutions</li></ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	One (optional) death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No minimum requirements</li><li>• Pivot figure not eligible for features</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing one-half the ice surface</li><li>• Stroking both forward and backward, clockwise and counterclockwise</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li><li>• A pre-juvenile pairs program must demonstrate good form with some degree of unison, especially as it pertains to stroking and basic pair skating.</li></ul>

## 5500 Adult Pairs

Adult pair events are open to couples in which each partner has reached 21 years of age as of the closing date for entries.

### 5510 Championship Masters Pairs

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: For any skater who has not previously competed at this level, both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
1. The adult gold pair test.
  2. The standard juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior or senior/gold pair test.
  3. Prior to 1989, the standard bronze, silver or gold pair test.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP MASTERS PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two* different lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One may be a twist lift (no limit on the number of revolutions)</li><li>• If lifts are from the same group, they must be different (e.g. one star and one platter, both from Group 3)</li><li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li><li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed and combination lifts are permitted</li><li>• Carry lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li></ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two different throw jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No limit on the number of revolutions</li></ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Single, double or triple jumps are permitted</li></ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Single, double or triple jumps are permitted</li><li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li><li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li></ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimum of six revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li><li>• Minimum of four revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li><li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li></ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one* pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If pair spin, minimum of four revolutions with optional change of position</li><li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of six revolutions with at least one change of position and one change of foot by each partner</li><li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li></ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one* death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li><li>• At least one-half revolution with man in full pivot position (buttocks not higher than knee of pivot foot)</li><li>• In the death spiral, the lady's lowest hip or buttock and head should not be higher than her skating knee. A slightly higher position of her hip or buttock is acceptable on back outside death spiral.</li></ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface OR</li><li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li></ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li><li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</li><li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li></ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL ELEMENT</b>	*Maximum of one additional element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pair spin if not already performed</li><li>• Pair combination spin if not already performed</li><li>• Pivot figure/death spiral (maximum two per program; must be different)</li><li>• Lift (maximum of three per program; must be different)</li></ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li></ul>

**5520 Masters Pairs**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
1. The adult gold pair test,
  2. The standard juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior or senior/gold pair test,
  3. Prior to 1989, the standard bronze, silver or gold pair test,
  4. The standard intermediate, novice, junior or senior free skate test.

<b>MASTERS PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two* different lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One may be a twist lift (no limit to the number of revolutions)</li> <li>• If lifts are from the same group, they must be different (e.g. one star and one platter, both from Group 3)</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed and combination lifts are permitted</li> <li>• Carry lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two different throw jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single, double or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> <li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li> <li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of four revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one* pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If pair spin, minimum of four revolutions with optional change of position</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of six revolutions with at least one change of position and one change of foot by each partner</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one* death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>• At least one-half revolution with man in full pivot position (buttocks not higher than knee of pivot foot)</li> <li>• In the death spiral, the lady's lowest hip or buttock and head should not be higher than her skating knee. A slightly higher position of her hip or buttock is acceptable on back outside death spiral.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL ELEMENT</b>	*Maximum of one additional element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair spin if not already performed</li> <li>• Pair combination spin if not already performed</li> <li>• Pivot figure/death spiral (maximum two per program; must be different)</li> <li>• Lift (maximum of three per program; must be different)</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

## 5530 Adult Gold Pairs

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
1. The adult silver or adult gold pair test,
  2. The adult gold free skate test,
  3. The standard juvenile, intermediate or, prior to 1989, bronze pair test, but no higher pair test,
  4. The standard juvenile, intermediate or novice free skate test, but no higher free skate test.

<b>ADULT GOLD PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two* different lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One may be a twist lift (no limit to the number of revolutions)</li> <li>• If lifts are from the same group, they must be different (e.g. one star and one platter, both from Group 3)</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed and combination lifts are permitted</li> <li>• Carry lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMPS</b>	Maximum of two different throw jumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single, double or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit to the number of revolutions</li> <li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li> <li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of six revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of four revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one* pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If pair spin, minimum of four revolutions with optional change of position</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of six revolutions with at least one change of position and one change of foot by each partner</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one* death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>• At least one-half revolution with man in full pivot position (buttocks not higher than knee of pivot foot)</li> <li>• In the death spiral, the lady's lowest hip or buttock and head should not be higher than her skating knee. A slightly higher position of her hip or buttock is acceptable on back outside death spiral.</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One choreographic step sequence utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One choreographic sequence utilizing the full ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL ELEMENT</b>	*Maximum of one additional element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair spin if not already performed</li> <li>• Pair combination spin if not already performed</li> <li>• Pivot figure/death spiral (maximum two per program; must be different)</li> <li>• Lift (maximum of three per program; must be different)</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

**5540 Adult Silver Pairs**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
1. The adult bronze or adult silver pair test, but no higher adult pair test,
  2. The adult silver or adult gold free skate test,
  3. The standard preliminary, pre-juvenile or juvenile pair test, but no higher pair test,
  4. The standard pre-juvenile or juvenile free skate test, but no higher free skate test.

<b>ADULT SILVER PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two different lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of which must be from Group 1; the other lift may be a different lift from Group 1, Group 2 or a single twist lift</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist lift</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed, overhead, carry and combination lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one throw jump (single jumps only)
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump (single jumps only)
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single jumps only</li> <li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li> <li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of three revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If pair spin, minimum of three revolutions with optional change of position</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of five revolutions</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pivot position is not required</li> <li>• Skaters may choose the position and hand hold</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

## 5550 Adult Bronze Pairs

- A. Test requirements as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
1. The adult bronze pair test, and no higher adult pair test,
  2. The adult bronze or adult silver free skate test, but no higher adult free skate test,
  3. The standard preliminary or pre-juvenile pair test, but no higher pair test,
  4. The standard preliminary or pre-juvenile free skate test, but no higher free skate test.

<b>ADULT BRONZE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of one lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be from Group 1 or a Group 2 waist lift</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist lift</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed, overhead, twist, carry and combination lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one throw jump (single jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No throw Axel, double or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump (single jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Axel, double or triple jumps are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Axel, double or triple jumps are permitted</li> <li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li> <li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of three revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If pair spin, minimum of three revolutions with optional change of position</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of five revolutions</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pivot position is not required</li> <li>• Type of hand hold is optional</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

**5560 Centennial Pairs**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one of the following tests:
  - 1. The adult silver pairs test
  - 2. The adult silver free skate test
  - 3. The standard preliminary or pre-juvenile pairs test
  - 4. The standard pre-juvenile free skate test
  - 5. There is no maximum limit on tests passed
- B. Age qualifications as of the closing date for entries:
  - 1. Both partners must be 50 years of age or older at the closing date for entries
- C. This event will be judged under the 6.0 judging system
- D. Teams that enter Centennial Pairs may not enter any other open pairs event

<b>CENTENNIAL PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two different lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lifts may be from Group 1 or Group 2, or one may be a single twist lift</li> <li>• If lifts are from the same group, each must have a different take off (for example, one Lutz lift and one Axel lift, both from Group 1)</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist lift</li> <li>• Variations of the lady's position, no-handed, one-handed, overhead, carry and combination lifts and lifts that include a carry feature are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one throw jump (single jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axel is permitted</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one solo jump (single jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axels are permitted</li> </ul>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION/SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one jump combination or jump sequence (single jumps only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axels are permitted</li> <li>• The maximum number of jumps in the jump combination is two</li> <li>• The number of jumps in the jump sequence is not limited</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO SPIN</b>	Maximum of one solo spin or solo spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions if spin has a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of three revolutions if spin does not have a change of foot</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>PAIR SPIN</b>	Maximum of one pair spin or pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If pair spin, minimum of three revolutions with optional change of position</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, minimum of five revolutions</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions in each position</li> </ul>
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one death spiral or pivot figure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pivot position is not required</li> <li>• Skaters may choose position and hand hold</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR CHOREOGRAPHIC SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field sequences, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such</li> </ul>
<b>REMARKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No additional spin or death spiral permitted</li> <li>• Unless otherwise stated, all elements must meet the general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule section 5100).</li> </ul>

## **5900 Marking of Pairs – 6.0 and IJS**

### **5910 Marking of Pairs – 6.0 System**

**5911** The 6.0 system is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0.0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding
3.0 = mediocre	

- A. Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g. 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).
- B. When deserved, a judge may award the mark of 6.0 either in the first mark or in the second mark, but not in both, except for the last competitor.

**5912** Under the 6.0 system, the judges must penalize clothing not meeting the requirements of rule section 5030 by a deduction of 0.1 in the second mark.

### **5913 Marking of Pairs Short Program – 6.0 System**

In the pairs short program, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in rule 5911. The first mark is for technical elements and the second mark is for program components. Unison is considered under technical elements and program components.

- A. For the marking of the technical elements, see rule 5921 (D)(3). In addition, the judges must consider the difficulty of the elements and transitions, unison and speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule [5923](#).
- C. An element is omitted when it is not tried.
  - 1. Any element commenced after the permissible time allowance will be considered as omitted in the marking. In the event an element is commenced before, but completed after, the allowable time duration, appropriate deductions must be made for exceeding the maximum time permitted, but the element is to be judged as skated. The referee must advise the judges of any element begun after the time limit, and also of any program that exceeds the permissible time limit.
- D. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If a team fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for technical elements and program components for up to every 10 seconds in excess.
- E. Deductions must be made according to the following scale of values:

Elements	Failures	Omissions
Lifts, throw jump, solo jump, spin, spin combination and death spiral	0.1 to 0.4	0.5
Step sequences and spiral sequences	0.1 to 0.3	0.4
Extra or repeated elements	0.2	-

- F. See also rules 1401 and 1402.

### **5914 Marking of Pairs Free Skate – 6.0 System**

In the pairs free skate, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in rule 5911. The first mark is for technical elements and the second mark is for program components.

- A. In the marking of technical elements, see rule 5921 (D)(3). In addition, the following must be considered:
  - 1. Difficulty of the performance (with no credit given for portions thereof which are missed);
  - 2. Variety;
  - 3. Cleanliness and sureness;
  - 4. Speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule [5923](#).
- C. All the elements of a free skate (the jumps, spins, step sequences and particularly the glide, footwork and the difficulty and variety of the steps) must be taken into consideration in the mark for technical elements and be rewarded according to their relative merit as to difficulty:
  - 1. No individual element can be given predominant importance, and the program must be considered as a whole.
  - 2. Excessive values must not be assigned to triple or quadruple jumps or throw jumps, especially when of poor quality. In addition, no extra credit should be given for a poorly executed triple or quadruple jump or throw jump when compared with a well-executed double jump.
  - 3. The spins must have the required minimum number of revolutions, the lack of which must be reflected by the judges in their marks.

- D. A program is not considered well-balanced when it contains an extra number or less than the required minimum number of an element, or when it lacks connecting steps between the elements. When a program is not well-balanced, the deduction should be 0.2 from the mark for technical elements for each extra or lacking element.
- E. The minimum penalty to be applied is 0.1 in each mark for each illegal element and 0.1 from the technical elements mark for spins which have less than the required revolutions.
- F. In pair skating, the accurate performance in unison by the partners must be considered in both the technical element and program component marks. Special attention must be paid to the selection of an appropriate partner. If there is a serious imbalance in their physical characteristics which would result in an obvious lack of unison, it should be reflected in the marks both for technical elements and program components.
- G. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.
- H. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If the team fails to finish a free skate within the allowed range of time, there should be a 0.1 deduction in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.
- I. See rules 1401 and 1402.

## **5920 Marking of Pairs – IJS**

### **5921 Technical Score – Pairs – IJS**

- A. *Scale of Values:* The Scale of Values of the elements of pairs skating is published and updated on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. This Scale of Values contains base values of all the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution.
- B. *Base Values:* Base values of elements are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. An element’s difficulty depends:
  1. For jumps and throw jumps: On the names of the jumps or throw jumps listed in the order of their difficulty (toe loop, Salchow, loop, flip, Lutz and Axel) and the number of revolutions;
  2. For lifts: On the groups of the lifts (Groups 1-5), their names and the levels of difficulty;
  3. For twist lifts: On the names, number of revolutions and levels of difficulty;
  4. For death spirals: On the names and levels of difficulty;
  5. For other elements: On their levels of difficulty
- C. *Levels of Elements:* The technical panel will determine the name and level of difficulty (when necessary) of elements. Lifts, twist lifts, death spirals, spins and step sequences (except choreographic step sequences and choreographic sequences) are divided depending on their difficulty into five levels according to the number of features achieved: Basic Level (B) 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. The descriptions of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. The descriptions of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty for the juvenile and intermediate pairs events will be reviewed by the U.S. Figure Skating Pairs Committee, announced no later than the spring Board of Directors meeting and may differ from those developed by the ISU and used for the novice, junior and senior pairs events.
- D. *Grade of Execution (GOE):*
  1. Each judge must mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive features of the element’s execution and any errors present.
  2. The GOE is marked from +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3.
  3. The guidelines for marking grades of execution are published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
- E. In the short program, unprescribed or additional elements, or repetitions, even of elements which have failed, are not marked and consequently do not block a “box” (spot) of another element; unless such an element is performed in place of a required element, in which case, the respective box will be blocked and this performed element will be considered as not according to the requirements.

## **5922 Illegal Elements/Movements**

Every illegal element/movement performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see rule 1071(C)) 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 Basic Level if the requirements for at least Basic Level are fulfilled. See rule 5109 for a list of illegal elements/movements.

## **5923 Program Component Score – Pairs – IJS**

In addition to the technical score, the skaters' whole performance is evaluated by five program components: (1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement; (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

### A. Definitions and criteria for analyzing the program components

1. Skating Skills
  - a. 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. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Skating Skills, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
    - ii. Flow and effortless glide
    - iii. Cleanliness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
    - iv. Power/energy and acceleration
    - v. Mastery of multi-directional skating
    - vi. Mastery of one-foot skating
    - vii. Equal mastery of technique by both partners shown in unison
2. Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement
  - a. Definition: The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Variety
    - ii. Difficulty
    - iii. Intricacy
    - iv. Quality (including unison)
    - v. Balance of workload between partners
3. Performance/Execution
  - a. Definition: Performance is the involvement of the skater physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography. Execution is the quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Performance/Execution, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement
    - ii. Carriage
    - iii. Style and individuality/personality
    - iv. Clarity of movement
    - v. Variety and contrast
    - vi. Projection
    - vii. Unison and “oneness”
    - viii. Balance in performance between partners
    - ix. Spatial awareness between partners – management of the distance between partners and management of changes of hold
4. Choreography/Composition
  - a. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Choreography/Composition, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
    - ii. Proportion (equal weight of parts)
    - iii. Unity (purposeful threading of all movements)
    - iv. Utilization of personal and public space
    - v. Pattern and ice coverage
    - vi. Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
    - vii. Originality of purpose, movement and design
    - viii. Shared responsibility in achieving purpose
5. Interpretation of the Music/Timing
  - a. Definition: The personal and creative translation of the music to the movement on ice.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Interpretation of the Music, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Effortless movement in time to the music (timing)
    - ii. Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
    - iii. Use of finesse to reflect the nuances of the music (“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)
    - iv. Relationship between the partners reflecting the character of the music

**B. Marks for Program Components**

1. Program components are marked on a scale of 0.25 to 10.00 in increments of 0.25, with a separate mark given for each program component, of which:

0.25-0.75 =	Extremely poor	5.00-5.75 =	Average
1.00-1.75 =	Very poor	6.00-6.75 =	Above average
2.00-2.75 =	Poor	7.00-7.75 =	Good
3.00-3.75 =	Weak	8.00-8.75 =	Very good
4.00-4.75 =	Fair	9.00-9.75 =	Superior
		10.00 =	<u>Outstanding</u>

2. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
3. Guidelines for judging are published and updated under the “Technical Info” link on usfigureskating.org.

**5924** Deductions are taken by the event referee and judges (where applicable) for certain violations of the rules as set forth in rule 1071.

## List of Pair Lifts

Pair lifts are organized into groups based on the hold at the moment the lady passes the man's shoulder. Lifts are typically named after the lady's solo jump take off and the hold position of the partners. In Groups 3–5, full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory. In any group, a one-hand hold may increase the difficulty of the lift.

<b>Group 1</b> Armpit hold position  1Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lutz Lift</li> <li>• Flip Lift</li> <li>• Axel Lift</li> </ul>	The man places one hand under one arm in the armpit of the lady. The lady may place her hand on the man's shoulder. The man holds the lady's other hand with one hand to assume the hold. The man may also support the lady with both his hands placed under both her armpits. The lady is lifted from a Lutz, flip, loop, Axel or toe jump take off. During the lift, the lady may assume a simple split or cross split position, and she may release the hand on the shoulder or release both hands when supported under both armpits. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 2</b> Waist hold position  2Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waist Lift</li> </ul>	The waist lift begins with both partners skating backward. The man places both hands on the lady's waist, and she places both hands on his wrists. The lady must take off in a loop jump position on one foot, but the lady's position in the air is free. Full extension of the man's lifting arms is not mandatory unless specified. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 3</b> Hand-to-hip position  3Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cartwheel lift</li> <li>• Star/toe loop hip lift</li> <li>• Platter/swan lift/table top lift</li> </ul>	Both partners begin the star and cartwheel lifts skating backward. The man places one hand on the lady's hip and holds the lady's opposite hand with his free hand. The lady's other hand is on the man's shoulder. The lady picks as in a toe loop jump and the man turns together with the lady. The lady may assume a stag, split or closed leg position. Unlike the star lift, a cartwheel lift consists of only a half rotation by both partners. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot. The platter lift begins with both partners facing each other. The man places his hands on the lady's hips, and the lady may place her hands on the man's wrists or shoulders. The lady must take off on one foot, and her full extension position should be arched or parallel to the ice. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 4</b> Hand-to-hand position Press lift type  4Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press lift</li> <li>• Loop press/back press</li> </ul>	In the starting position, the partners may face each other (press lift) or follow each other (loop press). Both hands of the man and lady are clasped. The lady must take off on one foot, but the lady's position in the air is free. There is no rotation on the part of the lady prior to the support position in hand-to-hand press type lifts. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Group 5</b> Hand-to-hand position Lasso lift type  5ALi 5SLi 5TLi 5RLi 5BLi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lasso/Axel (edge) lift</li> <li>• Step up lasso/step overhead lift</li> <li>• Toe lasso/tap overhead lift</li> <li>• Reverse lasso (backward edge) lift</li> <li>• Backward lasso lift</li> </ul>	The difference between hand-to-hand press lifts and hand-to-hand lasso type lifts is that in the press lifts there is no rotation of the lady on her way to the top, while in the lasso lifts the lady does rotate on the way up. There are five different entries into lasso type lifts: toe entry, step entry, Axel edge entry, reverse entry and backward entry. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot. The toe entry, the step entry and the reverse lasso backward edge entry require a half rotation turn by the lady on take off. The Axel or "true" lasso and backward lasso lifts require a full revolution by the lady on the take off. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.
<b>Carry Lift</b>	Allowed at junior and senior levels only	A carry lift consists of the simple carrying of one partner without rotation; only one-half a revolution of the man is allowed on the take-off and/or the exit. All holds in the carry lift are unrestricted. The carrying of one partner by the other on the back, shoulders or knees is allowed in these lifts. Carry lifts shall not be counted in the number of overhead lifts. These lifts will be considered in transitions. They do not have a value and are not limited in number in the levels where they are allowed.
<b>Carry Feature</b>	Allowed in the junior and senior free skate only	A carry in a lift element. The lift must have a legal hold and must rotate according to the rules (the lady must rotate at least two revolutions and the man must rotate at least one and no more than 3½ revolutions in total). One of the allowed overhead lifts in the junior and senior free skate may contain a carry, but no more. A carry feature may happen before the man rotates, in the middle of his rotation or at the end of his rotation. While the carry feature may occur at any point in the lift, to receive consideration for enhanced difficulty, the carry portion of the lift should occur once the lift has reached full extension.

## Technical Requirements – Ice Dance

### **6000 Dance Rules**

U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to incorporate revisions made by the ISU for junior and senior events. The revisions or clarifications made to the international judging system by the ISU may be adopted by U.S. Figure Skating at its discretion at any time after the revision or clarification is issued. For novice events, revisions or clarifications will be posted as Technical Notifications on usfigureskating.org and, when applicable, published in the next U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

#### **6001 Use of IJS**

Competitions and categories that are required to use the international judging system (IJS) are listed in rule 1041.

#### **6010 Conduct of Ice Dance Events**

##### **6011 A dance couple shall be composed of a lady and a man.**

#### **6020 Clothing and Equipment – Ice Dance**

**6021** 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. The skating clothing worn in actual competition may not bear any form of advertising. However, warm-up suits may bear the name of a sponsor when the team is on the ice. The sponsor's name must not exceed 4.65 square inches (30 square centimeters).
- B. The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline. The majority of the upper body must be covered.
- C. Men must wear full-length trousers. No tights are allowed.
- D. Ladies must wear a skirt. The skirt must go around her entire waist; however, there may be slits in the skirt on one or both sides up to the waist.
- E. Costumes of either partner must not have so much material or decoration that the body line of the skater cannot be seen.
- F. Accessories and props are not permitted. Part of the costume cannot be used as a support in a dance lift.
- G. The decorations on the costumes must be nondetachable, and no part of the costume or hair decoration such as flowers, headbands, ribbons, etc. (which are also a part of a costume), may fall on the ice during skating.

**6022** Notwithstanding the above, ladies competing in any adult competition may wear trousers if they so choose.

**6023** *Skate blades:* 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.

#### **6030 Music – Dance**

**6031** For ice dance events, music is chosen by the competitor except for pattern dances that have not been designated as a "skaters' choice" dance.

- A. For pattern dances, the music must conform to the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance, except as outlined for the "skaters' choice" dances, which have their own tempo regulations.
- B. For pattern dances designated as "skaters' choice dances", each couple may provide their own music for each dance. Couple's chosen music may be +/- 2 beats per minute different from the tempo as stated in the dance description of the pattern dance and may include vocals. Each team must submit their music no later than the first official practice session for their event at each competition.
- C. For the short dance and free dance, see event-specific rules.

**6032** For nonqualifying competitions, pattern dance music may be either vocal or orchestral, and must conform to the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance. For qualifying competitions, standardized music from the ISU must be used with the exception of pattern dances designated as a "skaters' choice" dance, where the music can be an original piece, either vocal or orchestral, chosen by the skaters while conforming to the type and tempo requirements set forth by the Dance Committee. The Dance Committee will announce each season, by Governing Council, the requirements for the "skaters' choice" dances. This will include, but may not be limited to, the length of the allowable time for each dance. For short dance and free dance (competition and test) music, see rules 6090, 6095 and TR 51.05 respectively.

#### **6033 RESERVED**

**6034** Music registration for the short dance and free dance:

- A. When registering their music for the short dance, couples are required to list the rhythms chosen and the order in which they will be skated.
- B. In addition, couples are required to submit the name of the selected music or title or theme of their free dance program.
- C. This information will be given to the referee for distribution to the judges.

#### **6040 Duration of Skating – Ice Dance**

Timing starts from the moment either partner begins to move or skate. Timing stops when both skaters come to a complete stop at the end of the program.

#### **6041 Permissible Time Allowance – Short Dance and Free Dance**

Skaters are allowed to finish a short dance and free dance (except for adult events) within 10 seconds plus or minus the required time.

A. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.

B. Should the program be 30 or more seconds short of the prescribed range, no marks will be awarded.

See rules 6913 and 1071 (C) for deductions for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

#### **6042 Permissible Time Allowance – All Adult Events**

The duration of the adult free dance must not exceed the maximum time allowed, but may be less, provided that all technical elements are included.

A. Any element started after the permissible time will be considered in the marking as omitted.

B. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so.

See rules 6913 and 1071 (C) for deductions for programs that exceed the time limit using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

#### **6050 Composition of Dance Events**

##### **6051 Ice dance qualifying competitions consist of:**

A. Senior and junior events: short dance and free dance. The short dance description will be released for each competitive year by the ISU and may include a pattern dance within.

B. All other event levels: pattern dance and free dance.

##### **6052 The short dance must precede the free dance in senior and junior events. The pattern dance must precede the free dance in all other applicable events.**

#### **6060 Segments Descriptions**

#### **6070 Pattern Dance Descriptions**

##### **6071 Pattern dancing consists of skating dances with specified steps and holds that are either set pattern dances, which must be placed on the ice surface as diagrammed in the tests book, or optional pattern dances, which may be placed on the ice surface in any relation to the ice surface that the couple desires, provided that the edges and their relationship to the continuous axis are maintained, the pattern is not distorted and is maintained for each repetition and does not place the partners in awkward positions.**

##### **6072 General Requirements for Pattern Dances**

The following must be observed during the skating of pattern dances:

###### **A. Technique:**

1. **Accuracy:** The steps, edges, elements/movements and dance holds must be in accordance with the dance diagrams and descriptions. 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.
2. **Placement:** The steps of the dances must be skated in accordance with the dance diagrams and descriptions. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable, which requires deep edges and good flow. There should be no apparent struggle for speed. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges. In a regulation-size arena (100 x 200 ft.) the couples may not cross the center line of the rink. In arenas less than regulation size, the couples may cross the center line proportionally to the width of the ice surface.
3. **Skating Skills:** Good basic skating quality is required. Deep edges should be skated with speed, flow and easy glide in an effortless manner. Cleanliness 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 chassés and progressives the feet should be lifted a small distance from the ice.
4. **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 the Dance Glossary in the tests book) 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, and the foot turned out and pointed down.
5. **Unison:** The couple should skate as close together as possible, keeping a constant distance between them. Body movements such as leg swings, knee bends and lean should be equal and well coordinated, and their performance should be balanced. The man should show his ability to lead and the lady to follow. **Note:** The unison requirement does not apply to solo dance track tests and events.

**B. Timing/Expression**

1. **Timing:** The dances must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the dance commencing with a major accent. All movement must be coordinated with the rhythm of the music so that all steps are completed without any break in continuity.
2. **Expression:** 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 patterns in the music. The overall effect should be such that each pattern dance has a distinct flavor. The partners should relate to one another.

**6073 Conduct of Pattern Dance Events**

**6074** For pattern dance events, the couples will skate each dance one couple at a time. In events with more than one pattern dance, all couples will complete one dance before the next dance is started; and the starting order of the couples will rotate in the following manner:

- A. Couples will be divided into as many sections as there are pattern dances. These sections are different than the warm-up groups (see rule 2710); although a section and a warm-up group could have the same number of skaters depending on the number of couples in the event and the number of pattern dances to be skated.
- B. If the total number of couples is not evenly divisible by the number of dances, the last section(s) will be larger.
- C. All couples will skate the first pattern dance in their respective warm-up groups, in their drawn starting order.
- D. The first couple in section two will be the first to skate the second pattern dance, and they will be followed by the remaining couples in section two, in their drawn starting order. All couples in each section will finish before the couples in the next section begin.
- E. The section beginning each subsequent pattern dance will be rotated in the same manner (so if there are three pattern dances, there will be three sections, and section three will begin the third pattern dance, followed by section one and then section two).
- F. The warm-up groups will be reset for each subsequent pattern dance based upon the new rotation order for each dance.
- G. When four or fewer couples start, these provisions may be suspended, provided all couples agree.

**6075** In the initial or final round of all dance competitions the number of sequences of the dance to be danced will be as follows:

- A. Two sequences: Swing Dance, European Waltz, American Waltz, Tango, Starlight Waltz, Westminster Waltz, Argentine Tango, Austrian Waltz, Cha Cha Congelado, Finnstep, Golden Waltz, Midnight Blues, Ravensburger Waltz, Silver Samba, Tango Romantica, Yankee Polka, and, for adult events only, Viennese Waltz.
  1. Two sequences will be danced in all adult solo dance events at an adult sectional championship or the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships with the exception of the Fourteenstep and Kilian, which require that three sequences be danced in these competitions.
- B. Three sequences: Dutch Waltz, Canasta Tango, Rhythm Blues, Cha Cha, Fiesta Tango, Hickory Hoedown, Willow Waltz, Ten-Fox, Blues, Paso Doble and, except for adult events, Viennese Waltz.
  1. Three sequences of the Fourteenstep and Kilian will be danced in adult solo dance events at adult sectional championships and U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships.
- C. Four sequences: Fourteenstep, Foxtrot, Rocker Foxtrot, Quickstep and Rhumba.
- D. Six sequences: Kilian.
- E. In the event that a couple does not execute the number of required sequences for the designated pattern dance:
  1. The pattern dance will be considered finished when the couple has completed its final pose, or the skaters leave the ice, or in the opinion of the referee, the skaters have completed the skating of the dance and the music is stopped.
  2. The missing sequences/sections will not be entered in the data calculations (for IJS events).
  3. Since there will be no data entered for calculation purposes, it will not be necessary for the technical panel to "call" the missing sections (in IJS events).
  4. Printed protocol will acknowledge only the sequences/sections skated (in IJS events).
  5. The judges are to reflect the missing sections in the component marks.
  6. This does not preclude rules 1400-1403.
- F. In a nonqualifying competition the referee may vary the number of sequences to meet current conditions, in which case the judges and all entrants will be informed before the warm-up of the first dance.
- G. When pattern dances are included in the final round, the referee will determine whether the number of sequences is to be the same as those specified for the initial round or increased by one or two sequences taking into account the number of dances and couples and whether the couples are to dance one at a time or in groups of two to four.
- H. The referee will announce in advance the side of the ice surface on which each pattern dance will start. If a couple begins to perform the first pattern on the incorrect side, the following actions are to be followed:
  1. The referee must signal the couple to stop. The couple must stop skating at the signal of the referee. The music must stop, and the judges and technical panel must cease their evaluations. The referee will instruct the couple of the direction in which to start the dance.
  2. The couple will be allowed to restart the entire dance, including the introduction, in the correct direction.

3. If there were any calls by the technical panel during the first start of the pattern dance prior to the referee stopping the couple, the technical panel will have these calls removed from the computer. Any judges scores that were entered will have to be cleared out, too.
4. If the referee does not signal the couple to stop, and they continue to perform the pattern dance on the incorrect side of the ice ,the technical panel will call the pattern dance in the order as skated, without penalty with respect to the order of the patterns.

**6076** Introductory steps:

- A. For pattern dances, when using ISU music, the introductory period may be up to eight measures with an unlimited number of steps.
- B. All pattern dances may be started with optional introductory steps/movements which must not exceed the introductory phrasing (eight measures) of the particular tune (unless otherwise specified).
- C. The judges must penalize couples exceeding an eight-measure introduction. The Finnstep is an exception to this rule due to the introductory phrasing of the ISU's official Finnstep music, which is less than eight measures. The deduction for the introductory steps exceeding the introductory phrasing does not apply to this dance.

**6077** On ice surfaces measuring less than 100 feet wide, an allowance of one-half of the different in width (from 100 feet) shall be allotted to skaters with respect to midline crossings and the location of pattern re-starts when the location of such a re-start is specified in the dance diagram (e.g. the Quickstep). The referee shall inform the judges of this allowance prior to the start of the pattern dance segment, and the judges shall not deduct for midline crossings and re-starts that fall within that allowance. However, other types of pattern distortions (for set pattern dances) or pattern shifts are not acceptable and must be appropriately penalized by the judges.

**6078** The following special rules shall apply:

- A. When the Fourteenstep is competed (initial round or final round) using the IJS, the dance must be executed using one swing roll. Skaters taking dance tests must use one swing roll.
- B. When two or more couples skate the Fourteenstep as a group, the dance will be danced with two rolls along each side of the ice surface, i.e. 18 steps in all. Otherwise, only one roll along each side of the ice surface will be permitted, i.e. 14 steps.
- C. The pattern of the American Waltz, European Waltz and Tango have been standardized to the ISU pattern as shown in the diagrams within the tests book. All three are described as optional pattern dances. However, when any of these dances are selected (initial round or final round) to be competed at a competition where the IJS is being used, the starting point of the dance must be as shown in the tests book. In competitions where the IJS is not used, these dances may be skated with optional starting points. Skaters taking any of these tests can also use an optional starting point.

**6079** In addition:

- A. In initial or final rounds of competitions consisting of pattern dances where more than one couple is skating the dance on the same surface at the same time, couples shall be penalized for serious interference with other couples in crossing the midline of the ice surface or through other fault.
- B. If two or more couples desire to start a given dance at substantially the same place on the ice surface, the couples shall start at least three measures of music apart in an order mutually agreed upon or, in the absence of mutual agreement, in an order designated by the referee.

**6080 Selection and Posting of Pattern Dances**

Announcement of pattern dances:

- A. For novice, intermediate, juvenile, pre-juvenile and all adult dance events, the chair of the Dance Committee will draw and announce the pattern dances for the upcoming competitive season no later than the spring Board of Directors meeting.
  1. In the case of adult solo dance events at the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, the chair of the Adult Skating Committee will draw and announce the pattern dances for the upcoming competitive season no later than the spring Board of Directors meeting.
- B. Unless previously stated in the announcement for a nonqualifying competition, the referee shall make the selection of pattern dances and the rhythm for the short dance utilizing a closed draw. This information shall be announced and posted at the first official practice session of the competition.
- C. The order in which the two pattern dances of a nonqualifying event will be skated shall be specified in the announcement.

**6081 Pattern Dances Drawn for 2014-15**

Event level	Sectional Championships	U.S. Championships
<b>Novice</b>	Paso Doble Starlight Waltz	Paso Doble Starlight Waltz
<b>Intermediate</b>	European Waltz Rocker Foxtrot	European Waltz Rocker Foxtrot
<b>Juvenile</b>	Fiesta Tango Willow Waltz	Fiesta Tango Willow Waltz

Event Level	Regional Championships Initial Round	Regional Championships Final Round
<b>Pre-Juvenile</b>	Rhythm Blues Canasta Tango	Cha-Cha Swing Dance

**ADULT PARTNERED PATTERN DANCE EVENTS**

Event Level	Adult Sectional Championships and U.S. Adult Championships	
<b>Championship Adult</b>	Blues Quickstep	
<b>Adult Gold</b>	Quickstep Argentine Tango	
<b>Adult Pre-Gold</b>	Blues Starlight Waltz	
<b>Masters Open</b>	Quickstep Tango Romantica	
	Initial Round	Final Round
<b>Adult Silver</b>	European Waltz Tango	Fourteenstep Blues
<b>Adult Pre-Silver</b>	Ten-Fox European Waltz	Fourteenstep Tango
<b>Adult Bronze</b>	Swing Dance Fiesta Tango	Willow Waltz Fourteenstep
<b>Adult Pre-Bronze</b>	Canasta Tango Swing Dance	Fiesta Tango Willow Waltz
<b>Centennial</b>	Fourteenstep American Waltz	Tango Rocker Foxtrot

**ADULT SOLO PATTERN DANCE EVENTS**

Event Level	Adult Sectional Championships and U.S. Adult Championships
<b>Adult Gold</b>	Blues Quickstep
<b>Adult Pre-Gold</b>	Tango Kilian
<b>Adult Silver</b>	European Waltz Rocker Foxtrot
<b>Adult Pre-Silver</b>	Hickory Hoedown Foxtrot
<b>Adult Bronze</b>	Cha-Cha Hickory Hoedown

## **6090 Short Dance Description**

If these general requirements do not conform to ISU regulations, and as revised by ISU Communications, the ISU requirements prevail. U.S. Figure skating rules referenced do apply.

A. The short dance is a dance created by a couple to music with designated rhythms and/or themes. The dance must:

1. Reflect the character of the selected dance rhythm(s) or theme(s),
2. Be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill with steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges, and
3. Fit the phrasing of the music.

Couples must skate primarily to the rhythmic beat. The dance will contain required elements specified for each level.

Elements should be integrated into the composition of the dance so the concept and choreography must produce the feeling of a unified dance.

B. The music for the short dance, including music for the specified pattern dance (if required) is to be provided by the couple. Vocal music is permitted. The music must have the following characteristics:

1. Only dance music with an audible rhythmic beat may be used. The music may be without an audible rhythmic beat for up to 10 seconds at the beginning of the program.
2. The music must be selected in accordance with the designated rhythm(s) and/or theme(s).
3. The music must be selected in accordance with the specified tempo, when applicable.

Short dance music that does not adhere to these specifications will be penalized by deduction(s) (see rule 1071(C)(2)).

C. The pattern must proceed in a generally constant direction 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 (unless otherwise specified). However, the following do not constitute a violation of these provisions:

1. Crossing the long axis while performing the not touching step sequence or Steps 16-23 in the Silver Samba pattern dance element in the junior short dance;
2. Performing one loop within no more than 20 meters of the barrier and crossing the long axis:
  - a. Inside the partial step sequence in the senior short dance;
  - b. To start the second Silver Samba pattern dance element in the junior short dance;
3. Performing the not touching circular step sequence in the clockwise direction (applicable for junior only).

D. All dance steps, turns, rotations and changes of position are permitted, provided that they are appropriate to the designated rhythm(s) and the music chosen. Repetition of any steps, turns and movements is permitted. Difficult, original, varied and intricate footwork is required for both skaters.

E. There are no restrictions on dance holds (or variation thereof). Skating in hand-in-hand with fully extended arms is permitted only if in the character of the rhythm chosen, but must not be used excessively.

F. Partners must not separate except to change hold or to perform required elements requiring a separation, turns as transitional elements and moves during the permitted stops. The distance between partners during such separations should not exceed two arms lengths. Change of hold and turns as transitional elements must not exceed the duration of one measure of music. Separations at the beginning and/or end of the program may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restrictions on the distance of the separation.

G. After the clock is started with the first movement, the couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds. During the program, up to two full stops in addition to the stops required in required elements are permitted (duration must not exceed five seconds each) unless otherwise specified. Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than two arms lengths apart, except for the stop permitted in the partial step sequence, which must fulfill the hold specifications of the partial step sequence) may be included.

H. The program must be developed through skating skill and quality rather than through non-skating actions such as sliding on one knee or use of toe steps, which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music. Programs should be choreographed to all sides of the arena and not only focused to the judges' side.

I. Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not permitted.

J. Kneeling or sliding on two knees and/or sitting on the ice is not allowed and will be considered a fall.

K. The concept and choreography must produce a feeling of a unified dance. The pattern dance elements may be skated anywhere in the short dance and should be integrated into the composition of the dance so that there should not be the feeling that there are just rhythms put together without thought of how they fit together.

## **6095 Free Dance Description**

If these general requirements do not conform to ISU regulations, and as revised by ISU Communications, the ISU requirements prevail. U.S. Figure skating rules referenced do apply.

- A. A free dance is the skating by the couple of a creative dance program blending dance steps and movements expressing the character/rhythm(s) of the dance music chosen by the couple.
- B. The free dance must contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including required elements composed into a well-balanced, whole unit displaying excellent skating technique and the personal creativity of the couple in concept, arrangement and expression. The program, including required elements, must be skated in time and phase with the music. The couple should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat of the music and not to the melody alone.
- C. The choreography should clearly reflect the dance character, accents and nuances of the chosen dance music, demonstrating a close relationship between partners with obvious, distinct changes of mood and pace with variations in speed and tempo. The program must utilize the full ice surface.
- D. The free dance must not have the concept of a pair or show program.
- E. For intermediate, juvenile, pre-juvenile and all adult free dance events, the music may be vocal and must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. The music may, however, be without an audible rhythmic beat for the beginning 10 seconds of the program. A program that displays a change in 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 dance as a competitive sport. The couples should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat of the music and not to the melody alone. Skating out of time or out of phase with the music must be penalized. The music must be suitable for the couple's skating skills and technical ability. Free dances that do not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized as outlined in rule 1071 (C)(2).
- F. The music for free dance at the senior, junior and novice levels may be vocal, must be suitable for ice dance as a sport discipline and must have the following characteristics:
  1. An audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. It may be without an audible rhythmic beat for up to 10 seconds at the beginning or end of the program and up to 10 seconds during the program.
  2. At least one change of tempo and expression. This change may be gradual or immediate, but in either case it must be obvious.
  3. All music, including classical music, must be cut/edited, orchestrated or arranged in a way that it creates an interesting, colorful and entertaining dance program with different dance moods or a building effect.
  4. Must be suitable for the couple's skating skills and technical ability.Free dance music that does not adhere to the requirements in rule 6095 (F) will be penalized by a deduction as outlined in rule 1071 (C)(2).
- G. All steps and turns are permitted. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skating skill, difficulty, variety and originality that constitute the distinct technical content of the dance must be included in the program and performed by both partners. In the interest of the public in the arena, programs should be choreographed to all sides of the arena and not only focused on the judges' side.
- H. All elements and movements are allowed provided that they are appropriate to the character of the music and the concept of a well-balanced program and in accordance with the definitions in the Dance Glossary in the tests book.
- I. The number of separations to execute transitional footwork or moves is not restricted. The distance between the partners should not exceed two arm lengths. The duration of each such separation, outside of the required elements requiring a separation, must not exceed five seconds. Separations at the beginning and/or end of the free dance may be up to 10 seconds in duration without restriction on the distance of the separation.
- J. All changes of hold are allowed. 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 following the other.
- K. After the clock is started with the first movement, the couple must not remain in one place for more than 10 seconds. During the program, full stops (up to five seconds) in addition to stops required in required elements, in which the couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are allowed.
- L. The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as sliding on one knee or use of toe steps which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music.
- M. Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not allowed.
- N. Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and will be considered a fall.

## **6098 Illegal Elements/Movements – Short Dance and Free Dance**

The following elements/movements are illegal in the short dance and free dance unless otherwise stated:

A. Illegal lift movement/pose:

1. Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
2. Sitting or standing on partner's shoulder, back;
3. Lifted partner in an upside down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)
4. Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around:
  - a. By holding the skate(s), boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or without the assistance of hand(s)/arm(s); or
  - b. By holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
5. Point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner higher than the lifting partner's head;
6. Hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than two seconds.

A brief movement through poses 1 to 5 will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used to change pose.

- B. Jumps (or throw jumps) of more than one revolution or jumps of one revolution skated at the same time by both partners;  
C. Lying on the ice.

**6200 Senior Dance**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the senior moves in the field test, the standard partnered gold dance test and the senior partnered free dance test.
- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

**6201 Elements for the Senior Short Dance 2014-15**

<b>SENIOR SHORT DANCE</b> <b>2:50 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>RHYTHMS</b>	<u>Spanish Dance Rhythms</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Spanish Dance Rhythms</u> are described in the <u>Additions to the ISU Ice Dance Music Rhythms Booklet 1995</u></li> <li>• The pattern dance element <u>and the partial step sequence</u> must be skated on the <u>same piece of music</u>. The tempo of the music throughout the pattern dance element <u>and the partial step sequence</u> must be constant and in accordance with the required tempo of the pattern dance <u>Paso Doble</u>, i.e. <u>56</u> measures of two beats or <u>112</u> beats per minute.</li> </ul>
<b>PATTERN DANCE ELEMENTS</b>	<u>One sequence of the Paso Doble, with Step 1 skated on the judges' left side</u> <u>AND</u> <u>One partial step sequence in hold:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern: <u>one full circuit of the ice surface, starting and finishing at the finishing point of the pattern dance element</u>;</li> <li>• <u>Duration: any exact number of four-measure musical phrases</u>;</li> <li>• <u>Key points listed in ISU Communication 1857 must be included. They can be skated in any dance hold or variation except hand-in-hand hold with extended arms. Key Points 1 (lady) and 2 (man) must be skated together approximately at the same place as Key Point 1 of the sequence of the Paso Doble. Key Point 3 (lady and man) must be skated approximately at the same place as Key Point 3 of the sequence of the Paso Doble and must conclude the partial step sequence</u>;</li> <li>• <u>Holds: hand-in-hand hold with extended arms cannot be used, and partners must remain in contact at all times, even during changes of holds and one allowed stop</u>;</li> <li>• <u>Pattern retrogressions are not permitted. No more than one loop is permitted</u>.</li> <li>• <u>Not more than one of the permitted stops, not exceeding five seconds, may be included in the partial step sequence</u>.</li> </ul> <p>The sequence of the Paso Doble and the partial step sequence in hold must be skated one after the other, with the sequence of the Paso Doble followed by the partial step sequence. The sequence of the Paso Doble and partial step sequence must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the first step of each pattern dance element or partial step sequence on beat 1 of a four measure musical phrase.</p>
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Not more than one short lift (up to six seconds)
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	<u>One not touching midline or diagonal step sequence</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both partners may cross each other's tracing(s) and may switch from matching footwork to mirror footwork and vice versa.</li> <li>• The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the skaters should generally not be more than two arms lengths apart.</li> <li>• Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted.</li> <li>• <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u>.</li> <li>• <u>If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called "no value", and the judges will ignore the element</u>.</li> <li>• <u>If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified "no value", and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u>.</li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	<u>One set of sequential twizzles</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to one step in between twizzles</li> <li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dance spin is not a required element. Nevertheless, a spinning movement skated by the couple together in any hold around a common axis on one foot or two feet with any number of rotations is permitted. A couple may choose to use this movement as part of their choreography. The technical panel will ignore these movements, and the judges will not consider these movements as one of the permitted stops.</li> <li>• See rule 6090 for additional short dance rules</li> <li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li> <li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See usfigureskating.org for key points for the pattern dance elements, the Scale of Values and calling specifications</li> </ul>

<b>SENIOR FREE DANCE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Not more than: - <u>One short lift and one combination lift (the type of the short lift must be different from the type(s) of short lifts forming the combination lift)</u> OR - <u>Three different types of short lifts</u>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	One dance spin (spin or spin combination) <u>but not more</u> • If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners • If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	One straight line step sequence (midline or diagonal) in hold AND One curved step sequence (circular or serpentine) in hold • <u>Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted in the first performed step sequence</u> • <u>Stops, loops and more than one pattern retrogression of more than two measures of music in duration are not permitted in the second performed step sequence</u> • <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u> • <u>If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called "no value", and the judges will ignore the element</u> • <u>If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified "no value", and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	One set of synchronized twizzles is required • Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to three steps in between twizzles • May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequences
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC ELEMENT</b>	One choreographic element, which must be either a: • <u>Choreographic dance lift: dance lift of up to 10 seconds, performed after the other required dance lift(s), or</u> • <u>A choreographic spinning movement: spinning movement performed after the required dance spin during which both partners perform at least two continuous rotations:</u> • <u>In any hold;</u> • <u>On one foot or two foot, or one partner being elevated without being sustained, or a combination of the three;</u> • <u>On a common axis which may be moving.</u>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements • See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules • See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements • See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements • See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions

## 6210 Junior Dance

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the junior moves in the field test or higher, at least two standard partnered pre-gold dances and the junior partnered free dance test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the senior free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the junior dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the senior dance level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the junior dance level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the senior free dance test was passed.

- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

## 6211 Elements for the Junior Short Dance 2014-15

<b>JUNIOR SHORT DANCE</b> <b>2:50 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>RHYTHMS</b>	<u>Samba</u> OR <u>Samba</u> plus one of the following <u>Latin American</u> rhythms: <u>rumba, cha cha, mambo, merengue, salsa</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Latin American rhythms</u> are described in the ISU Ice Dance Music Rhythms Booklet 1995 (<u>Note: tango and paso doble, which are not included in the description, are not allowed</u>).</li> <li>• The pattern dance elements must be skated on the <u>samba</u> rhythm, in the style of the <u>samba</u>. The tempo of music throughout the pattern dance elements must be constant and in accordance with the required tempo of the pattern dance <u>Silver Samba</u>, i.e. <u>54</u> measures of two beats or <u>108</u> beats per minute, plus or minus two beats per minute.</li> </ul>
<b>PATTERN DANCE ELEMENTS</b>	Two sequences of the <u>Silver Samba</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Skated separately</u></li> <li>• Step 1 of each sequence must be skated on a different side of the ice surface</li> <li>• Each sequence of the <u>Silver Samba</u> must be skated in strict time to the music with the start of the first step of each sequence of the <u>Silver Samba</u> on beat 1 of a four measure musical phrase.</li> <li>• <u>Crossing the long axis in Steps 16 to 23 is permitted</u>.</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Not more than one short lift (up to six seconds)
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	One not touching midline, diagonal or circular step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both partners may cross each other's tracing(s) and may switch from matching footwork to mirror footwork and vice versa.</li> <li>• The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the skaters should generally not be more than two arms lengths apart.</li> <li>• Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted.</li> <li>• <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u>.</li> <li>• <u>If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called "no value", and the judges will ignore the element</u>.</li> <li>• <u>If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified "no value", and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u>.</li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	One set of sequential twizzles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to one step in between twizzles</li> <li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dance spin is not a required element. Nevertheless, a spinning movement skated by the couple together in any hold around a common axis on one foot or two feet with any number of rotations is permitted. A couple may choose to use this movement as part of their choreography. The technical panel will ignore these movements, and the judges will not consider these movements as one of the permitted stops.</li> <li>• See rule 6090 for additional short dance rules</li> <li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li> <li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See usfigureskating.org for key points for the pattern dance elements, the Scale of Values and calling specifications</li> </ul>

<b>JUNIOR FREE DANCE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Not more than: - <u>One combination lift</u> OR - <u>Two different types of short lifts</u>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	One dance spin (spin or spin combination) <u>but not more</u> • If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners • If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	One straight line step sequence (midline or diagonal) in hold AND One curved step sequence (circular or serpentine) in hold • <u>Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted in the first performed step sequence</u> • <u>Stops, loops and more than one pattern retrogression of more than two measures of music in duration are not permitted in the second performed step sequence</u> • <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u> • <u>If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</u> • <u>If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	One set of synchronized twizzles is required • Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to three steps in between twizzles • May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequences
<b>CHOREOGRAPHIC ELEMENT</b>	One choreographic element, which must be either a: • <u>Choreographic dance lift: dance lift of up to 10 seconds, performed after the other required dance lift(s), or</u> • <u>A choreographic spinning movement: spinning movement performed after the required dance spin during which both partners perform at least two continuous rotations:</u> • <u>In any hold;</u> • <u>On one foot or two foot, or one partner being elevated without being sustained, or a combination of the three;</u> • <u>On a common axis which may be moving.</u>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements • See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules • See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements • See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements • See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions

**6220 Novice Dance**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the novice moves in the field test or higher, at least one dance of the standard partnered silver dance test and the novice partnered free dance test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the junior free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the novice dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the junior dance level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the novice dance level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the junior free dance test was passed.

- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

**6221 Selection of Novice Pattern Dances**

For each competition season, the following groups of two pattern dances will alternate in the order shown:

**A. 2014-15 Group A – Starlight Waltz, Paso Doble**

1. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.
2. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
3. Draw for the skating order of the couples will be made in accordance with rules 2722, 2723 and 6074.
4. The number of sequences of each dance will be as specified in rule 6075.

**B. 2015-16 Group B – Westminster Waltz, Kilian****C. 2016-17 Group C – Viennese Waltz, Blues****D. 2017-18 Group D – Argentine Tango, Quickstep****6222 Elements for Novice Free Dance**

<b>NOVICE FREE DANCE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	<u>Not more than one combination lift or two different types of short lifts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Combination</u> lifts may be held for up to 12 seconds</li> <li>• Short lifts may be held for up to six seconds</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	Maximum of one dance spin (spin or spin combination) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners</li> <li>• If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of two step sequences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be a not touching midline step sequence</li> <li>• The other must be chosen from circular, diagonal or serpentine in hold</li> <li>• Both step sequences must utilize the full ice surface</li> <li>• The step sequence in hold must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof, except hand-in-hand hold in sustained position with fully extended arms, and any separation to change hold must not exceed one measure of music</li> <li>• <u>Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted in the first performed step sequence</u></li> <li>• <u>Stops, loops and more than one pattern retrogression of more than two measures of music in duration are not permitted in the second performed step sequence</u></li> <li>• <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u></li> <li>• <u>If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</u></li> <li>• <u>If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u></li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	Maximum of one set of synchronized twizzles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to three steps in between twizzles</li> <li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequences</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements</li> <li>• See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules</li> <li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li> <li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li> </ul>

## 6230 Intermediate Dance

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the intermediate moves in the field test or higher, the standard partnered bronze dance test or higher, and the intermediate partnered free dance test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the novice free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the intermediate dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the novice dance level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the intermediate dance level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the novice free dance test was passed.

- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 18 years of age.

## 6231 Selection of Intermediate Pattern Dances

For each competition season, the following groups of two pattern dances will alternate in the order shown.

### A. 2014-15 Group A – Rocker Foxtrot, European Waltz

1. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.
2. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
3. Draw for the skating order of the couples will be made in accordance with rules 2722, 2723 and 6074.
4. The number of sequences of each dance will be as specified in rule 6075.

### B. 2015-16 Group B – American Waltz, Foxtrot

### C. 2016-17 Group C – European Waltz, Rocker Foxtrot

### D. 2017-18 Group D – Tango, Fourteenstep

## 6232 Elements for Intermediate Free Dance

INTERMEDIATE FREE DANCE 2:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two different short lifts (up to six seconds each) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Combination lifts are not permitted</li></ul>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	Maximum of one dance spin (spin or spin combination) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners</li><li>• If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners</li></ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one step sequence chosen from circular, midline or diagonal <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must utilize the full ice surface</li><li>• Must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof, except hand-in-hand hold in sustained position with fully extended arms</li><li>• Serpentine, not touching midline and not touching circular step sequences are NOT permitted</li><li>• Any separation to change hold must not exceed one measure of music</li><li>• Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted</li><li>• Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</li><li>• If a lift is performed in the step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</li><li>• If a dance spin is performed in the step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</li></ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	Maximum of one set of synchronized twizzles <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to three steps in between twizzles</li><li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence</li></ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements</li><li>• See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules</li><li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li><li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li><li>• See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li></ul>

**6240 Juvenile Dance**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the juvenile moves in the field test or higher, the standard partnered preliminary dance test or higher and the juvenile partnered free dance test, or prior to Sept. 2, 2000, the preliminary free dance test (see note).

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the intermediate free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the juvenile dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the intermediate dance level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the juvenile dance level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the intermediate free dance test was passed.

- B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 16 years of age

**6241 Selection of Juvenile Pattern Dances**

For each competition season, the following groups of two pattern dances will alternate in the order shown.

**A. 2014-15 Group A – Willow Waltz, Fiesta Tango**

1. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.
2. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
3. Draw for the skating order of the couples will be made in accordance with rules 2722, 2723 and 6074;
4. The number of sequences in each dance will be specified in rule 6075.

**B. 2015-16 Group B – Hickory Hoedown, Ten-Fox****C. 2016-17 Group C – Fourteenstep, Willow Waltz****D. 2017-18 Group D – Foxtrot, Cha-Cha****6242 Elements for Juvenile Free Dance**

<b>JUVENILE FREE DANCE 2:15 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two different short lifts (up to six seconds each) • Combination lifts are not permitted
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	Maximum of one dance spin (spin or spin combination) • If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners • If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one choreographic step sequence chosen from circular, midline or diagonal • Must utilize the full ice surface • Must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof, except hand-in-hand hold in sustained position with fully extended arms • Serpentine and not touching step sequences are NOT permitted • Any separation to change hold must not exceed one measure of music • <u>Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted</u> • <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u> • <u>If a lift is performed in the step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</u> • <u>If a dance spin is performed in the step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u> • A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value with the value of a Level 1 step sequence and evaluated by the judges in GOE • A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	Maximum of one synchronized twizzle (at least one full rotation) • If a set of synchronized twizzles is performed instead of the required synchronized twizzle, only the first twizzle of the set will be called using the criteria in ISU Communication 1331 (IJS) or considered by the judges in the technical mark (6.0 system). The additional twizzle and steps can be considered by the judges in the program components. • May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements</li><li>• See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules</li><li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li><li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li><li>• See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li></ul>

## **6250 Pre-Juvenile Dance**

**Note:** Pre-juvenile dance is considered a nonqualifying event and is held at regional championships only at the discretion of the local organizing committee. Please refer to rule 3014.

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: Both partners must have passed the preliminary moves in the field test or higher and two standard partnered preliminary dances or higher.

**Note:** It is permissible for one or both of the partners to have passed the juvenile free dance test and still remain eligible to compete at the pre-juvenile dance level, provided that neither skater has competed at the juvenile dance level in a qualifying competition. Further, if a skater chooses to compete at the pre-juvenile dance level, the skater must do so with a partner other than the one with whom the juvenile free dance test was passed.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 14 years of age

## **6251 Selection of Pre-Juvenile Pattern Dances**

For each competition season, the initial and final round dances will be from the following groups of two pattern dances:

### **A. For 2014-15 Group B will be skated**

Group B: Initial Round – Rhythm Blues, Canasta Tango  
Final Round – Cha-Cha, Swing Dance

### **B. For 2015-16 Group A will be skated**

Group A: Initial Round – Dutch Waltz, Cha Cha  
Final Round – Rhythm Blues, Fiesta Tango

C. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

D. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

E. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

## **6252 Elements for Pre-Juvenile Free Dance**

<b>PRE-JUVENILE FREE DANCE</b> <b>2:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Maximum of one short lift (up to six seconds) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chosen from straight line lift, curve lift or stationary lift</li> <li>• Rotational lifts and combination lifts are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	Maximum of one dance spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners</li> <li>• Spin combinations are not permitted</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one choreographic step sequence chosen from circular, midline or diagonal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must utilize the full ice surface</li> <li>• Must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof, except hand-in-hand hold in sustained position with fully extended arms</li> <li>• Serpentine and not touching step sequences are not permitted</li> <li>• Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted</li> <li>• Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</li> <li>• If a lift is performed in a step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</li> <li>• If a dance spin is performed in a step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</li> </ul> <p>If judged under IJS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value with the value of a Level 1 step sequence and evaluated by the judges in GOE</li> <li>• A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	Maximum of one synchronized twizzle (at least one full rotation, maximum of two rotations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A set of synchronized twizzles is not permitted</li> <li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A dance spin and a dance lift performed as a combination are not permitted</li> <li>• See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules</li> <li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li> <li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li> </ul>

## **6500 Adult Dance**

### **6501 Adult dance events:**

- A. Adult dance events are open to skaters who are at least 21 years of age at closing date for entries. See rules 2212 and 2543. For the centennial dance event, both partners must be at least 50 years of age at closing date for entries.
- B. The pattern dances are selected by the Dance Committee and announced no later than the spring Board of Directors meeting.
- C. The draws shall be conducted according to rules 2722 and 2723. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in rule 6075.

### **6510 Championship Adult Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entry to the regional championships: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered silver dance.

### **6511 Selection of Championship Adult Pattern Dances**

A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial round dances will rotate in the order shown:

- |            |         |   |
|------------|---------|---|
| 1. 2014-15 | Group 1 | Initial Round – Blues, Quickstep<br>Final Round – free dance            |
| 2. 2015-16 | Group 2 | Initial Round – Paso Doble, Starlight Waltz<br>Final Round – free dance |
| 3. 2016-17 | Group 3 | Initial Round – Blues, Silver Samba<br>Final Round – free dance         |
| 4. 2017-18 | Group 4 | Initial Round – Kilian, Westminster Waltz<br>Final Round – free dance   |

B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2722, 2723 and 6074.

### **6512 Elements for Championship Adult/Adult Gold/Adult Pre-Gold/Masters Open Free Dance**

In the final round, each of the couples shall present a free dance in accordance with rule 6095 with the exception of rule 6095 (F) which does not apply to adult dance. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules section 2730.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP ADULT/ADULT GOLD/ADULT PRE-GOLD/MASTERS OPEN FREE DANCE</b> <b>3:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	Maximum of two different types of lifts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One may be a <u>combination</u> lift (up to 12 seconds)</li> <li>• Short lifts can be a maximum of six seconds each</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	Maximum of one dance spin (spin or spin combination) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If spin, must have a minimum of three revolutions on one foot by both partners</li> <li>• If spin combination, must have a minimum of three revolutions <u>in either part</u> by both partners</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one step sequence chosen from circular, midline or diagonal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must utilize the full ice surface</li> <li>• Must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof, except hand-in-hand hold in sustained position with fully extended arms</li> <li>• Serpentine and not touching types of step sequences are not permitted</li> <li>• Any separation to change hold must not exceed one measure of music</li> <li>• <u>Stops, pattern retrogressions and loops are not permitted</u></li> <li>• <u>Jumps of up to one revolution are permitted as long as they are not performed simultaneously</u></li> <li>• <u>If a lift is performed in the step sequence, it will be identified and called “no value”, and the judges will ignore the element</u></li> <li>• <u>If a dance spin is performed in the step sequence, it will be called and identified “no value”, and the judges will consider it a stop (not permitted element)</u></li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	Maximum of one synchronized twizzle (at least one full rotation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stop is permitted before the twizzle</li> <li>• If a set of synchronized twizzles is performed instead of the required synchronized twizzle, only the first twizzle of the set will be called using the criteria in ISU Communication 1331 (IJS) or considered by the judges in the technical mark (6.0 system). The additional twizzle and steps can be considered by the judges in the program components.</li> <li>• May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence</li> </ul>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a dance spin and a dance lift are performed as a combination, they will be identified as two separate elements</li> <li>• See rule 6095 for additional free dance rules</li> <li>• See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements</li> <li>• See the Dance Glossary for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li> </ul>

## **6520 Adult Gold Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-gold dance. Any skater who has competed in any standard track qualifying dance event at sectionals or higher will be ineligible to compete in this event.

### **6521 Selection of Adult Gold Pattern Dances**

A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial round dances will rotate in the order shown:

1. 2014-15 Group 1 Initial Round – Quickstep, Argentine Tango  
Final Round – free dance
2. 2015-16 Group 2 Initial Round – Kilian, Starlight Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
3. 2016-17 Group 3 Initial Round – Viennese Waltz, Silver Samba  
Final Round – free dance
4. 2017-18 Group 4 Initial Round – Paso Doble, Westminster Waltz  
Final Round – free dance

B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rule 6074.

D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

### **6522 Adult Gold Free Dance**

In the final round, each of the couples shall present a free dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of rule 6512.

A. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules section 2730.

## **6530 Adult Pre-Gold Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered silver dance. Neither partner may have completed the standard, adult or masters gold dance test.

### **6531 Selection of Adult Pre-Gold Pattern Dances**

A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial round dances will rotate in the order shown:

1. 2014-15 Group 1 Initial Round – Blues, Starlight Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
2. 2015-16 Group 2 Initial Round – American Waltz, Paso Doble  
Final Round – free dance
3. 2016-17 Group 3 Initial Round – Tango, Blues  
Final Round – free dance
4. 2017-18 Group 4 Initial Round – Rocker Foxtrot, Kilian  
Final Round – free dance

B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rule 6074.

D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

### **6532 Adult Pre-Gold Free Dance**

In the final round, each of the couples shall present a free dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of rule 6512.

A. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules section 2730.

## **6540 Masters Open Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered gold dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-gold dance.

### **6541 Selection of Masters Open Pattern Dances**

A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial round dances will rotate in the order shown:

1. 2014-15 Group 4 Initial Round – Quickstep, Tango Romantica  
Final Round – free dance
2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Starlight Waltz, Cha Cha Congelado  
Final Round – free dance
3. 2016-17 Group 2 Initial Round – Silver Samba, Viennese Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
4. 2017-18 Group 3 Initial Round – Westminster Waltz, Rhumba  
Final Round – free dance

B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rule 6074.

D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

### **6542 Masters Open Free Dance**

In the final round, each of the couples shall present a free dance to be skated in accordance with the provisions of rule 6512.

A. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules section 2730.

**6550 Adult Silver and Lower Dance**

**Note:** For the following dance events:

- A. The pattern dances will be skated in the order listed;
- B. The draw for the skating order of the couples in the initial round shall be made in accordance with rules 2722, 2723 and 6074;
- C. The draws shall be conducted according to rules 2731, 2732, 2735 (A) and (C) and 2736;
- D. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

**6560 Adult Silver Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered silver dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-silver dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-gold dance.

**6561 Selection of Adult Silver Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
  1. 2014-15 Group 3 Initial Round – European Waltz, Tango  
Final Round – Fourteenstep, Blues
  2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Foxtrot, Tango  
Final Round – American Waltz, Blues
  3. 2016-17 Group 2 Initial Round – European Waltz, Rocker Foxtrot  
Final Round – American Waltz, Tango
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6570 Adult Pre-Silver Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-silver dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one standard, adult or masters partnered silver dance.

**6571 Selection of Adult Pre-Silver Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
  1. 2014-15 Group 2 Initial Round – Ten-Fox, European Waltz  
Final Round – Fourteenstep, Tango
  2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Willow Waltz, Foxtrot  
Final Round – Hickory Hoedown, American Waltz
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6580 Adult Bronze Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: One partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-silver dance; the other partner must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters partnered bronze dance. Neither partner may have passed more than one standard, adult or masters partnered silver dance.

**6581 Selection of Adult Bronze Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
  1. 2014-15 Group 2 Initial Round – Swing Dance, Fiesta Tango  
Final Round – Willow Waltz, Fourteenstep
  2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Cha Cha, Ten-Fox  
Final Round – Hickory Hoedown, Fourteenstep
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order is made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6590 Adult Pre-Bronze Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Both partners must have completed the standard, adult or masters partnered pre-bronze dance test but no higher than the standard, adult or masters partnered bronze dance test.

**6591 Selection of Adult Pre-Bronze Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
  1. 2014-15 Group 2 Initial Round – Canasta Tango, Swing Dance  
Final Round – Fiesta Tango, Willow Waltz
  2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Dutch Waltz, Cha Cha  
Final Round – Rhythm Blues, Swing Dance
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order is made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6600 Centennial Dance Event**

- A. Test qualifications on the closing date for entries: Both partners must have passed one standard, adult or masters partnered pre-silver dance test with no maximum limit on tests passed.
- B. Both partners must be 50 years of age or older at closing date for entries. See rule 6501 (A).

**6601 Selection of Centennial Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
  1. 2014-15 Group 3 Initial Round – Fourteenstep, American Waltz  
Final Round – Tango, Rocker Foxtrot
  2. 2015-16 Group 1 Initial Round – Fourteenstep, Rocker Foxtrot  
Final Round – American Waltz, Blues
  3. 2016-17 Group 2 Initial Round – Foxtrot, Tango  
Final Round – European Waltz, Paso Doble
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed;
- C. Draw for the skating order is made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each couple may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6620 Adult Gold Solo Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered gold dance test.

**6621 Selection of Adult Gold Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
  1. 2014-15 Dance 1: Blues, Dance 2: Quickstep
  2. 2015-16 Dance 1: Starlight Waltz, Dance 2: Argentine Tango
  3. 2016-17 Dance 1: Paso Doble, Dance 2: Viennese Waltz
  4. 2017-18 Dance 1: Kilian, Dance 2: Westminster Waltz
- B. Men and ladies will compete against one another in these events, skating their gender's respective steps.
- C. Draw for the skating order will be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each skater may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6630 Adult Pre-Gold Solo Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered pre-gold dance test and no higher than one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered gold dance test.

**6631 Selection of Adult Pre-Gold Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
  1. 2014-15 Dance 1: Tango, Dance 2: Kilian
  2. 2015-16 Dance 1: American Waltz, Dance 2: Paso Doble
  3. 2016-17 Dance 1: Tango, Dance 2: Blues
  4. 2017-18 Dance 1: Rocker Foxtrot, Dance 2: Starlight Waltz
- B. Men and ladies will compete against one another in these events, skating their gender's respective steps.
- C. Draw for the skating order will be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each skater may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6640 Adult Silver Solo Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered silver dance test and no higher than one standard, adult or masters pre-gold dance test.

**6641 Selection of Adult Silver Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
  1. 2014-15 Dance 1: European Waltz, Dance 2: Rocker Foxtrot
  2. 2015-16 Dance 1: Foxtrot, Dance 2: American Waltz
  3. 2016-17 Dance 1: Fourteenstep, Dance 2: American Waltz
  4. 2017-18 Dance 1: Foxtrot, Dance 2: Tango
- B. Men and ladies will compete against one another in these events, skating their gender's respective steps.
- C. Draw for the skating order will be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each skater may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

**6650 Adult Pre-Silver Solo Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed at least one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered pre-silver dance test and no higher than one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered silver dance test.

**6651 Selection of Adult Pre-Silver Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
  1. 2014-15 Dance 1: Hickory Hoedown, Dance 2: Foxtrot
  2. 2015-16 Dance 1: Willow Waltz, Dance 2: Fourteenstep
  3. 2016-17 Dance 1: Willow Waltz, Dance 2: Foxtrot
  4. 2017-18 Dance 1: Ten-Fox, Dance 2: European Waltz

- B. Men and ladies will compete against one another in these events, skating their gender's respective steps.
- C. Draw for the skating order will be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each skater may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

#### **6660 Adult Bronze Solo Dance Event**

Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed the complete standard, adult or masters solo or partnered pre-bronze dance test and no higher than one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered pre-silver dance test.

#### **6661 Selection of Adult Bronze Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
  - 1. 2014-15 Dance 1: Cha Cha, Dance 2: Hickory Hoedown
  - 2. 2015-16 Dance 1: Fiesta Tango, Dance 2: Willow Waltz
  - 3. 2016-17 Dance 1: Cha Cha, Dance 2: Willow Waltz
  - 4. 2017-18 Dance 1: Fiesta Tango, Dance 2: Ten-Fox
- B. Men and ladies will compete against one another in these events, skating their gender's respective steps.
- C. Draw for the skating order will be made in accordance with rule 6074.
- D. Each skater may provide their own music for each dance. See rule 6031 (B) for requirements.

#### **6900 Marking of Ice Dance – 6.0 and IJS**

##### **6910 Marking of Ice Dance – 6.0 System**

6911 The 6.0 system is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0.0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding
3.0 = mediocre	

- A. Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g. 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).
- B. When deserved, a judge may award the mark of 6.0 either in the first mark or in the second mark, but not in both, except for the last competitor.

##### **6912 Marking of Pattern Dances – 6.0 System**

For those competitive dance events that are judged under the 6.0 system, the two marks will be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 6911). The first mark will be for the technical score (formerly technique) and the second mark will be for program components (formerly timing/expression).

- A. In marking the technical score, the following must be considered:
  1. The conformity of the steps of the dance and their repetition with the dance diagrams and descriptions, which includes the accuracy with which the couple follows the stated requirements for the dance;
  2. The placement of the steps of the dance on the ice surface;
  3. The movements of the couple in unison including correct body positions, dance holds and good matching;
  4. Good style, carriage and form;
  5. Soft, flowing, continuous edges and turns skated deeply with cleanliness and sureness.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 6922.
- C. Deductions: Marks must be deducted by the judges for violations of the rules as follows:
  1. Technical Score
    - a. General technical mistake (depending on severity) for each dance: 0.1–0.4
    - b. Violations of specific technical requirements for each dance: 0.1–0.4  
(The degree of the deduction for the infraction depends on the importance of the missed or incorrectly executed element for the specific dance.)
  2. Program Components
    - a. Skating out of time: 0.1–1.0 (maximum for whole performance out of time)
    - b. Skating on weak beat: 0.1–0.5 (maximum for whole performance on weak beat)
    - c. Introductory steps exceed introductory phrasing: 0.1–0.2
    - d. Inappropriate clothing: 0.1
    - e. Violations of specific timing requirements for each dance: 0.1–0.4
    - f. Violation of tempo specification: 0.5
  3. Stumble, fall or interruption: When a stumble, fall or interruption mars the skating of the pattern dance, the deductions are taken from the first mark, technical, and also for program components if the fall or interruption affects the timing and/or expression of the dance.
- D. For falls and stops, see rules 1401, 1402 and 1403.

##### **6913 Marking of Short Dance and Free Dance – 6.0 System**

For short dance and free dance competitive events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks shall be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 6911). The first mark shall be for technical score (formerly technical merit for free dance) and the second mark shall be for program components (formerly presentation for free dance).

- A. In marking the technical score of the short dance, the judge must consider general technique, including difficulty, originality, variety, cleanliness and sureness, skating on edges with depth and flow, pattern and utilization of the ice surface and inclusion of required elements.
- B. In marking the technical score of the free dance, the judge must consider difficulty and variety, cleanliness and sureness, depth of edges, flow, ice coverage, typical dance movements/holds and inclusion of required elements.
- C. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.
- D. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If the couple fails to finish a short dance or free dance within the allowed range of time, there should be a 0.1 deduction in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.
- E. For the marking of the program components, see rule rule 6922.

## **6920 Marking of Ice Dance – IJS**

### **6921 Marking the Pattern Dances – IJS**

- A. Technical Score
  - 1. *Scale of Values:* A table with the Scale of Values of the sections of the pattern dances is published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. This Scale of Values contains base values of all the sections of each pattern dance and adjustments for the correctness and quality of their execution.
  - 2. *Novice, Intermediate and Juvenile Pattern Dances:* For the novice, intermediate and juvenile pattern dances, technical specialists will determine the level of every section, and judges will give one GOE for each section. Sections are divided into four levels. The description of characteristics that give a section a certain level is determined by the U.S. Figure Skating Dance Committee and posted on usfigureskating.org.
  - 3. *Grade of Execution (GOE):* Each judge will mark the quality of execution of every section of the pattern dance depending on the positive features of the execution and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3. The guidelines for marking of sections are updated and published at usfigureskating.org.
- B. Program Component Score
 

In addition to the technical score, the couple’s whole performance is evaluated by four components in the pattern dances: (1) Skating Skills, (2) Performance/Execution, (3) Interpretation and (4) Timing.

  - 1. Skating Skills
    - a. 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 ice coverage.
    - b. Criteria:
      - i. Overall skating quality
      - ii. Flow and glide
      - iii. Speed and power
      - iv. Balance of technique and skating ability of partners
      - v. Ice coverage
  - 2. Performance/Execution
    - a. Definition: The ability of the partners to demonstrate unison, body alignment, carriage, style and balance of performance while executing pattern dances in order to exhibit a pleasing appearance through coordinated movement, body awareness and projection.
    - b. Criteria:
      - i. Unison and body alignment
      - ii. Distance between partners
      - iii. Carriage and style
      - iv. Balance in performance between partners
  - 3. Interpretation
    - a. Definition: The ability of the couple to express the mood, emotions and character of the pattern dance rhythm by using the body moves, steps and holds of the dance to reflect the structure and character of the music.
    - b. Criteria:
      - i. Expression of the character of the rhythm
      - ii. Relationship between partners reflecting the nature of the dance
  - 4. Timing
    - a. 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 pattern dance correctly.
    - b. Criteria:
      - i. Skating in time with the music
      - ii. Skating on the strong beat
      - iii. Start of the first step
      - v. Correctness of the rhythm(s) of the music chosen (if skaters provide their own music)
- C. Marks for Program Components
  - 1. Program component scores are evaluated by the judges after the completion of the dance 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:

0.25-0.75 =	Extremely poor	5.00-5.75 =	Average
1.00-1.75 =	Very poor	6.00-6.75 =	Above average
2.00-2.75 =	Poor	7.00-7.75 =	Good
3.00-3.75 =	Weak	8.00-8.75 =	Very good
4.00-4.75 =	Fair	9.00-9.75 =	Superior
		<u>10.00</u> =	<u>Outstanding</u>

2. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
3. Guidelines for judging are published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
4. Deductions are taken for certain violations of the rules as set forth in rule 1071.

## 6922 Marking of Short and Free Dances – IJS

### A. Technical Score

1. *Scale of Values:* A table with the Scale of Values of the required elements for the short dance and free dance is updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. This Scale of Values contains base values of the elements and adjustments for the quality of their execution. Base values of elements are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements.
2. *Levels of Difficulty:* The technical panel will determine the name and, when required, the level of difficulty of every required element in the short dance and free dance. All required elements except choreographic elements are divided into four levels of difficulty depending on their difficulty. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published and updated on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
3. *Grade of Execution (GOE):*
  - a. Each judge must mark the quality of execution of each required element in the short dance and free dance depending on the positive features of the execution and any errors present.
  - b. The GOE is marked from +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3.
  - c. The guidelines for marking are published at usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.

### B. Illegal Elements/Movements

Every illegal element/movement performed in the short dance and the free dance will be penalized by a deduction (see rule 1071(C)) 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 Level 1 if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled; otherwise, the element will be called No Level. See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements.

### C. Program Component Score

In addition to the technical score, the couple’s whole performance is evaluated by five program components in the short dance and free dance: (1) Skating Skills, (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements, (3) Performance/Execution, (4) Choreography/Composition and (5) Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

#### 1. Definition of the program components

- a. Skating Skills
  - i. 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. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.
  - ii. Criteria:
    - Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
    - Flow and effortless glide
    - Cleanliness 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

#### b. Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movements

- i. Definition: The varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements.
- ii. Criteria:
  - Variety
  - Difficulty
  - Intricacy
  - Quality
  - Balance of workload between partners
  - Variety of holds (not excessive side by side and hand in hand)

- c. Performance/Execution
  - i. Definition: Performance is the involvement of the couple physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and the choreography. Execution is the quality of movement and precision in delivery. This includes harmony of movement.
  - ii. 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 of the changes of hold
- d. Choreography/Composition
  - i. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.
  - ii. Criteria:
    - Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
    - Proportion (equal weight of the 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
    - Conformity to pattern and stop requirements (short dance only)
- e. Interpretation of the Music/Timing
  - i. Definition: The personal and creative translation of the rhythm, character and content of the music to movement on ice.
  - ii. Criteria:
    - 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. Finesse is the skaters’ 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.
    - Relationship between the partners reflecting the character and content of the music
    - Correctness of the rhythm(s) and/or range of tempo of the music chosen (short dance)
    - Appropriateness of the music (short dance and free 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

## 2. Marks for Program Components

- a. Program components are evaluated by the judges after the completion of a program on a scale of 0.25 to 10.00 in increments of 0.25, with a separate mark given for each program component, of which:

0.25-0.75 =	Extremely poor	5.00-5.75 =	Average
1.00-1.75 =	Very poor	6.00-6.75 =	Above average
2.00-2.75 =	Poor	7.00-7.75 =	Good
3.00-3.75 =	Weak	8.00-8.75 =	Very good
4.00-4.75 =	Fair	9.00-9.75 =	<u>Superior</u>
		10.00 =	<u>Outstanding</u>

- b. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
- c. Guidelines for judging are published and updated under the “Technical Info” link on usfigureskating.org.

C. Deductions are taken for certain violations of the rules as set forth in rule 1071.

## Technical Requirements – Synchronized Skating

### **7000 Synchronized Rules**

U.S. Figure Skating reserves the right to incorporate revisions made by the ISU for junior and senior events. U.S. Figure Skating also reserves the right to incorporate revisions made to the junior free skate event into the collegiate event. The revisions or clarifications made to the international judging system by the ISU may be adopted by U.S. Figure Skating at its discretion at any time after the revision or clarification is issued. Revisions or clarifications will be posted as Technical Notifications on usfigureskating.org and, when applicable, published in the next U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

### **7001 Use of IJS**

Competitions and categories that are required to use the international judging system (IJS) are listed in rule 1041.

### **7010 Conduct of Synchronized Skating Events**

Synchronized skating involves a team of eight or more skaters skating various elements and formations to music.

#### **7011 Men and women may skate on the same team.**

**7012** A team's entry onto the ice should be neat and orderly. A team's exit from the ice at the end of the program should also be neat and orderly. The maximum amount of time for a team to exit from the ice is 30 seconds.

**7013** A team is prohibited from chanting and/or cheering while on the ice.

### **7020 Clothing and Equipment – Synchronized Skating**

**7021** The clothing of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition, not garish or theatrical in design. Costumes may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.

A. The clothing must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for the discipline.

B. Ladies may wear a skirt or body suit or full length trousers.

C. Men must wear full-length trousers; no tights are permitted.

D. Accessories, feathers and props are not permitted.

E. Clothing that does not adhere to these guidelines will be penalized by a deduction. See rule 7923.

**7022** Sequins, rhinestones or jeweled trim may be used in moderation on the clothing of senior, junior and collegiate synchronized skating teams only (see rule 7021 (E)). This adornment is allowed on the bodice only and must be non-detachable. Sleeves and skirts are to be void of adornment. Feathers or other materials that could be dislodged upon contact are not allowed. The use of adornments at all other levels is prohibited. If any part of the costume or decoration falls on the ice during a competition, the team will be penalized by a deduction. See rule 7923.

**7023** The skating clothing worn in actual competition may not bear any form of advertising. However, warm-up suits may bear the name of a sponsor when the team is on the ice. The sponsor's name must not exceed 4.65 square inches (30 square centimeters).

**7024** The use of hair pins and bobby pins is prohibited while skating in any synchronized skating competition.

**7025** *Skate blades:* 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.

### **7030 Music For Synchronized Skating Events:**

A. Any music, including vocal music using lyrics, is permitted. However, teams must skate the program in time to the music. Additions of sounds of applause or cheers are not permitted;

B. No discernible counting shall be permitted either by the coach, the leader of the team or by others. Music should be selected that is suitable for the age, skill and skating ability of the team.

### **7040 Duration of Skating – Synchronized Skating**

**7041** Timing starts from the moment a skater begins to move (arms, head, etc.) or skate. Timing stops when the skaters come to a complete stop at the end of the program.

### **7042 Permissible Time Allowance – Short Programs**

The duration of the short program must not exceed the maximum time allowed, but may be less, provided that all technical elements are included.

A. Any element started after the permissible time will be considered in the marking as omitted.

B. No extra marks are obtained by extending the program to the maximum time permitted if it is unnecessary to do so. See rules 7913 and 7923 for deductions for programs that exceed the time limit using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

### **7043 Permissible Time Allowance – Free Skate**

Teams are allowed to finish a free skate within 10 seconds plus or minus the required time.

A. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.

B. Should the program be 30 or more seconds short of the prescribed range, no marks will be awarded.

See rules 7912 and 7923 for deductions for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively.

## **7050 Composition of Synchronized Events**

### **7051 Synchronized skating qualifying competitions consist of:**

- A. Senior and junior: a short program and a free skate
- B. All other event levels: free skate only

## **7060 Segment Descriptions**

### **7061 Short Program Description**

The senior and junior short program consist of a maximum of six required elements. The sequence of elements is optional. The choreography and elements should be executed facing toward all sides of the ice rink and not excessively facing one side.

### **7062 Free Skate Description**

The free skate consists of a well-balanced program composed of elements and other linking movements reflecting the character of the music and/or expressing a concept, story, theme or idea of the team's own choice. A good program contains elements such as blocks, circles, creative elements, intersections, lines, move element, pair element, synchronized spin element and wheels, etc., linked together harmoniously by a variety of transitions and executed with a minimum of two-footed skating. Synchronized skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and precision of the team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit. The choreography and elements should be executed facing toward all sides of the ice rink and not excessively facing one side.

## **7100 Synchronized Skating Definitions and Criteria**

### **7110 Definitions of General Terms**

A. Additional Features: Technical content that increases the difficulty of an element. Additional features such as step sequences, free skating moves, free skating elements and point of intersection are divided into groups according to their difficulty which are updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.

1. Additional features will be counted only once per element.

B. Axis: Refers to the imaginary line(s) which divide the ice surface (long axis, short axis, diagonal axis, continuous axis). A turn(s) or pattern(s) is executed on an axis.

C. Axis of Intersection: Refers to the axis where the skaters are passing/intersecting with one another. In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle, etc.) the axis of intersection is defined as being the area within the shape once the corners have started to intersect and before the skaters exit the intersection and pass through the final corners.

D. Change of configuration: When the number of lines, spokes or circles changes during an element.

E. Configuration: The number of lines, spokes or circles in the element.

F. Difficulty Groups of Elements: All elements in synchronized skating are divided into groups of difficulty based on the number of features included. Difficulty groups are updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.

G. Element: A component that is part of a synchronized skating short program and/or free skate. Elements are divided into groups of difficulty.

H. Features: Technical content that increases the difficulty of an element which may become part of the difficulty group of an element. Examples of features are body movement, pivoting, traveling, etc. The features for each element will be updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.

1. Features will be counted only once per element.

2. All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.

I. Highlighting: When one skater or one pair of skaters performs a movement that is away from and in contrast with the rest of the team. Highlighting movements are permitted in the creative element and during transitions in the free skate only.

J. Holds: Basket weave, catch, hand, elbow, shoulder and no hold are some examples of different holds that may be used.

K. Mirror Image Pattern: Shown when one-half of the team simultaneously uses a combination of both clockwise and counterclockwise directions.

L. Point of Intersection: An additional feature for the intersection element.

M. Retrogression: The team shows a movement in a direction opposite to that of the initial direction. The team must show a reverse of the first direction before resuming the starting direction.

N. Skating Direction: Either forward or backward (e.g. forward spirals and backward spirals).

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

P. Syncopated choreography: A term used when the same movement is executed by two or more different skaters (or groups of skaters) one after the other, with a short time delay in-between each; for example, half of the team at one music phrase and the second half of the team at the next music phrase.

Q. Transitions: A section of the program that occurs within elements, during entrances and exits of elements and as connecting elements and executed in-between the required/optional elements.

1. In the short program, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or complex footwork, linking steps, formations and other movements to link the required elements, which also include the entrances and exits of elements. No other connecting elements are allowed to link the required elements of a short program other than basic element shapes (Level Base).

2. In the free skate, transitions may be comprised of varied and/or complex footwork, linking steps, movements and formations which also include the entrances and exits of elements. Other connecting elements are permitted to link all of the well-balanced program required/optional elements.

## **7120 Definitions of Steps and Turns**

- A. Turn: A rotational movement in which the skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward using one foot, and on an edge and axis.
1. 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.
  2. 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).
  3. Loop: A one foot movement where the skater skates an oval pattern using the same edge. The entry and exit of the loop must cross. The loop must be clean cut without scrapes or points.
  4. 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.
  5. Three-Turn: 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.
  6. Twizzle: A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations which quickly rotates with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn. A series of checked three-turns is not acceptable, as this does not constitute a continuous action. If the traveling action stops during the execution, the twizzle becomes a solo spin.
- B. Steps: A method of turning that is executed using two feet such as choctaws and mohawks.
1. Choctaw: A step from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth.
  2. Mohawk: A step 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 an inside edge to an inside edge.
- C. Linking Steps: The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one or two feet. They may consist of an edge, change of edge, chassés, cross rolls, crossovers, progressives, toe steps, dance jumps and small hops. Linking steps may be used as connecting steps between turns in the step sequence additional features and in features.
1. Change of Edge: The visible tracing on the ice that changes from one distinct curve to another distinct curve with no change of foot.
  2. Chassé: 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.
  3. 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.
  4. Dance Jump: A small jump of not more than one revolution used to change feet or skating direction.
  5. Edge: The visible tracing on the ice produced by a skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve.
  6. 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).
  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. Small Hop: A small jump without revolution.
  9. Toe Steps: A step where the skaters move from one toe pick to the other toe pick without jumping and with or without using rotations as they travel down the ice.
- D. Terms used describing turns, steps and linking steps:
1. Different turns/steps: A term that includes each of the listed types of turns and steps plus the four different methods of execution.
  2. Different types of turns and steps: A term that includes each of the listed turns and steps.
  3. Difficult turns: Consists of rocker, counter, bracket, twizzles with one-and-one-half rotations or more.
  4. Listed turns and steps: Consists of three-turn, mohawk, choctaw, twizzle, rocker, counter, bracket, loop.
  5. Method of execution: A term describing the four different manners in which each turn/step may be executed, considering the entry edge: a) forward inside, b) forward outside, c) backward inside and d) backward outside.
  6. Turning method: A technique in which a rotational movement (turn or step) occurs using either the same/one lobe (bracket, three-turn, twizzle) or using two different lobes (counter, rocker) during the entry and exit of each turn.
  7. Turn/step: A term used when only one turn/step from the listed turns and steps is required.
  8. Turns/steps: A term used when at least any two turns/steps from the listed turns and steps are required.
  9. Turns/steps and linking steps: Terms used when at least any two turns from the listed turns and steps and linking steps are required.

## 7130 Definitions of Additional Features and Requirements

- A. *Free Skating Elements*: Elements such as jumps, jump combinations, jump sequences, assisted jumps, spins, lifts, death spirals, pair pivots and vaults are examples and are permitted in some levels in synchronized skating. Free skating elements are allowed in elements such as creative elements, group lift elements and pair elements or as a transitional move between elements to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/complexity to the program.
1. *Assisted jump*: A jump of not more than one revolution in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) in a non-supportive manner. The take off must be done by the skater who jumps. In this action there is a continuous ascending and descending movement. The hands of a skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder level height.
  2. *Butterfly (pair or individual)*: The body is already in a nearly horizontal position at the take off. The free leg makes a wide, powerful rotational swing upward so that it is higher than the upper part of the body and head. During the flight and on the landing, the body remains in a horizontal position. There is no number of revolutions required after the landing.
  3. *Dance jump*: See rule 7110 (C)(4).
  4. *Jump*: A rotational type of movement of at least one revolution during which both feet leave the ice. For senior, junior and collegiate teams jumps of any revolutions are permitted. For novice, intermediate, juvenile, adult and masters teams, only jumps of one revolution are permitted. For pre-juvenile, preliminary, open-juvenile, open collegiate, open adult and open masters teams jumps (one revolution or more by definition) are not permitted.
  5. *Jump combination*: Consists of any number of jumps of at least one revolution that may be linked with turns, steps or with a slight touch down. See the definition of "jump" (paragraph 4 of this rule 7130 (A)) for jump restrictions at different levels.
  6. *Jump sequence*: Consists of any number of jumps of any revolutions that may be linked with small hops and dance jumps, immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no crossovers or stroking between jumps during the sequence. See the definition of "jump" (paragraph 4 of this rule 7130 (A)) for jump restrictions at different levels.
  7. *Lift*: An action in which a skater(s) is lifted/elevated to any height, sustained for two seconds or more and set down by the lifting skaters, or an action in which skater(s) are elevated and sustained for two seconds or more to any height by themselves using body support from other skaters. The lifting/supporting skaters may rotate but not more than 3½ revolutions. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character but not be a display of acrobatics. Undignified actions and poses are forbidden. Lifts are permitted in the senior free skate only.
    - a. *Acrobatic lifts*, which are not allowed in synchronized skating, are moves in which the skater is held only by either the blade(s), foot (feet), leg(s) or arm(s) and swung around or lifts where the lifted skater(s) is in a totally vertical sustained position with the head down.
      - i. Lifts where the lifted skater is rotating around himself/herself are allowed, provided there is no sustained, totally vertical position with the head down.
      - ii. Lifts performed by only one lifting skater who fully extends his/her lifting arms above the head are illegal.
    - b. *Group lift* in synchronized skating is an action in which one or more skaters are elevated to any height by two or more skaters and set down. A lifting skater(s) must have at least one skate on the ice at all times.
    - c. *Pair lift* in synchronized skating is an action in which one skater is elevated by one other skater and set down. Pair lifts performed by only one lifting skater who fully extends his/her lifting arms above his/her head are illegal.
    - d. *Types of lifts (pair lift or group lift) used in synchronized skating*:
      - i. *Stationary lift (no rotation or ice coverage)* is a lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting skater(s).
      - ii. *Lifts that glide (during the preparation, lift/execution and exit)*
        - All skaters in a group lift or both skaters in pair lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift.
        - The supporting/lifting skater(s) must continue to glide as the lift is executed.
        - All skaters in a group lift or both skaters in a pair lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift.
        - The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing."
      - iii. *Stationary lifts that rotate on the spot*
        - A lift that remains in a stationary position as it rotates.
        - The supporting skaters in a group lift or lifting skater in a pair lift may glide without turning or may turn from forward to backward or visa versa using a two-footed three-turn or two-footed mohawk-like steps.
      - iv. *Rotational lift that glides and rotates at the same time*
        - Rotational lift is a lift in which the lifting skater(s) rotate while gliding/traveling across the ice.
        - All skaters in a group lift or both skaters in a pair lift must be skating or gliding as they prepare for the lift. The lift must glide during the rotation. There is no minimum amount of ice coverage required for gliding either before, during or after the rotation.
        - The supporting skaters in a group lift or lifting skater in a pair lift must turn from forward to backward or visa versa using a two-footed three-turn or two-footed mohawk-like steps.
        - All skaters in a group lift or both skaters in a pair lift must continue to glide during the exit of the lift. The lift must be "landed" and continue to glide upon "landing".

- v. *Un-sustained group lift* is a group lift in which one skater is elevated and put down, in a continuous ascending and descending movement. The lifted skater must be elevated for less than three seconds and lifted by at least two other skaters before being set down. This type of lift may be stationary or gliding. There is no rotation permitted by the supporting skaters. The lifted skater may vault up and/or down from the un-sustained lift. Only one un-sustained group lift is permitted in the senior, junior and collegiate free skate. No unsustained group lifts are permitted in the short program or at levels other than senior, junior and collegiate. An un-sustained group lift will not be counted as one of the three permitted lifts in the senior free skate.
8. *Pivot*: A pivot may be executed by an individual(s) or by a pair(s). A pivot is executed when one skater is pivoting. A pair pivot is executed by two skaters where one of the skaters is pivoting, and the supported skater is gliding around that pivot. The pivot does not have to remain in one place and may be progressing across the ice. Any variation of the pivoting skater is allowed (backward, forward or a combination of both) as long as the pivoting skater keeps the pivot position.
- a. The supported skater may be gliding using a variety of positions. These positions may include an upright position, spiral or another position that is not upright. The difficulty of this position will determine the difficulty level of the pair pivot.
  - b. *Death Spiral*: A type of pair pivot in which the supported skater must skate on a clean edge with the body and head close to the ice surface. The supported skater must not touch the ice with the head or assist themselves with the free hand or any part of the body. Variations of arm hold (holding with one or both hands) and pivot position (backward, forward or a combination of both, with or without the toe pick) are possible.
9. *Spins*: A spinning movement with at least three revolutions without interruption, performed on one foot (except a cross foot spin) on the spot and in the correct position.
- a. *Types of spins*
    - i. *Solo spins*: The skaters are spinning as individuals on one foot without interruption.
    - ii. *Spin with a change of foot or position*: Must consist of one change of foot or one change of position with not less than three revolutions on each foot, respective in each position and occurring at the same time by all skaters executing the spin.
    - iii. *Spin Combination*: Must include all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof) with at least two revolutions in every basic position and only one change of foot with not less than three 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 and must occur at the same time by all skaters executing the spin.
    - iv. *Pair Spin*: A spin skated by two skaters performed on the spot around a common axis simultaneously for three revolutions without interruption. This spin must be started and completed on one foot. The partners may be in different spinning positions and in any hold. If there is more than one pair executing the spin then the same spinning position(s) must occur at the same time.
  - b. *Types of spinning positions*
    - i. *Camel spin*: The skater remains in a spiral position while rotating. The free leg (including the knee and foot) must be held at hip level or higher.
    - ii. *Sit spin*: The skater remains in a sit position while rotating. The supporting leg must be bent at least to a 90 degree angle. The thigh of the skating foot must be parallel to the ice surface.
    - iii. *Upright spin*: The skater is in an upright position spinning a minimum of three revolutions. The arms and free foot may be held in a variety of positions.
  - c. *Variations of an upright spin*
    - i. *Cross foot spin*: An upright spin position where both of the skater's feet are on the ice while spinning. The feet may be crossed in front or behind.
    - ii. *Layback spin*: The skater must be leaning backwards with the head leaning away from the core axis of the body. The body must show a definite arch in the back.
    - iii. *Sideways leaning spin*: Must have at least a 45 degree angle from the torso to be credited.
    - iv. *A-frame spin*: The skater's body is bent forward at the waist so that the head is near the skating knee. The free leg is held near the supporting leg. The free leg and/or supporting leg may or may not be held.
  - d. *Difficult variation of an upright spin*: A movement using the free leg which requires more physical strength and/or flexibility in order to execute the upright spin and therefore has an effect on the balance of the main body core.
    - i. *Biellmann spin (Biellmann position in a spin)*: The skater's free foot is pulled by one hand or both hands from behind to a position higher than the head and toward the top of the head close to the central axis of the skater.
    - ii. *Spiral 135 degree spin*: A spin where the skater's body remains upright with the free leg held at a 135 degree angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.

- e. *Flying Spins*: A spin that must “fly” during the entry of the spin. No previous rotation on the ice before take off is permitted. The “flying position” may be executed in any position, but all skaters must be in the same flying position at the same time. A three-turn executed before the flight does not demonstrate a flying spin. After landing, all skaters must be in the same and correct spinning position for three revolutions for the spin to be counted.
10. *Throw Jumps*: Partner-assisted jumps in which one of the skaters is thrown into the air by another skater on the take off and lands, without assistance from the partner, on a backward outside edge. A throw jump may not rotate more than one revolution (in levels where they’re allowed).
11. *Vault*: A vault of not more than one revolution in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) who turns/revolves, head over heels (or vice versa) in a cartwheel or somersault action. In this action, there is a continuous ascending and descending movement, where the vaulting skater rotates/revolves. The hands of a skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder-level height. Two vaults are allowed during the senior, junior and collegiate free skate. Vaults are non-permitted elements at all other levels.
- B. *Free Skating Moves*: Moves such as lunges, spirals, Ina Bauers, spread eagles, hydroblading, Biellmann spiral, Charlotte and shoot the duck are examples of free skating moves permitted in synchronized skating. Free skating moves are allowed in elements such as creative element and move element. They may also be performed as transitional moves between elements or within an element to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/complexity to the program. A free skating move executed with an outside edge is considered different than the same type of free skating move executed with an inside edge. A free skating move executed forward is considered different than the same type of free skating move executed backward. To get credit for performing free skating move(s), each move must be held in the correct position and on the correct edge for at least three seconds. A free skating move with one change of edge must be held for a minimum of two seconds on each edge and for a total of four seconds. In the case when skaters change edges at different times, all skater(s) must hold the free skating move for at least two seconds on each edge.
1. *Hydroblading*: The skaters must show a low sit-like position that is counter balanced, where the supporting leg is bent to at least 90 degrees (parallel to the ice) and the free leg and hands are not resting on the ice surface. The skater’s torso, including the shoulders, are leaning far in toward the center of the circle, and the free leg is placed to the outside of that circle. The move must be executed on an edge and on one foot.
  2. *Ina Bauer*: A two-footed movement in which the skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge/tracing on a different but parallel edge/tracing.
  3. *Lunge*: A movement, either forward or backward, on an edge or flat in which a skater travels along the ice with one supporting leg bent (with at least 90 degrees between the thigh and shin of the skating leg) and the other leg directed behind with the boot/blade touching the ice. The skater’s torso may be upright, bent forward, leaning backward or to the side. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the back or side. The free foot may be in any position.
  4. *Shoot the Duck*: The skaters must show a low position where the supporting leg is bent to at least 90 degrees (parallel to the ice) and the free leg is not resting on the ice surface. The skater’s torso may be upright or bent forward. The free leg may be straight or bent and may be held to the front or to the side. The move must be skated on an edge and on one foot.
  5. *Spirals*: A glide on a long forward or backward, inside or outside edge in an arabesque position. To be counted as a spiral, the free leg (including knee and foot) must be held at least at hip level or higher than hip level. The position of the free leg may be backward, forward or sideways.
    - a. *Biellmann Spiral*: The skater’s free foot is pulled from behind to a position higher than the head and toward the top of the head close to the central axis of the skater.
    - b. *Charlotte*: A glide either forward or backward on an edge or a flat. The skater’s body must bend forward a minimum of 135 degrees from upright so that the head and chest are close to the supporting leg. The free leg and supporting leg should be straight, with the free leg extended behind and held at a minimum of 135 degrees. The free leg may be supported or unsupported.
    - c. *Spiral with a change of edge and free leg position*: The free leg must remain at least at hip level or higher as it changes position. The free leg position may change from the front to the side or to the back, or any combination thereof.
    - d. *Spiral 135 degrees*: A glide on a forward or backward inside or outside edge where the skater’s body remains upright with the free leg held at a 135 degree angle to the skating leg. The free leg may be held to the front or to the side. The free leg and skating leg should be straight. The free leg may be supported (either by the same or another skater) or unsupported.
    - e. *Spiral variation*: A spiral position either to the front, side or back where the free leg is bent and supported (either by the same or another skater) or unsupported. The free leg must be held higher than hip level (including the knee and foot).
  6. *Spread Eagle*: A two-footed movement in which the skater skates with one foot on a forward edge and the other on a matching backward edge on the same track (e.g. outside and outside).

- C. *Point of Intersection:* The type of movement/rotation that the skaters are executing at the axis of intersection. All skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or if one half of the team executes the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, then the other half of the team may execute a different turn/linking steps. There are various difficulty groups for the point of intersection which are updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
- D. *Step Sequence:* A combination/series of different turning methods such as three-turn, bracket, choctaw, counter, loop, mohawk, rocker, twizzle, linking steps and short free skating moves used as part of an element such as the no hold element.
1. Use of crossovers must be kept to a minimum, and only one crossover in a row may be included.
  2. During the step sequence additional feature, all skaters must execute the same steps/turns in the same skating direction, on the same edge, at the same time, except to initiate or end a mirror image pattern.
  3. Linking steps, free skating moves, etc., may be different. If required for a feature, the full team must execute the free skating move or linking steps (same or different types), etc., at the same time; otherwise, it will not be considered a feature.
  4. A mirror image pattern is permitted during a step sequence additional feature. The turns executed during the mirror image pattern will not end a step sequence additional feature nor be counted toward the level of a step sequence additional feature.
  5. Short free skating moves are allowed within a step sequence additional feature but must be held for less than three seconds.
  6. The requirements for the levels of a step sequence additional feature must be executed correctly in order for the step sequence additional feature to be counted (in IJS events).
  7. The step sequence feature in a no hold element has no minimum requirements for ice coverage
  8. Turn requirements: To receive a step sequence additional feature/level, the requirements for turns are as follows:
    - a. Turns/steps that do not have sustained edges due to a quicker tempo will be counted as long as they are executed with clear/clean entry and exit edges.
    - b. Teams that use a good quality of skating but have shorter and quicker edges must not be penalized in the grades of execution.
    - c. When turns/steps and linking steps are used in a step sequence, the turns/steps and linking steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the step sequence additional feature.

#### **7140 Definitions of Features and Requirements**

- A. *Back to back preparation and approach:* The skaters’ backs (including shoulders and hips) are facing toward the axis of intersection, independently of the skating direction, during both the end of the preparation phase and the entire approach phase. A pivoting entry with backward skating is also considered to be a back to back preparation and approach as long as the lines pivot more than 90 degrees.
- B. *Balancing lift:* The position of the lifted skater is stabilized mostly by their own strength. The lifted skater’s position becomes precarious and influences (affects) their balance.
- C. *Body movement:* The use of the body parts (arms, legs, head, torso) when executing the turns and linking steps. The core changes from the center balanced position and that movement has a significant impact on the body’s weight distribution over the blade.
- D. *Change of position during a free skating move:* There must be a change of position executed by all skaters while executing a free skating move. If a skater begins on the right side of another skater, they must change to the left side of that same skater. Each skater must first be on an individual track/curve before crossing the track of the other skater with whom they are changing position and then again establish their individual track/curve after the tracks have crossed.
- E. *Change of position of a lifted skater:* The body of the lifted skater must turn a minimum of 180 degrees (horizontally or vertically) while the torso is kept above the head level of the lifting skaters.
- F. *Extra features:* Short free skating moves, dance jumps, toe steps, small hops, etc.
- G. *Interacting and pivoting lines:* An action where two lines both are pivoting and interacting (changing position) with each other at all times.
- H. *Pivoting:* A continuous action in one rotation direction where a pivoting element such as a line or block turns/rotates around a point as the pivoting element continues to move over and/or across the ice so that the slow end does not become stationary.
- I. *Change of pivot point:* In the block or line element, when the pivot point changes from one end of the line to the other. The pivot point is permitted to progress through the line(s). Retrogression is not permitted during a change of pivot point. Skaters may not cross their own old tracks as the pivot point is changing ends.
- J. *Travel:* An action where a rotating element such as a circle or wheel is caused to move in a given direction or path for a required distance. The element must continue to rotate during travel. The path may be curved or straight. All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns, in the same skating direction, at the same time during traveling.
1. *Change of position of each spoke (wheel element):* All skaters in each spoke must change position at the same time so that the order becomes opposite compared to the start (i.e. skaters starting on the outside of the spoke must end in the middle of the wheel etc). In the case that a spoke is comprised of an uneven number of skaters (example: five skaters), the middle skater will stay in the same place.

2. Weaving during travel (circle element): All skaters must change places at the same time. If starting on the outside circle they must change into the center circle.

## 7150 General Criteria and Basic Requirements for Elements

The detailed criteria for the requirements of elements will be updated together with features and additional features/extra features annually and published on usfigureskating.org.

### A. The **combined element** must meet the following criteria:

1. The combined element begins when at least two different synchronized skating elements are recognized. It ends once the transition into another element or transitional element begins.
2. The combined element consists of a choice of least two different synchronized skating elements.
3. The two or more elements must interact with each other.
4. Choice of block, circle, intersection, line and wheel.
5. If using a block there must be a minimum of three lines and eight skaters.
6. If using a circle there must be a minimum of six skaters.
7. If using an intersection there must be a minimum of eight skaters who intersect.
8. If using a line there must be a minimum of eight skaters if doing one line, or in the case of two lines there must be four skaters in each line.
9. If using a wheel there must be either a minimum of two spokes with three skaters in each spoke, or in the case of a one-spoke wheel there must be a minimum of five skaters in the spoke.
10. There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while preparing for and executing the combined element.

### B. The **creative element** must meet the following criteria:

1. The creative element begins with the transition from the previous element (or the start of the program if placed as first element) and ends with the transition into the next element (or the end of the program if placed as the last element).
2. The creative element is a presentation of one or more creative and innovative movements such as but not limited to: free skating elements and/or moves made in an interesting manner which reflects the music. Synchronized skating program elements may be incorporated into the creative element.
3. The use of different levels, sub-grouping and/or highlighting is permitted in order to enhance the choreography and music.
4. All skaters must participate in the element but are not required to execute a free skating element/move.
5. The chosen movements may be executed at the same time, in syncopation, or at different times, and may be performed as individual skaters, pairs or groups of any size.
6. The skater(s) may stop or become stationary at any time during the element; however, this stopping should be reflective of and enhance the musical structure. The grade of execution and/or program component marks will be reduced if the amount of stationary time is prolonged.
7. The length of time to perform this element will vary depending on the content and structure of the element. There is no maximum or minimum amount of time.
8. There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice coverage the skaters cover while preparing for and executing the creative element.

### C. The **group lift element** must meet the following criteria:

1. The group lift element begins once the skaters begin to form their group for the lift, and it ends when the lifted skater is set down.
2. All skaters must participate in a group lift element either by being the lifted skater, by supporting the lifted skater or by executing a free skating element.
3. The group lifts may be the same or different when executing two or more group lifts.
4. The group lifts must ascend at the same time but may exit in a syncopated manner as long as the descent is not to be counted as part of a feature.
5. If the group lifts include features, then all lifts must execute them at the same time.
6. The group lift must meet the definition for group lifts (see rule 7130 (A)(7)(b)).
7. The free skating element(s), executed by the remaining skaters not participating in the lift, may be the same or different and executed at approximately the same time as the lift.
8. There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while preparing for and executing the group lift(s) or free skating element.

### D. The **intersection element** must meet the following criteria:

1. The intersection element begins once the skaters begin the preparation phase of the intersection, and it ends after the exit phase (phase 4) of the intersection and upon the start of the transition into a different element or transitional element.
2. All skaters must pass another skater during the intersection element. There are several different manners in which this can be executed.
  - a. Individual skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately as long as each skater is involved in the intersection.

- b. All skaters on the team in pairs of skaters passing by each other is not considered to be an intersection element.
  - c. Weaving during a circle in a circle (opposite or same direction) with half of the team in each circle is not considered to be an intersection element
  - d. *Angled intersection:* An intersection where two or more lines are skating towards each other and the axis of intersection, from opposite sides/ends of the ice surface while remaining parallel to each other.
  - e. *Collapsing intersections:* An intersection where skaters pass each other at different times using at least two different axis. Examples of a collapsing intersection are box and triangle.
  - f. *Combined intersection:* An intersection that combines rotating element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s) either with line(s) or rotating element(s) such as a circle(s) and/or wheel(s).
  - g. *Whip intersection:* An intersection where there is a whipping action just before the two lines pass each other. The two lines approach each other starting from a true half circle curve whereby the skaters on one end of a line are skating with more speed than the skaters on the opposite end of the same line.
3. The number of skaters in each line (part) of an intersection must be as equal as possible. Examples:
- a. *Whip intersection:* On a team of 16 skaters, each line must have eight skaters.
  - b. *Triangle intersection:* On a team of 16 skaters, two lines each have five skaters and the other line has six skaters.
  - c. *Combined intersection:* There must be at least six skaters in a circle, three skaters in a spoke and five skaters in a line.
4. *Phases of an Intersection Element:* Intersection elements have four phases, each of which must be included and executed correctly. There is no required length of time that each phase must be held.
- a. *Phase 1 – Preparation:* Establishing the shape of the intersection. The shape of the intersection must be maintained throughout the preparation, approach and exit phases of the intersection.
  - b. *Phase 2 – Approach:* The moment that the team starts moving toward the axis of intersection.
  - c. *Phase 3 – Point of Intersection:* The type of movement/rotation that the skaters are executing at the axis of intersection. See rule 7130 (C).
  - d. *Phase 4 – Exit of Intersection:* The moment following the axis of intersection.
7. There is no minimum or maximum amount of ice coverage required.
- E. The **move element** must meet the following criteria:
1. The move element begins at the start of the free skating move, and it ends with the completion of the free skating move(s).
  2. The move element consists of one free skating move.
    - a. One part of the team may perform one type of free skating move, and another part of the team may perform another type of free skating move. Up to four different types of free skating moves (either the same or different levels) executed at the same time will be permitted. None of the free skating moves may be repeated if there is a second move element included in the well-balanced program.
  3. The free skating move must meet the requirements to be counted.
  4. Any transition, including transitions resembling an intersection, is permitted during the free skating move (see rules 7160 and 7170 for illegal and non-permitted elements).
  5. There is no restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while executing the move element.
- F. The **no hold element** must meet the following criteria:
1. The no hold element includes an additional feature (step sequence) executed with a no hold.
  2. The no hold element begins when the skaters are in a no hold and form a block consisting of four lines with the lines being as equal in the number of skaters as possible, no matter where the block is placed on the ice. On a team of 16, the four lines must have four skaters each. The no hold element ends at any place on the ice surface when the block breaks up on the start of a transition into a different element or transitional element, or when all or some of the skaters deliberately touch each other and/or take a hold.
  3. Linking steps, free skating moves and body movements, etc., may be different and executed at different times.
  4. The no hold element must be executed in a closed block.
  5. A change of configuration is not permitted.
  6. All skaters must cover one-half of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance.
- G. The **pair element** must meet the following criteria:
1. This element consists of pairs, incorporating all team members. For teams with 16 skaters, the element consists of eight pairs.
  2. The pair element begins when all skaters are in pairs and ends when the partners break apart.
  3. The pair element consists of free skating elements, free skating moves or step sequences or other skating movements.
  4. The pairs must act as a unit.
  5. All pairs must perform the same movement at the same time.
  6. There is no minimum ice coverage requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while preparing for and executing the pair element.
- H. **Pivoting and linear elements**
1. The **block element** must meet the following criteria:
    - a. The block element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are lined up in the configuration. It ends when the block configuration is broken up by the transition into a different element or transitional element.

- b. A block configuration must have a minimum of three lines.
  - c. A block element must be a closed block formation with parallel lines (lined up or staggered)
  - d. All skaters must be attached for most of the time.
  - e. Any type of pattern may be used (example: straight line, diagonal, circular, serpentine or any variety thereof) as long as all skaters cover a distance comparable to at least one-half the length of the ice surface.
2. The **line element** must meet the following criteria:
- a. The line element begins once the shape is recognized and all skaters are participating in the configuration, and it ends when the line(s) breaks apart upon the start of a transition into a different element or transitional element.
  - b. The element must have either one line or two lines, which must be as equal as possible in terms of the number of skaters in each line.
  - c. If there are two lines, these two lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other.
  - d. The line element must cover at least one-half the length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.
- I. The **synchronized spin element** must meet the following criteria:
1. The synchronized spin element begins with the entry edge into the spin and ends when the skaters stop spinning and exit the spin (exit edge included).
  2. Any solo spins can be used.
  3. All skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.
  4. Each skater must rotate at least three revolutions (or meet the criteria established for the spin).
  5. The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, counterclockwise or a combination of both directions.
  6. The rotation of the skaters may be in the same or different rotational directions.
  7. The movements of the skaters during all phases of approaching, spinning and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized.
  8. There is no minimum requirement or restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while preparing for and executing the synchronized spin element.
- J. **Traveling and rotating elements**
1. The **circle element** must meet the following criteria:
    - a. The circle element begins once the circle is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the configuration. It ends when the configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element or transitional element.
    - b. There may be a maximum of three circles executed at the same time.
    - c. Each circle must have a minimum of four skaters.
    - d. All skaters must rotate a total of at least 360 degrees in one direction or comparable distance if both clockwise and counterclockwise directions are used.
    - e. There is no restriction on the circle size.
  2. The **wheel element** must meet the following criteria:
    - a. The wheel element begins once the configuration is recognized and starts to rotate with all skaters participating in the configuration. It ends when the wheel configuration is broken, stops rotating and begins a transition into a different element or transitional element.
    - b. There may be a maximum of three separate wheels executed at the same time. There must be at least three skaters in each spoke for a team of 16 skaters.
    - c. Spokes may be straight, curved or of different lengths.
    - d. A variation of a wheel configuration is defined as a deviation of a basic wheel shape where skaters are attached to the wheel or a spoke and rotating around a pivot point.
    - e. Basic wheel shapes are defined as follows:
      - i. One, two (or "S" wheel), three, four or five spoke wheel;
      - ii. Interlocking wheels;
      - iii. Two-line parallel wheel.
    - f. The element must rotate a minimum of 360 degrees.

## **7160 Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements**

When illegal elements, features, additional features/extraneous features and movements are included, a deduction will be made from the total score by the technical panel in IJS events and by the judges in 6.0 events. (See rule section 7900.)

### A. Senior and Junior Short Program

1. Illegal lifts as defined in rule 7130 (A)(7)
2. Intersections incorporating back spirals (including move elements)
3. Flying camel spins executed by the entire team

### B. Senior Free Skate

1. Lifts other than as defined in rule 7130 (A)(7)
2. Intersections incorporating back spirals
3. Flying camel spins executed by the entire team

- C. Free Skate – All Levels Except Senior
  - 1. Acrobatic lifts as defined in rule 7130 (A)(7)(a)
  - 2. Intersections incorporating back spirals
  - 3. Flying camel spins executed by the entire team

**7170 Non-Permitted Elements, Features, Additional Features and Movements**

When non-permitted elements, features, additional features/extraneous movements are included, a deduction will be made from the total score by the technical panel in an IJS event and by the judges in 6.0 events.

A. Senior and Junior Short Program

- 1. Lifts of any variety (including un-sustained lifts)
- 2. Throw jumps
- 3. Vaults
- 4. Assisted jumps
- 5. Any jump of one revolution or more
- 6. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
- 7. Jumps at the point of intersection
- 8. Highlighting (permitted only in the creative element and during transitions)

B. Senior Free Skate

- 1. Additional lifts (more than three)
- 2. Additional un-sustained lifts (more than one)
- 3. Additional vaults (more than two vaults)
- 4. Assisted jumps of more than one revolution
- 5. Throw jumps of more than one revolution
- 6. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
- 7. Jumps through the point of intersection
- 8. Highlighting (permitted only in the creative element and during transitions)

C. Junior and Collegiate Free Skate

- 1. Lifts of any variety
- 2. Additional un-sustained lifts (more than one)
- 3. Additional vaults (more than two)
- 4. Assisted jumps of more than one revolution
- 5. Throw jumps of more than one revolution
- 6. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
- 7. Jumps through the point of intersection
- 8. Highlighting (permitted only in the creative element and during transitions)

D. Free Skate – All Levels Except Senior, Junior and Collegiate

- 1. Lifts of any variety
- 2. Un-sustained lifts
- 3. Vaults
- 4. Throw jumps
- 5. Assisted jumps of more than one revolution
- 6. Jumps of more than one revolution at the novice, intermediate, juvenile, adult and masters levels
- 7. Jumps of one revolution or more at the pre-juvenile, preliminary, open juvenile, open collegiate, open adult and open masters levels
- 8. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
- 9. Jumps through the point of intersection
- 10. Highlighting (permitted only in the creative element and during transitions)

## 7200 Senior Synchronized Skating

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Novice moves in the field
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 16 skaters who are 15 years of age or older

<b>SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2014-15)</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following five elements in any order</b>	
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Whip intersection is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Additional feature (point of intersection) is required</u></li> <li>• Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</li> </ul>
<b>MOVE</b>	One <u>move</u> element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>One un-supported spiral is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Must be executed by all skaters at the same time</u></li> <li>• <u>May be the same or a different spiral (up to four different un-supported spirals are permitted at the same time)</u></li> <li>• Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</li> </ul>
<b>NO HOLD</b>	One no hold element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional feature (step sequence) is required</li> <li>• Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</li> </ul>
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One pivoting element – line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pivoting executed in one (1) line is required</li> <li>• <u>One change of configuration is required (in any manner)</u></li> <li>• <u>Change of configuration may be executed either before or after pivoting but not during</u></li> <li>• Change of pivot point is optional and will be counted if executed correctly</li> </ul>
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One traveling element – circle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Travel in any circle configuration</u></li> <li>• Other Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li> <li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires (i.e. preparation for an intersection or beginning of a creative element).</li> <li>• For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of half the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.</li> <li>• Features and additional features will be counted only once per element.</li> <li>• All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li> <li>• Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</li> <li>• Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</li> <li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature or features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine the level of difficulty).</li> <li>• Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.</li> <li>• Un-prescribed or additional elements or repetitions of elements that have failed are not allowed and will not be marked. A deduction must be made if any such elements are included. Basic element shapes (Level Base) will not be considered as an un-prescribed or additional element(s).</li> <li>• Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted.</li> <li>• Some features and additional features will be prescribed for each element. Features and additional features other than those required for each element may not be taken into consideration when determining the level of an element. Features and/or additional features that are not permitted will receive a deduction of not according to requirements if included. This deduction will be taken from the element score.</li> <li>• Features or additional features will be considered as omitted if not attempted.</li> <li>• Elements executed using the wrong shape will receive a deduction.</li> <li>• Any type of lifts and/or vaults are not permitted.</li> <li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

**SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE (2014-15)**

4:30 +/- 10 seconds

**Must contain the following 10 elements in any order**

<b>GROUP LIFT</b>	One group lift element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	Two intersection elements • Must be different from each other
<b>MOVE</b>	One <u>move</u> element
<b>NO HOLD</b>	One no hold element
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One pivoting element – block
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One traveling element – wheel

**PLUS a choice of one element from each of the following groups:**

<b>GROUP A</b>	• <u>Linear element – line</u> • <u>Rotating element – circle</u>
<b>GROUP B</b>	• <u>Move element (if chosen, all free skating moves must be different than those in the required move element)</u> • <u>Pair element</u> • <u>Synchronized spin element</u>
<b>GROUP C</b>	• <u>Creative element</u> • <u>Combined element</u>

**STANDARDS**

- A minimum of four different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.
- All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.
- Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.
- Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.
- For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.
- In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges. Features and additional features are optional in the free skate and will count only once per element.
- All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.
- Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.
- Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.
- Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.
- Lifts may be used in the senior free skate. When two or more different group lifts (or pair lifts) are executed at the same time, they will be counted as one group lift. When one group lift and one pair lift are executed at the same time, this will be counted as two lifts.
- Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature or features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).
- A maximum of two vaults may be used. One un-sustained group lift is permitted.
- Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.
- For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

## 7210 Junior Synchronized Skating

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Intermediate moves in the field
  - B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-16 skaters who are 13 years of age or older but under age 19
- Note:** For ISU competitions, the team must have 16 skaters

<b>JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2014-15)</b>	
2:50 maximum time	
<b>Must contain the following <u>five</u> elements in any order</b>	
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	<p>One intersection element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Angled intersection is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Additional feature (point of intersection) is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</u></li> </ul>
<b>MOVE</b>	<p>One move element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>One un-supported spiral is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Must be executed by all skaters at the same time</u></li> <li>• <u>May be the same or a different spiral (up to four different un-supported spirals are permitted at the same time)</u></li> <li>• <u>Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</u></li> </ul>
<b>NO HOLD</b>	<p>One no hold element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Additional Feature (Step Sequence) is required</u></li> <li>• <u>Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</u></li> </ul>
<b>PIVOTING</b>	<p>One pivoting element – line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Pivoting executed in one line is required</u></li> <li>• <u>One change of configuration is required (in any manner)</u></li> <li>• <u>Change of configuration may be executed either before or after pivoting but not during</u></li> <li>• <u>Change of pivot point is optional and will be counted if executed correctly</u></li> </ul>
<b>TRAVELING</b>	<p>One traveling element – circle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Travel in any circle configuration</u></li> <li>• <u>Other Features are permitted and will be counted if correctly executed</u></li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li> <li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires (i.e. preparation for an intersection or beginning of a creative element).</li> <li>• For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of half the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.</li> <li>• Features and additional features will be counted only once per element.</li> <li>• All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li> <li>• Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</li> <li>• Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</li> <li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature or features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine the level of difficulty).</li> <li>• Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.</li> <li>• Un-prescribed or additional elements or repetitions of elements that have failed are not allowed and will not be marked. A deduction must be made if any such elements are included. Basic element shapes (Level Base) will not be considered as an un-prescribed or additional element(s).</li> <li>• Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted.</li> <li>• Some features and additional features will be prescribed for each element. Features and additional features other than those required for each element may not be taken into consideration when determining the level of an element. Features and/or additional features that are not permitted will receive a deduction of not according to requirements if included. This deduction will be taken from the element score.</li> <li>• Features or additional features will be considered as omitted if not attempted.</li> <li>• Elements executed using the wrong shape will receive a deduction.</li> <li>• Any type of lifts and/or vaults are not permitted.</li> <li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>

**JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE (2014-15)**

**4:00 +/- 10 seconds**

**Must contain the following eight elements in any order**

<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>MOVE</b>	One move element
<b>NO HOLD</b>	One no hold element
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One pivoting element – block
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One traveling element – wheel
<b>PLUS a choice of one element from each of the following groups:</b>	
<b>GROUP A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linear element – line</li> <li>• Rotating element – circle</li> </ul>
<b>GROUP B</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move element (if chosen, all free skating moves must be different than those in the required move element)</li> <li>• Pair element</li> <li>• Synchronized spin element</li> </ul>
<b>GROUP C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creative element</li> <li>• Combined element</li> </ul>

**STANDARDS**

- A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.
- All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.
- Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.
- Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.
- For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.
- In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges. Features and additional features are optional in the free skate and will count only once per element.
- All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.
- Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.
- Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.
- Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.
- Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature or features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).
- A maximum of two vaults may be used. One un-sustained group lift is permitted.
- Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.
- For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

**7220 Novice Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Juvenile moves in the field
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-20 skaters who are under age 16 with the exception that up to four team members may be 16 or 17 years of age

NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE 3:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following <u>seven</u> elements in any order	
<b>CREATIVE OR COMBINED</b>	One creative element <u>or one combined element</u>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINEAR</b>	One <u>linear element – line</u>
<b>NO HOLD</b>	One no hold element <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must be a block configuration</li></ul>
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One <u>pivotng element – block</u>
<b>ROTATING</b>	One <u>rotating element – circle</u>
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One <u>traveling element – wheel</u>
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.</li><li>• <u>For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.</u></li><li>• In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges. Features and additional features are optional in the free skate and will count only once per element.</li><li>• <u>All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li><li>• <u>Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</u></li><li>• <u>Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature <u>or features</u> where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).</li><li>• <u>Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.</u></li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7230 Intermediate Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Pre-juvenile moves in the field
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-20 skaters who are under age 18

<b>INTERMEDIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK OR CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block or circle step sequence element <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If circle step sequence, must be executed in a one circle configuration</li></ul>
<b>CREATIVE OR COMBINED</b>	One creative element <u>or one combined element</u>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINEAR</b>	One <u>linear element – line</u>
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One <u>pivotng element – block</u>
<b>ROTATING</b>	One <u>rotating element – circle</u>
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One <u>traveling element – wheel</u>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions <u>and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</u></li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). <u>Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.</u></li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.</li><li>• <u>For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.</u></li><li>• <u>In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges.</u> Features and additional features are optional in the free skate <u>and will count only once per element.</u></li><li>• <u>All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li><li>• <u>Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</u></li><li>• <u>Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature <u>or features</u> where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).</li><li>• <u>Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.</u></li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7240 Juvenile Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Preliminary moves in the field
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-20 skaters who are under age 13

<b>JUVENILE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>CREATIVE</b>	One creative element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. <u>Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7250 Open Juvenile Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Pre-preliminary moves in the field
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 8-16 skaters under age 20

OPEN JUVENILE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE 2:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following six elements in any order	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>CREATIVE</b>	One creative element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</u></li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. <u>Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7260 Pre-Juvenile Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 8-16 skaters with the majority of the team under 12 years of age

<b>PRE-JUVENILE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <u>2:15 +/- 10 seconds</u> <b>Must contain the following <u>six</u> elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>CREATIVE</b>	One creative element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element (forward only)
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</u></li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. <u>Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7270 Preliminary Synchronized Skating**

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None

B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 8-16 skaters who are under age 12 with the majority of skaters under age 10

<b>PRELIMINARY SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:00 +/- 10 seconds</b>	
<b>Must contain the following five elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element (forward only)
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</u></li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li><li>• <u>Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li><li>• Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7280 Collegiate Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Juvenile moves in the field  
 B. Requirements as of the closing date for entries: 12-20 skaters, all of whom must have a high school diploma or equivalent and be enrolled in a degree program at a college or university and must be full-time students as recognized by the college or university they attend

<b>COLLEGIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following eight elements in any order</b>	
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	<u>One</u> intersection element
<b>MOVE</b>	<u>One</u> move element
<b>NO HOLD</b>	<u>One</u> no hold element
<b>PIVOTING</b>	<u>One</u> pivoting element – block
<b>TRAVELING</b>	<u>One</u> traveling element – wheel
<b>PLUS a choice of one element from each of the following groups:</b>	
<b>GROUP A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Linear element – line</u></li> <li>• <u>Rotating element – circle</u></li> </ul>
<b>GROUP B</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Move element (if chosen, all free skating moves must be different than those in the required move element)</u></li> <li>• <u>Pair element</u></li> <li>• <u>Synchronized spin element</u></li> </ul>
<b>GROUP C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Creative element</u></li> <li>• <u>Combined element</u></li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li> <li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). Furthermore, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the minimum requirements for Level Base.</li> <li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.</li> <li>• For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained.</li> <li>• In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges. Features and additional features are optional in the free skate and will count only once per element.</li> <li>• All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li> <li>• Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</li> <li>• Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</li> <li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature or features where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).</li> <li>• A maximum of two vaults may be used. One un-sustained group lift is permitted.</li> <li>• Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized.</li> <li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

**7290 Open Collegiate Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None
- B. Requirements as of the closing date for entries: 8-16 skaters, all of whom must have a high school diploma or equivalent and be enrolled in a degree program at a college or university and must be full-time students as recognized by the college or university they attend

<b>OPEN COLLEGIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>CREATIVE</b>	One creative element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. <u>Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7500 Adult Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Preliminary or adult bronze moves in the field or preliminary dance or preliminary figure
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-20 skaters who are 21 years of age or older with the exception that up to four team members may be 18, 19 or 20 years of age

<b>ADULT SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK OR CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block <u>or</u> circle step sequence element <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If circle step sequence, must be executed in a one circle configuration</li></ul>
<b>CREATIVE OR COMBINED</b>	One creative element <u>or</u> one combined element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINEAR</b>	One linear element – <u>line</u>
<b>PIVOTING</b>	One pivoting element – <u>block</u>
<b>ROTATING</b>	One rotating element – <u>circle</u>
<b>TRAVELING</b>	One traveling element – <u>wheel</u>
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and <u>must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more</u>.</li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150). <u>Furthermore</u>, elements will not be considered as attempted unless the element meets the <u>minimum requirements for Level Base</u>.</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in transitions and/or choreography.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are not features and are permitted in the transitions and required elements. Creative innovations will be reflected in the program components.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative elements and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element.</li><li>• <u>For creativity in a block, circle, line and wheel, a maximum of one half of the team may leave and rejoin an element as long as the minimum number of required skaters in the element is maintained</u>.</li><li>• In order to increase the difficulty of the required elements in the free skate, features and additional features may be incorporated into the free skating elements and will be called by the technical panel and evaluated by the judges. Features and additional features are optional in the free skate and will count only once per element.</li><li>• All skaters must be joined/aligned to a spoke, line, circle, etc., during features for these to be counted.</li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions.</li><li>• Step sequences of a complex variety may be used both in the elements and during transitions.</li><li>• Turns and linking steps may be used during elements.</li><li>• Syncopated choreography may be used (other than in the step sequence additional feature <u>or features</u> where correctly executed turns/edges are required to determine difficulty level).</li><li>• <u>Programs not fulfilling the requirements above will be penalized</u>.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extraneous features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

**7510 Masters Synchronized Skating**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None
- B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 12-20 skaters who are 25 years of age or older with the majority of skaters 30 years of age or older

<b>MASTERS SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element
<b>CREATIVE</b>	One creative element
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element
<b>LINE</b>	One line element
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.</u></li><li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li><li>• Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.</li><li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.</li><li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li><li>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. <u>Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.</u></li><li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li><li>• For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.</li><li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li></ul>	

## 7520 Open Adult Synchronized Skating

A Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None

B Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 8-16 skaters with the majority of the team 19 years of age or older

### OPEN ADULT SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE

2:30 +/- 10 seconds

Must contain the following five elements in any order

BLOCK	One block element
CIRCLE	One circle element
INTERSECTION	One intersection element
LINE	One line element
WHEEL	One wheel element

#### STANDARDS

- A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.
- All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).
- Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.
- Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.
- Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.
- For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

## **7530 Open Masters Synchronized Skating**

A Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: None

B. Requirements as of the preceding July 1: 8-16 skaters who are 25 years of age or older with the majority of skaters 30 years of age or older

<b>OPEN MASTERS SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b>	
<b><u>2:30 +/- 10 seconds</u></b>	
<b>Must contain the following five elements in any order</b>	
<b><u>BLOCK</u></b>	One block element
<b><u>CIRCLE</u></b>	One circle element
<b><u>INTERSECTION</u></b>	One intersection element
<b><u>LINE</u></b>	One line element
<b><u>WHEEL</u></b>	One wheel element

**STANDARDS**

- A minimum of two different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions and must be shown by the whole team for three seconds or more.
- All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).
- Other elements may be incorporated into the free skate and will be judged in the program component mark.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted in the transitions and required elements, and will be reflected in the program component mark.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the creative element and transitions. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of a creative element. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.
- Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions. Turns and linking steps may also be used during elements.
- Mirror image pattern is permitted in elements and transitions. Syncopated choreography may be used.
- For illegal and non-permitted elements, see rules 7160 and 7170.
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features/extra features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

## **7900 Marking of Synchronized Skating – 6.0 and IJS**

### **7910 Marking of Synchronized Skating – 6.0 System**

7911 The 6.0 system is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0.0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding
3.0 = mediocre	

- A. Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g. 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).
- B. When deserved, a judge may award the mark of 6.0 either in the first mark or in the second mark, but not in both, except for the last competitor.

### **7912 Marking of the Synchronized Skating Short Program – 6.0 System**

In the synchronized skating short program, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks are awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 as in rule 7911. The first mark is for technical elements and the second mark is for program components.

- A. For the marking of the technical elements, see rule 7921 (C)(5). In addition, the judges must consider the difficulty of the elements and transitions, and speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 7922.
- C. Every failure in the technical elements must be reflected only in the first mark according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the first and second marks. However, marks must be deducted for failures in the second mark if the harmonious and artistic aspects of the program are involved.
- D. An element is omitted when it is not tried. Any element started after two minutes and 50 seconds will be considered as omitted in the marking.
- E. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If the team fails to finish the short program within the time limit, there should be a 0.1 deduction in the marks for technical elements and program components for up to every 10 seconds in excess.
- F. The execution of a non-prescribed element in place of a prescribed element must be considered as an omission, and an additional deduction of 0.2 for an extra element should be taken in the mark for technical elements.
- G. When illegal or non-permitted elements are included, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in both the technical element and program component marks for each forbidden element performed.
- H. If the music is not according to the requirements, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the program component mark.

I. Deductions in the mark for technical elements:

General	Deduction
Omission	0.6
Maximum deduction/required element	0.5
Added/repeated element	0.2
Break in execution of the element	0.1-0.2
Stumble during a required element	0.1-0.2
Not according to requirements	0.1-0.2
Falls	
Major (more than one skater for prolonged time)	0.4-0.5
Medium (either one skater for prolonged time or down and up for more than one skater)	0.3
Minor (one skater down and up)	0.2

### **7913 Marking of the Synchronized Skating Free Skate – 6.0 System**

In the synchronized skating free skate, for those events that are judged under the 6.0 system, two marks shall be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 7911). The first mark shall be for technical elements and the second mark shall be for program components.

- A. In the marking of technical elements, see rule 7921 (C)(5). In addition, the following must be considered:
  1. Difficulty of the performance (with no credit given for portions thereof which are missed);
  2. Variety;
  3. Cleanliness and sureness;
  4. Speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 7922.
- C. If the music is not according to the requirements, a deduction of 0.1 must be made in the program component mark.
- D. Any element started after the permissible time must not be marked and will have no value.

- E. A whistle shall be blown by the referee when the allowable time has elapsed, and the judges shall cease judging the performance. If the team fails to finish a free skate within the allowed range of time, there should be a 0.1 deduction in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.

## **7920 Marking of Synchronized Skating – IJS**

### **7921 Technical Score – Synchronized Skating – IJS**

The guidelines for the marking of the technical score are updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.

- A. *Scale of Values:* The Scale of Values of the synchronized skating elements will be updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. The Scale of Values contains base values of all the elements and the numerical values of the seven grades of execution.
- B. *Base Values:* 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 are indicated in the scale of values table. They increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements. The difficulty of the elements depends on their levels of difficulty.
- C. *Levels of Difficulty of Elements:* The description of characteristics (features) that give an element a certain level of difficulty is updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. Required and optional elements are divided into three or four levels of difficulty depending on their difficulty, except elements designated with a fixed base value in the list of elements.
- D. *Grade of Execution (GOE):*
  1. Each judge must mark the quality of execution of every element depending on the positive features of the execution and any errors present.
  2. The GOE is marked from +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3.
  3. The guidelines for determining the grade of execution for each element will be updated and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link.
- E. *Features/Additional Features:* The additional features (step sequences, free skating moves/elements, point of intersection) are divided into the groups according to their difficulty.
- F. *Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements:* Every illegal element/feature/additional feature/movement (see rule 7160) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see rule 7923). If an illegal element/feature/additional feature/movement is performed during the execution of any element, the element will be called as Level Base if the requirements for Level Base are fulfilled; otherwise, the element will be called No Level.
- G. *Non-permitted Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements:* Every non-permitted element/feature/additional feature/movement (see rule 7170) performed in the program will be penalized by a deduction (see rule 7923). If a non-permitted element/feature/additional feature/movement is performed during the execution of any element, the element will be called as follows:
  1. Level Base if the requirements for Level Base are fulfilled; otherwise, the element will be called No Level; if the non-permitted element is the element;
  2. Element is called and feature is not counted if the non-permitted movement is included in the feature;
  3. Element is called and additional feature is not counted if the non-permitted movement is included in the additional feature.

### **7922 Program Component Score – Synchronized Skating – IJS**

The team’s whole performance is evaluated by five program components: (1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions (linking steps, formations and movements); (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music/Timing.

- A. Definitions and criteria for analyzing the program components

1. Skating Skills
  - a. 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. Varied use of power/energy, speed and acceleration.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Skating Skills, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
    - ii. Flow and effortless glide
    - iii. Cleanliness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
    - iv. Power/energy and acceleration
    - v. Mastery of multi-directional skating
    - vi. Mastery of one foot skating
    - vii. Equal mastery of technique by the skaters shown in unison
2. Transitions (linking steps, formations and movements)
  - a. Definition: The varied and/or intricate linking steps, positions, movements, holds and formations that link all elements, including the entrances and exits of those elements. The transitions can also be seamless and fast.

- b. Criteria: In evaluating the Transitions, the judge must consider the following:
- i. Variety
  - ii. Difficulty
  - iii. Complexity
  - iv. Quality (including unison)
  - v. Variation of changes of direction
  - vi. Variety of holds
  - vii. Balance of workload between skaters
3. Performance/Execution
- a. Definition: Performance is the involvement of the team (skaters) physically, emotionally and intellectually as they translate the intent of the music and choreography. Execution is the quality of movement and precision in delivery, and includes a harmony of movements.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Performance/Execution, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Physical, emotional and intellectual involvement
    - ii. Carriage and body alignment
    - iii. Style and team's personality
    - iv. Clarity of movements
    - v. Variety and contrast
    - vi. Projection
    - vii. Unison and “oneness”, synchronization
    - viii. Balance in performance within the team and relationship between skaters
    - ix. Spatial awareness within a team – managing of the distance between the skaters and changes of hold
4. Choreography/Composition
- a. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Choreography/Composition, the judge must consider the following:
    - i. Purpose (idea, concept, vision, mood)
    - ii. Proportion (equal weight of parts)
    - iii. Unity (purposeful threading of all movements)
    - iv. Utilization of personal and public space
    - v. Pattern and ice coverage
    - vi. Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
    - vii. Originality of purpose, movement and design
    - viii. Shared responsibility in achieving purpose
5. Interpretation of the Music/Timing
- a. Definition: The personal and creative translation of the rhythm, character and content of the music to movements on ice.
  - b. Criteria: In evaluating the Interpretation of the Music, the judge must consider the following
    - i. Effortless movement in time to the music (timing)
    - ii. Expression of the music's style, character and rhythm
    - iii. Use of finesse to reflect the nuances of the music (Finesse is the team's refined, artful manipulation of nuances. Nuances are the personal artistic ways of bringing subtle variations to the intensity, tempo and dynamics of the music made by the composer and/or musicians.)
    - iv. Relationship between the skaters reflecting the character of the music
- B. Marks for Program Components
1. Program components are marked on a scale of 0.25 to 10.00 in increments of 0.25, with a separate mark given for each program component, of which:
- |                    |                       |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>0.25-0.75</u> = | <u>Extremely poor</u> | <u>5.00-5.75</u> = | <u>Average</u>              |
| <u>1.00-1.75</u> = | <u>Very poor</u>      | <u>6.00-6.75</u> = | <u>Above average</u>        |
| <u>2.00-2.75</u> = | <u>Poor</u>           | <u>7.00-7.75</u> = | <u>Good</u>                 |
| <u>3.00-3.75</u> = | <u>Weak</u>           | <u>8.00-8.75</u> = | <u>Very good</u>            |
| <u>4.00-4.75</u> = | <u>Fair</u>           | <u>9.00-9.75</u> = | <u>Superior/Outstanding</u> |
|                    |                       | <u>10.00</u> =     | <u>Outstanding</u>          |
2. Increments are used for evaluation of performances containing some features of one degree and some of the next degree.
  3. Guidelines for judging are published and updated under the “Technical Info” link on usfigureskating.org.

## **7923 Deductions and Reductions – Synchronized Skating – IJS**

Reductions for synchronized skating are updated yearly and published on usfigureskating.org under the “Technical Info” link. Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required elements will be made by judges in the grade of execution.

- A. Deductions made by the referee (for costume and prop violations, together with the panel of judges) from the total score for each violation will be as follows:

1. Costume (including use of features as part of the costume and headpieces) and prop violation: -1.0 per program
2. Music violation: -1.0 per program
3. Program time violation: -1.0 for every five seconds lacking or in excess
4. Holds:
  - a. -1.0 missing one hold per program
  - b. -2.0 missing two holds per program
5. Falls: -1.0 for every fall of one skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one skater. See rule 1400 for the definition of a fall.
6. For every interruption in performing the program:
  - a. -1.0 (for 11-20 seconds interruption)
  - b. -2.0 (for 21-30 seconds interruption)
  - c. -3.0 (for 31-40 seconds interruption)
  - d. -4.0 (for more than 40 seconds interruption for one or several skaters)
  - e. Team is withdrawn (more than 40 seconds interruption by the team as a whole)

The deduction for an interruption to the program will be applied by the referee in the case of an interruption by the skater(s) during the program. In this case, there is no injury or other circumstance causing the skater to stop. Instead, there is an error by the skater(s) which results in a portion of the performance not being skated. Examples include, but are not limited to, a fall in which the skater(s) takes more than 10 seconds to recover and continue the program or an error in a spin in which the skater(s) stands and waits for more than 10 seconds before continuing the program.

7. Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: - 1.0 per program
8. Not according to requirements: -0.5 per violation
9. Omitted requirement: -0.5 per violation
10. Illegal elements/features/additional features/movements: -2.0 per violation
11. Non-permitted elements/features/additional features/movements: -1.5 per violation
12. Un-prescribed or additional element: -1.5 per violation
13. Wrong element shape in short program: -1.5 per violation
14. Repeated element shape in short program: -1.5 per violation

- B. Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the technical score according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the technical score and the program component score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the program component score if other program components are involved. An element and feature and additional feature/extra feature is omitted when it is not tried.

## **Notes**

## Test Rules

### **TR 1.10 Judges' Creed Standard of Conduct**

The following Judges' Creed Standard of Conduct is established for the guidance of all judges of figure skating, ice dance and synchronized skating:

- I consider it an honor and a privilege to be a judge of figure skating, ice dance or synchronized skating.
- I shall make my judgment to the best of my ability with all humility and then shall keep my own counsel unless questioned officially.
- I shall free my mind of all former impressions, be cooperative and punctual, and do my best always to improve my knowledge and to uphold the dignity of the sport.

### **TR 1.11 Electronic Devices**

Judges are permitted to bring to the officials' stand an electronic communicative device during test sessions for the sole purpose of accessing official documents such as the rulebook. See also rule JR 1.04.

### **TR 1.20 Judges' Duties — Marking of Tests**

**TR 1.21** One method of marking figure skating is the 6.0 system, which is marked on a scale from 0 to 6, of which:

0.0 = not skated	4.0 = good
1.0 = very poor	5.0 = very good
2.0 = poor	6.0 = outstanding
3.0 = mediocre	

Decimals to one place are permitted as further intermediate values (e.g. 3.8, 4.4, 5.5).

### **TR 1.30 Marking of Moves in the Field**

**TR 1.31** Moves in the field will be marked on a scale of 0 to 6 with the exception of the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests, which will receive a "pass" or "retry" only. See TR 1.20.

### **TR 1.40 Marking of Single Free Skate Tests**

**TR 1.41** Two marks will be awarded on a scale of 0 to 6, with the exception of the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze free skate tests, which will receive a "pass" or "retry" only. See TR 1.20. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation.

**TR 1.42** Illegal elements/movements (also applies to pair tests) – *Moved to rules TR 27.02 (C) and TR 34.02 (C)*.

### **TR 1.50 Marking of Pair Tests**

**TR 1.51** Two marks will be awarded on a scale of 0 to 6. See TR 1.20. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation.

### **TR 1.60 Marking of Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 1.61** Two marks will be awarded on a scale of 0 to 6, with the exception of the preliminary pattern dance tests which will receive a "pass" or "retry" only. See TR 1.20. The first mark is for technique and the second mark is for timing/expression.

### **TR 1.70 Marking of Free Dance Tests**

**TR 1.71** Two marks will be awarded on a scale of 0 to 6. See TR 1.20. The first mark is for technical merit and the second mark is for presentation.

### **TR 2.00 Qualifications to Take Tests**

**TR 2.01** The official tests of U.S. Figure Skating may be taken by all persons who are members of a member club, a collegiate club or individual members who are currently registered with U.S. Figure Skating and are otherwise qualified under these rules, as well as by members of a member association of the ISU. Each candidate must present a current registration card before taking a test.

- A. To qualify for any adult test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult test within the classification unless otherwise specified within these rules.
- B. Skaters who have not tested in the United States but have tested or competed under ISU federations may apply to have their credentials evaluated for placement within the U.S. test and competition structure. Application should be made to the chairs of the Tests and Competitions Committees jointly.

**TR 2.02** A candidate will not be eligible to take a higher-level test until all of the preceding tests in the same category have been passed or completed except as otherwise specified in these rules. A certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the highest test previously passed or completed must be presented before taking a test.

**TR 2.03** All tests, when marked "retry," may not be retaken prior to the 27th day following the date of the original test. Example: A test taken on May 1 and marked "retry" may not be retaken before May 28, the 28th being the 27th day following the date of the original test. For the purposes of this rule, a moves in the field test taken as a masters candidate is considered the same as the same level moves in the field test taken as an adult or standard candidate.

**TR 2.04** Skate Canada members who have passed the Skate Canada gold free skate, senior competitive pairs or gold dance tests may apply for permission to take the U.S. Figure Skating senior free skate test, senior/gold pair test, gold dance test and/or senior free dance test, respectively, provided such candidates present permission in writing from their home club, a Skate Canada test registration card and a test certificate evidencing the fact that such candidates have passed the comparable Skate

Canada test. Prior to taking the U.S. Figure Skating senior free skate or senior pair tests candidates must first pass the U.S. Figure Skating senior moves in the field test. Prior to taking the U.S. Figure Skating senior free dance test candidates must first pass the U.S. Figure Skating gold dance test. The foregoing rule is based upon a reciprocal arrangement with Skate Canada.

### **TR 3.00 Procedure**

**TR 3.01** Tests must be held only under the auspices and control of a member club, the principal skating headquarters of which is defined as the address at which a club conducts the majority of its skating sessions. Tests may also be held by collegiate clubs provided they elect/appoint a test chair and adhere to all test rules.

**TR 3.02** If a member club desires to conduct tests at the principal skating headquarters of another member club, the prior consent of the latter is required per MR 7.01 (B).

**TR 3.03** The test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club will establish the time schedule and order of skating for any test session conducted by the club, as well as any priorities to be followed by candidates desiring to take such tests, subject to the limitation that the privilege to take such tests must not be unreasonably withheld from members in good standing with U.S. Figure Skating and with their home club as defined in MR 8.05, if any, including members of U.S. Figure Skating clubs other than the club conducting the tests. The test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club must also arrange for the judges required and will make all other necessary arrangements pertaining to the tests.

**TR 3.04** All or any portion of any expenses incurred by a member club in conducting tests may be assessed by the club to the candidates taking such tests.

**TR 3.05** Candidates whose home club is conducting tests and who wish to take a test must apply to their test chair or duly authorized representative. Candidates who are members of other member clubs, collegiate clubs, individual members or members of a member association of the ISU must apply to the test chair or duly authorized representative of a member club for supervision of their tests and the reporting of test results to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters and to other required clubs or associations.

**TR 3.06** Candidates holding membership in more than one member club must designate one of these as a home club and be governed by the test rules of that home club. See MR 8.05, 8.06 and 8.08.

**TR 3.07** Written certification of membership is required from candidates who are members of member associations of the ISU.

**TR 3.08** Candidates wishing to take a test at a club other than their home club must obtain and present written permission from the test chair or duly authorized representative of their home club, or the candidates will not be permitted to take the test, except in such cases where an agreement exists between clubs that written permission is not necessary. Written permission may only be withheld if the candidate either has an outstanding financial obligation to their home club or does not meet the qualifications to take tests contained in TR 2.00. (Standard Permission Form is available from U.S. Figure Skating headquarters or online at usfigureskating.org.)

**TR 3.09** Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all tests may be held only within the geographical jurisdiction of U.S. Figure Skating. However, subject to the general approval of another ISU member, U.S. Figure Skating tests may also be held within the geographical jurisdiction of that ISU member provided that such tests are sponsored and conducted by a U.S. Figure Skating member club in strict accordance with these rules.

**TR 3.10** U.S. Figure Skating will send complimentary rulebooks and directories to test chairs upon request from their club.

### **TR 4.00 RESERVED**

### **TR 5.00 Coaching**

**TR 5.01** Any coach wanting to coach a skater at a U.S. Figure Skating test session is required to be a member of U.S. Figure Skating. In addition, they must have successfully completed the coach and instructor compliance required in MR 5.11 and completed the continuing education requirements as specified in MR 5.12.

**TR 5.02** Skaters may receive coaching from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods and may also leave the ice surface for that purpose, provided such coaching does not interfere with the judging of another skater. However, coaching is not permitted during the actual performance of the candidate before the judges, nor may the coach be on the ice with the skater in the warm-up area. The judging panel may bar from the rink anyone who disregards this rule and may disqualify any candidate who receives coaching in violation of this rule. For the purpose of this rule, coaching will be considered any communication between the candidate and a coach, parent or any other person. For example, a skater may briefly speak with their coach between elements of a moves in the field test, but not while changing directions or feet of an element. Similarly, a skater may briefly speak with their coach between the partnered portion of a dance test and the solo portion.

### **TR 6.00 Conduct**

**TR 6.01** Candidates are bound to obey implicitly the instructions of the officials in charge of the tests and must observe and comply with the Code of Ethics set forth in GR 1.01 at all times. Candidates who, directly or indirectly or in writing, express themselves in any improper manner regarding the officials or their decisions or the markings of the judges may be suspended or excluded from further tests.

**TR 6.02** Prior to each performance before the judges, the name of the candidate will be called. Failure to appear within two minutes after their name has been called will cause that portion of the test for which candidates have been called to be marked as "not skated." The judge-in-charge may, for good cause, modify the strict interpretation of this rule.

**TR 6.03** U.S. Figure Skating and its member clubs conducting tests undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the candidates. As a condition of and in consideration of the acceptance of their applications, all candidates and their parents and/or guardians will be deemed to have agreed to assume all risks of injury to the candidate's person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with the conduct and management of the tests, and to release any and all claims which they may have against any officials, U.S. Figure Skating, the club hosting the tests and their officers. Applications will be accepted only on the foregoing conditions.

**TR 7.00 Officials**

**TR 7.01** Applicable judges' rules, especially the Standard of Conduct found in section JR 1.00, will apply to all tests.

**TR 7.02** Except as specified below, the judging panel for all tests will consist of three judges.

- A. Pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests may be judged by one moves in the field certified singles/pairs test judge or dance test judge of any level.
- B. Preliminary and adult bronze moves in the field tests may be judged by one moves in the field certified singles/pairs test judge or dance test judge of silver level or higher.
- C. Pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze free skate tests may be judged by one singles/pairs test judge of any level.
- D. Preliminary and adult bronze free skate tests and the adult bronze pair test may be judged by one singles/pairs test judge of silver level or higher.
- E. Preliminary partnered pattern dance tests may be judged by one dance test judge of any level.
- F. Pre-bronze and bronze (standard, adult and masters) partnered pattern dance tests; juvenile, intermediate and adult/masters pre-bronze and bronze partnered free dance tests may be judged by one judge who is a silver dance judge or higher.
- G. Juvenile and intermediate solo free dance tests may be judged by one judge who is a silver dance judge or higher.
- H. All solo pattern dance track tests may be judged by one dance test judge of the appropriate level.
- I. See TR 11.03 for Special Olympics test rules.

**TR 7.03** A judge-in-charge is to be chosen by the judges to assume charge of the conduct of the test.

- A. The judge-in-charge may be one of the three test judges or a relief judge qualified to judge the test.
- B. The designated judge-in-charge will decide whether the ice and arena conditions are suitable for conducting a test.

**TR 7.04** None of the judges of a test nor the judge-in-charge may be a parent, spouse, close relative or skating partner of the candidate or of the candidate's partner. A person will be considered a skating partner who, in the preceding 12 months, has entered any sanctioned competition as a partner of the candidate.

**TR 7.05** Persons married or closely related to a coach may not act as a judge or judge-in-charge of any test in which a pupil of such coach is a candidate or a partner. A person will be considered a pupil for 12 months after the last day of receiving coaching. See also JR 4.06.

**TR 7.06** Members of a judge's immediate family may not serve on the same three judge panel. Exceptions would be permitted for the following reasons: sickness or travel delays/cancellations by a judge, or a schedule change.

**TR 7.07** The selection of an unofficial judge by a club test chair will, in the case of tests, result in the test being invalid; however, the strict application of this rule may be modified with the concurrence of the chairs of the Judges and Tests Committees. See JR 4.02.

**TR 7.08** Sufficient judges must be provided to permit normal lunch and dinner hours and bi-hourly 15-minute breaks. Judging time will be limited to eight hours per day per judge.

**TR 7.09** For all tests, the test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club conducting the tests must select the judges from the current lists of qualified judges approved by the Judges Committee.

**TR 7.10** The judge-in-charge, after consultation with the test chair of the host club, will be authorized to select a replacement judge if a judge who has commenced judging a test is unable to continue, provided another qualified judge is available.

**TR 7.11** For the level and number of judges required for all tests, see specific test description/requirements at TR 25.00, 32.00, 39.00, 49.00, 54.00 and 64.00. See also JR 6.00 and 7.00.

**TR 7.12** Judges must not review their marks jointly before the results are checked and made official.

**TR 7.13** Judges or prospective judges will apply in advance for permission to trial judge any test. Application will be made to the test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club conducting the tests.

**TR 7.14** All authorized officials must submit their expense reimbursement requests within 14 days to the host club's test chair in accordance with the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy, available online at usfigureskating.org. This expense may not exceed the limitations imposed by the current, approved U.S. Figure Skating Travel and Expense Policy. Reimbursement to authorized officials must be made as soon as possible but no later than 14 days following the submission of their expense forms.

**TR 8.00 Records**

**TR 8.01** The marks of all tests must be recorded on official U.S. Figure Skating test judging and trial judging forms. Such forms may be downloaded from usfigureskating.org or usfsaonline.org.

**TR 8.02** The completion of test judging sheets will be carried out by each judge as soon as possible after a test is completed, and no results may be announced until the sheets have been verified by the test chair or duly authorized representative of the club hosting the test session and the results certified. The test judging sheets will be made available as soon as possible after the completion of a test for review by candidates, their parents and coaches.

**TR 8.03** The test chair or duly authorized representative of any member club conducting tests will make a report to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters certifying whether such tests were passed or marked “retry” and must either send it to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters together with the appropriate fee for each test taken or register the test online. Checks are to be made payable to U.S. Figure Skating.

- A. If a test session takes place on multiple days, a separate report is required for each day.
- B. The U.S. Figure Skating Test Report Form must be used to report all moves in the field, free skate, pair, pattern dance and free dance tests.

**TR 8.04** The report required by TR 8.03 must contain the following information:

- A. Host club name and number;
- B. The date the tests were taken;
- C. Test chair’s name, U.S. Figure Skating registration number, address, daytime phone and email address;
- D. The name of each judge and U.S. Figure Skating registration number, if applicable, or status in the case of a Skate Canada judge;
- E. The name of each trial judge and U.S. Figure Skating registration number, if applicable;
- F. Each candidate’s name, U.S. Figure Skating registration number and home club;
- G. The appropriate test code for each test taken;
- H. For each test reported, the total points awarded by each judge and trial judge, if applicable;
- I. An indication by the letter “P” or “R” as to whether the overall result of the test is a “pass” or “retry.” See the test report forms available online at usfigureskating.org or usfsaonline.org.

**TR 8.05** The report required by TR 8.03 must be distributed as follows:

- A. The original report and test fees are to be sent to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters. See TR 9.01.
- B. A copy of the original report together with the individual test judging sheets is to be retained in the files of the club conducting the test for at least one year after the date of the test session.

**TR 8.06** A complete test report must be forwarded within 21 days of the date of the tests. Reports forwarded after the 21 day period but within 45 days must be accompanied by a penalty fee of \$1 per test. An additional penalty of \$1 per test must be paid for every 30 day period thereafter. However, the maximum penalty for any late period will not exceed \$10.

- A. Fees are to be paid by the host club. A club failing to report tests within 90 days may be suspended from conducting tests until penalties are paid.

**TR 8.07** Clubs giving tests to members other than their own must notify the candidate’s home club of the date the test was taken, including the names of the judges and the marks awarded. The report must be forwarded within two weeks after the date on which such tests were conducted.

**TR 8.08** Trial judging sheets for visiting trial judges must be completed and sent to the trial judge’s home club test chair or monitor within 21 days of the date of the test session.

**TR 8.09** U.S. Figure Skating headquarters will enter the test results into the personal record of each candidate reported, issue test certificates for successful candidates and forward the certificates to the test chair or duly authorized representative of the candidate’s home club for distribution.

## **TR 9.00 Test Registration Fees**

**TR 9.01** The test chair or duly authorized representative of the member club must collect and remit a standardized registration fee to U.S. Figure Skating headquarters of \$4 per test if the test is registered online or \$6 per test if the test is manually submitted via the Test Report Form. In the case of pair, pattern dance and free dance tests, each candidate will be assessed the appropriate test fee.

**TR 9.02** A candidate must pay all test fees to the test chair or a duly authorized representative of the host club.

**TR 9.03** Candidates who are members of member associations of the ISU (except Skate Canada) who are not members of U.S. Figure Skating or of a member club will pay a fee of \$10 in addition to the regular test fees for each U.S. Figure Skating free skate, pair, moves in the field or class of dance tests taken at any one test period or session. The fee for members of Skate Canada who are not members of U.S. Figure Skating or of a member club will be \$2 in addition to the regular test fee.

## **TR 10.00 Emblems**

**TR 10.01** The emblems available for tests can be found at usfigureskating.org or usfsaonline.org.

## **TR 11.00 Special Olympics Test Rules**

**TR 11.01** A Special Olympics test may be given to any Special Olympics athlete who is registered with a Special Olympics program. Tests are to be judged on a “pass” or “retry” basis.

- A. Moves in the field tests may be given at all levels specified in rules TR 19.01 and TR 19.02, regardless of the age of the athlete. All elements may be reskated one time at the request of the judge-in-charge. Additional reskates will be at the discretion of the judge-in-charge. There is no focus for any element. A Special Olympics athlete may be assisted during the test by a coach or another athlete from the boards or on the ice. Guidelines and specific examples of appropriate verbal cues, translations or prompting can be obtained from usfigureskating.org.
- B. Free skate tests may be given at all levels specified in rules TR 26.01 and TR 26.02, regardless of the age of the athlete. Any number of elements may be reskated at the request of the judge-in-charge. A Special Olympics athlete may be assisted during the test by a coach or another athlete from the boards or on the ice. Guidelines and specific examples of appropriate verbal cues, translations or prompting can be obtained from usfigureskating.org.

C. Pattern dance tests may be given at all levels specified in TR 40.01. Partners may be selected without regard to their dance test accomplishments. No solos are required.

**TR 11.02** Guidelines and diagrams may differ from the standard and adult tests set forth in these rules and should be obtained from usfigureskating.org.

**TR 11.03** Special Olympics tests may be judged by one judge who must be of silver rank or higher in the respective discipline, except as specified below:

- A. Special Olympics pre-preliminary or pre-bronze moves in the field tests may be judged by one singles/pairs or dance test judge of any level who is certified to judge moves in the field tests;
- B. Special Olympics pre-preliminary or pre-bronze free skate tests may be judged by one singles/pairs test judge of any level;
- C. Special Olympics preliminary partnered pattern dance tests may be judged by one dance test judge of any level.

## Moves in the Field Tests

### TR 19.00 Classification of Moves in the Field Tests

**TR 19.01** The standard moves in the field tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order: pre-preliminary, preliminary, pre-juvenile, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior.

**TR 19.02** The adult moves in the field tests are divided into four classes to be taken in the following order: pre-bronze, bronze, silver and gold.

- A. To qualify for any adult moves in the field test (pre-bronze, bronze, silver and gold), the candidate must be 21 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult moves in the field test.
- B. Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold moves in the field test are permitted to take the standard intermediate moves in the field test without testing the standard pre-preliminary through juvenile moves in the field tests.
- C. Adult skaters who have passed standard track moves in the field tests will not be required to take adult moves in the field tests per the table below.

Standard MIF test passed	Adult MIF test not required
Pre-preliminary MIF	Adult pre-bronze MIF
Preliminary MIF	Adult bronze MIF
Pre-juvenile MIF	Adult silver MIF
Juvenile MIF	Adult gold MIF

**Note:** Moves in the field equivalencies are allowed in one direction only from the standard track to the adult track, not from the adult track to the standard track except as described in TR 19.02 (B) above.

**TR 19.03** Intermediate, novice, junior and senior standard moves in the field tests may be taken as a standard, adult or masters candidate. Adult bronze, silver and gold moves in the field tests may be taken as an adult or masters candidate.

- A. Ages for skaters taking standard or adult moves in the field tests as adult or adult masters candidates see chart below

MIF Test	Taken as	Age
Standard	Adult Candidate	25-49
Standard	Masters Candidate	50 and over
Adult	Masters Candidate	50 and over

- B. A candidate who meets the age requirements in TR 19.03 (A) who would like to take a standard moves in the field test as an adult or masters candidate or an adult test as a masters candidate must specify this when registering to take the test. If the candidate does not so specify, it will be assumed that the candidate is taking the test as a standard candidate (for standard tests) or an adult candidate (for adult tests), regardless of the candidate's age.

### TR 20.00 Moves in the Field Test Rules

**TR 20.01** Moves in the field tests may be taken and passed independently of the free skate, pair and dance tests. A skater may take and pass moves in the field tests higher than the corresponding free skate tests and still be qualified to compete in qualifying and nonqualifying competitions in free skating events at the level defined by the highest free skate test passed. Competitors should refer to test and age requirements for each event.

**TR 20.02** For moves in the field tests the entire ice surface must be available. The ice surface may not be less than 125 feet by 75 feet (9,375 square feet) in size.

**TR 20.03** There are no restrictions on the use of painted lines or marks on the ice for moves in the field tests.

**TR 20.04** Moves in the field tests must be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Moves in the Field Tests at TR 25.00.

### TR 21.00 Marking of Moves in the Field Tests

#### TR 21.01 Basic Rules — Moves in the Field

**TR 21.02** Moves in the field are basic skating moves skated without music. The terms and judging standards applied to moves in the field are for basic skating.

- A. The elements in the moves in the field tests must be skated in the order as set forth in the schedule of tests.
- B. As basic skating elements, moves in the field turns must be judged in accordance with the criteria set forth in the corresponding test rules.
- C. Moves in the field must be commenced from a standing, stationary position with a maximum of seven introductory steps unless specified otherwise in these rules.
- D. If a skater starts a move on the wrong foot or skates a move other than that prescribed, the judge-in-charge must draw attention to the mistake as soon as possible. The mistake must be treated as a false start. Such fresh start must be allowed only once per move without penalty; for a second fresh start, if incorrectly executed, the judges must deduct 0.1 from the mark that they would have otherwise given.
- E. Directed by the judge-in-charge, skaters will select the area on the ice surface for their moves in the field tests.

**TR 21.03** An effortless, flowing and graceful execution should be achieved. Within the limits of the following rules, complete freedom is permitted to the skater:

- A. The head should be carried in an upright position, relaxed and held naturally;
- B. The upper body should be upright, but not stiff;
- C. The arms should be held gracefully;
- D. The free leg should be extended, with the toe pointed.

**TR 21.04** The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions. Subject to a general conformity with the basic requirements, the skater is permitted complete freedom with respect to arm and free leg positions.

**TR 21.05** Moves in the field must be skated with good edges, control, flow, extension, carriage and rhythm.

A. An even speed and flow should be maintained throughout.

B. Maximum utilization of the ice surface is desirable. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or shallow edges.

**TR 21.06** For all tests except the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests the following information is listed:

A. Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a “pass” from that judge.

B. Passing average: The mark which, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 21.07** Moves in the field tests will be marked by each judge on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20. However, the marking of the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field test will be on the basis of “pass” or “retry” for the entire test.

**TR 21.08** In assigning marks, the following must be considered:

A. **Accuracy:** The correct start, steps and adherence to the general pattern.

B. **Edge quality:** Initiated through proper body alignment over the skating foot, creating a stable arc that travels uninterrupted until a required transition takes place. Depth of edge refers to the acuteness of the arc and is created by the lean of the body and the angle of the blade when it takes the ice. Good edge quality results in a confident, sure and controlled movement.

C. **Turn execution:** The proper skill and technique of how the turn should be performed. The correct entry and exit edges are to be adequate and maintained throughout the turn for its identification.

D. **Extension:** The general carriage should be erect, characterized by an extended bodyline. The angle of the head follows naturally from the line of the back; the arms should be naturally extended with the shoulders down and back. The skater’s hands should follow the line of the movement being executed. The final extended position should be executed in a controlled manner and should achieve the maximum length of all body lines.

E. **Quickness:** Refers to foot speed. It is precise, rapid and crisp execution of turns, changes of edge and transitions. Quickness does not refer to the overall pace at which the move is skated, although in some moves the foot speed will result in a brisk and continuous cadence. Refinements to acknowledge include quick movement that is quiet, fluid and continuous without disturbing the proper and erect carriage of the upper body or interrupting the established rhythm.

F. **Power:** The creation and maintenance of speed and flow without visible effort. It is developed by a continuous rise and fall of the skating knee together with the pressure of the edge of the blade against the ice. (The skater should demonstrate the ability to exert equal pressure against the surface of the ice on both the right and left foot.) End products of power are (1) velocity, speed or pace; (2) flow across the ice; and (3) acceleration.

G. **Continuous flow:** The skater’s ability to maintain a consistent and undisturbed running edge across the ice. Flow does not necessarily relate to the speed at which the skater is traveling as it is sometimes best recognized as the skater starts to slow.

H. **Posture/carriage:** The proper alignment of the hips, back, arms and shoulders, and head over the skate. Unless the move requires a variation, typically, the skater’s back should be straight, with the spine and head perpendicular to the surface of the ice. The arms should be extended out from the shoulders, level and relaxed. The free leg should be in a straight line and slightly turned out from the free hip to the free toe.

I. **Bilateral movement:** The ability to execute movements on both sides of the body, clockwise and counterclockwise, forward and backward.

J. **Strength:** The creation and maintenance of balance and flow developed by a continuous rise and fall of the skating knee together with the pressure of the edge of the blade against the ice. (The skater should demonstrate the ability to exert equal pressure against the ice with both the right and left foot.) End products of strength are (1) good posture; (2) flow across the ice; and (3) consistent pace.

## **TR 22.00 Requirements for Passing Moves in the Field Tests**

**TR 22.01** In order to pass a moves in the field test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a “pass” for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 22.02** In order for a moves in the field test to pass, no serious errors as defined below may be present following reskated elements. See TR 23.01.

A. Serious errors in moves in the field tests are:

1. A fall;
2. A touchdown of the hand or free foot needed to save the skater from falling;
3. Omission of an element.

B. Certain errors in moves in the field tests require a mandatory deduction of 0.1 and do not require a reskate of the element in question in order to pass the test. Such errors are:

1. Exceeding the seven introductory steps;
2. Not starting from a standing, stationary position when required.

## **TR 23.00 Reskating Any Element of a Moves in the Field Test**

**TR 23.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge must ask the other two judges individually if they wish to see any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they will indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This must be done privately without conference. If a majority of the panel requests a reskate, the judge-in-charge will direct the skater to reskate the agreed-upon element. If the judges do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge will decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a moves in the field test, only one element may be reskated. The reskate may consist of the entire element or a portion of the element.

## **TR 25.00 Schedule of Moves in the Field Tests**

### **TR 25.01 Pre-Preliminary Moves in the Field Test**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form.

1. Forward perimeter stroking
2. Basic consecutive edges
3. Forward right and left foot spirals
4. Waltz eight

The entire test will be marked on a “pass” or “retry” basis, and individual marks will not be awarded. The “pass” or “retry” will be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a reskate of only one element, upon request of a member of the panel, should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a “retry” to a “pass.”

*(Approximate time for test: eight minutes)*

Judging panel required: One or three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.02 Preliminary Moves in the Field Test**

The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps and a good sense of power (speed and flow). Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes.

1. Forward and backward crossovers
2. Consecutive outside and inside spirals
3. Forward power three-turns
4. Alternating forward three-turns
5. Forward circle eight
6. Alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges

One element may be retried, if necessary

Passing average: 2.5      Passing total: 15.0

*(Approximate time for test: 10 minutes)*

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judge who is certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.03 Pre-Juvenile Moves in the Field Test**

The fundamentals of ice skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, power, extension and posture are required and must be strongly emphasized.

1. Forward and backward perimeter power stroking
2. FO-BI three-turns in the field
3. FI-BO three-turns in the field
4. Forward and backward power change of edge pulls
5. Backward circle eight
6. Five-step mohawk sequence

One element may be retried, if necessary

Passing average: 2.7      Passing total: 16.2

*(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)*

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

#### **TR 25.04 Juvenile Moves in the Field Test**

Candidates must skate the correct steps and turns on good edges, with good form, flow, power and precision to their steps.

1. Stroking: Forward power circle
2. Stroking: Backward power circle
3. Eight-step mohawk sequence
4. Forward and backward free skate cross strokes
5. Backward power three-turns
6. Forward double three-turns

One element may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.0      Passing total: 18.0

*(Approximate time for test: 10 minutes)*

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

#### **TR 25.05 Intermediate Moves in the Field Test**

Strong, true edges, smooth turns, correct posture and effortless flow are expected of the candidate.

1. Backward double three-turns
2. Spiral sequence
3. Brackets in the field sequence
4. Forward twizzles
5. Inside slide chassé pattern

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	3.2	16.0
Adult	3.0	15.0
Masters	2.8	14.0

*(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)*

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

#### **TR 25.06 Novice Moves in the Field Test**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally good. The precision of the footwork should be nearly faultless, the body motion well timed and the flow and power very good. No major consistent errors should be in evidence.

1. Inside three-turns/rocker choctaws
2. Forward and backward outside counters
3. Forward and backward inside counters
4. Forward loops
5. Backward rocker choctaw sequence
6. Backward twizzles

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	3.5	21.0
Adult	3.3	19.8
Masters	3.1	18.6

*(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)*

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.07 Junior Moves in the Field Test**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally very good in all respects. Focus should be on power, flow, edge quality and line and footwork control.

1. Forward and backward outside rockers
2. Forward and backward inside rockers
3. Power pulls
4. Choctaw sequence
5. Backward loop pattern
6. Straight line step sequence

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	4.0	24.0
Adult	3.8	22.8
Masters	3.6	21.6

(*Approximate time for test: 12 minutes*)

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.08 Senior Moves in the Field Test**

The candidate must give an excellent performance, displaying power, strong edge control and depth, extension and precise footwork control.

1. Sustained edge step
2. Spiral sequence
3. BO power double three-turns to power double inside rockers
4. BI power double three-turns to power double outside rockers
5. Serpentine step sequence

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	4.5	22.5
Adult	4.3	21.5
Masters	4.1	20.5

(*Approximate time for test: 12 minutes*)

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.09 Adult Pre-Bronze Moves in the Field Test**

Expectations for this adult standard test reflect a passing average that aligns with the pre-preliminary moves in the field test.

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. Candidates must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form.

1. Forward perimeter stroking
2. Basic consecutive edges
3. Forward and backward crossovers
4. Waltz eight
5. Forward right and left foot spirals

The entire test will be marked on a “pass” or “retry” basis only, and individual marks will not be awarded. The “pass” or “retry” will be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a reskate of only one element, upon request of a member of the panel, should it change the overall evaluation of the test from “retry” to “pass.”

(*Approximate time for test: 10 minutes*)

Judging panel required: One or three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

**TR 25.10 Adult Bronze Moves in the Field Test**

Expectations for this adult standard test reflect a passing average that aligns with the preliminary moves in the field test. The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of ice skating. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps and a sense of continuous flow and strength. Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes.

1. Forward and backward perimeter power stroking
2. Forward power three-turns
3. Alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges
4. Forward circle eight
5. Five-step mohawk sequence

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	Passing Average	Passing Total
Adult	2.5	12.5
Masters	2.3	11.5

(Approximate time for test: 12 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests; or one silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judge who is certified to judge moves in the field tests.

**TR 25.11 Adult Silver Moves in the Field Test**

Expectations for this adult standard test reflect a passing average that aligns with the pre-juvenile moves in the field test. The fundamentals of ice skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, strength, extension, and form are required and must be strongly emphasized.

1. Eight-step mohawk sequence
2. Forward and backward free skating cross strokes
3. FO-BI three-turns in the field
4. FI-BO three-turns in the field
5. Consecutive outside and inside spirals
6. Forward and backward power change of edge pulls

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	Passing Average	Passing Total
Adult	2.7	16.2
Masters	2.5	15.0

(Approximate time for test: 14 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

**TR 25.12 Adult Gold Moves in the Field Test**

Expectations for this adult standard test reflect a passing average that aligns with the juvenile moves in the field test. Candidates must skate the correct steps and turns on good edges, with good form, flow, strength and preciseness to their steps.

1. Stroking: Forward power circle
2. Stroking: Backward power circle
3. Forward double three-turns
4. Backward double three-turns
5. Backward circle eight
6. Brackets in the field

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	Passing Average	Passing Total
Adult	3.0	18.0
Masters	2.8	16.8

(Approximate time for test: 15 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests.

### **TR 25.13 Intermediate Supplemental Moves in the Field Test**

May be taken after passing the intermediate moves and/or the adult gold moves in the field tests

1. Forward and backward crossovers (see preliminary pattern 1)
2. Forward circle 8 (see preliminary pattern 5)
3. Forward and backward perimeter power stroking (see pre-juvenile pattern 1)
4. Backward circle 8 (see pre-juvenile pattern 5)
5. Eight-step mohawk sequence (see juvenile pattern 3)
6. Spiral sequence (see intermediate pattern 2)
7. Forward twizzles (see intermediate pattern 4)

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	3.2	22.4
Adult	3.0	21.0
Masters	2.8	19.6

(Approximate time for test: 15 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests

**Note: This test will be eliminated July 1, 2015, per approval of the 2014 Governing Council.**

### **TR 25.14 Senior Supplemental Moves in the Field Test**

May be taken after passing the senior moves in the field test

1. Inside three-turns/rocker-choctaws (see novice pattern 1)
2. Forward loops (see novice pattern 4)
3. Backward twizzles (see novice pattern 6)
4. Backward loop pattern (see junior pattern 5)
5. Straight line step sequence (see junior pattern 6)
6. Spiral sequence (see senior pattern 2)
7. Serpentine step sequence (see senior pattern 5)

One element may be retried, if necessary.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Standard	4.5	31.5
Adult	4.3	30.1
Masters	4.1	28.7

(Approximate time for test: 15 minutes)

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs or dance judges who are certified to judge moves in the field tests

**Note: This test will be eliminated July 1, 2015, per approval of the 2014 Governing Council.**

## Single Free Skate Tests

### **TR 26.00 Classification of Free Skate Tests**

**TR 26.01** The standard free skate tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order: pre-preliminary, preliminary, pre-juvenile, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior. The standard moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to a standard free skate test.

**TR 26.02** The adult free skate tests are divided into four classes to be taken in the following order: pre-bronze, bronze, silver and gold.

- A. To qualify for any adult free skate test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult free skate test. The adult moves in the field test of the same level (adult or masters passing average) is the prerequisite to an adult free skate test as shown in the following chart.

Prerequisite	Adult free skate test
Pre-preliminary MIF or adult pre-bronze MIF	Adult pre-bronze FS
Preliminary MIF or adult bronze MIF	Adult bronze FS
Pre-juvenile MIF or adult silver MIF	Adult silver FS
Juvenile MIF or adult gold MIF	Adult gold FS

- B. An adult skater who has passed the standard free skate test may cross over to the adult track as follows:

Standard FS passed	Must then pass either	To take this adult test
Pre-preliminary FS	Preliminary MIF or adult bronze MIF	Adult bronze FS
Preliminary FS	Pre-juvenile MIF or adult silver MIF	Adult silver FS
Pre-juvenile FS	Juvenile MIF or adult gold MIF	Adult gold FS
Juvenile FS	No additional MIF required	Adult gold FS optional but not required

- C. Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold free skate test are permitted to take the standard intermediate free skate test without testing the standard pre-preliminary through juvenile free skate tests. However, prior to taking the standard intermediate free skate test candidates must first pass the standard intermediate moves in the field test. See rule TR 26.01.

### **TR 27.00 Free Skate Test Rules**

**TR 27.01** Prior to taking standard free skate tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level standard moves in the field test. Prior to taking adult free skate tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level standard or adult moves in the field test per TR 26.02.

**TR 27.02** Free skate tests must be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Free Skate Tests at TR 32.00.

**TR 27.03** For free skate tests the entire ice surface must be available. The ice surface may not be less than 125 feet by 75 feet (9,375 square feet) in size except in the case of the pre-preliminary free skate test and the adult pre-bronze free skate test where enough ice must be at the disposal of the candidate to permit the execution of the required moves.

**TR 27.04** For free skate tests, vocal music with lyrics is permitted.

**TR 27.05** In the event of a substantive change to any required single technical element(s) by the ISU, the chair of the Singles Committee will revise the affected free skate test(s) to include such change(s) as soon as practical. The chair will notify the chairs of the Judges, Rules and Tests Committees, and U.S. Figure Skating will post the change on the official website, notify club test chairs and ensure test forms are modified accordingly.

### **TR 28.00 Marking of Free Skate Tests**

**TR 28.01** The rules governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating and ice dancing will apply to all free skate tests.

**TR 28.02** For all tests except the pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze free skate tests the following information is listed:

- Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "pass" from that judge.
- Passing average: The mark which, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 28.03** Free skate tests must be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation each on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20. However, the marking of the pre-preliminary free skate and adult pre-bronze free skate tests will be on the basis of "pass" or "retry" only for the entire test, and all of the elements of the test must be evaluated before the mark is given.

**TR 28.04** If a skater fails to finish a free skate test program within the time duration allowed in section TR 32.00, a 0.1 deduction should be taken in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.

### **TR 29.00 Requirements for Passing Free Skate Tests**

**TR 29.01** In order to pass a free skate test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a "pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 29.02** In order for a free skate test to pass, no serious errors as defined below may be present following reskated elements. See TR 30.01. If only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges have the option of using the second (presentation) mark to pass the test, if warranted, or of requesting a reskate.

- Serious errors in free skate tests are:

1. A fall;

2. Incomplete rotation of a jump, either on the landing or the take off;
  3. Two-footed landing on jumps;
  4. A touchdown of the hand or free foot needed to save the skater from falling;
  5. A blatant change of edge before a jump (such as turning a Lutz into a flip);
  6. When a combination jump is required, a turn between the two jumps of that combination;
  7. Failure to hold spins for the required revolutions or to attain the required position(s) in the spin(s). See TR 29.02 (B)(5);
  8. Omission of a required element.
- B. Quality errors in free skate tests not necessitating failure of the test:
1. Incidental touchdown of the free foot;
  2. Improper change of edge shortly before the take off of a required jump (very short change of edge);
  3. Turns after the landing of a required jump or similar difficulties in holding the landing;
  4. Traveling in required spins;
  5. Spins short less than one revolution.
- C. Illegal elements/movements:
1. Lying on the ice and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees at the beginning, end and/or during the program.
  2. Somersault types of jumps.

The penalty to be applied should be 0.1 in each mark for each illegal element/movement performed.

#### **TR 30.00 Reskating Any Element of a Free Skate Test**

**TR 30.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge must ask the other two judges individually if they wish to see any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they must indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This will be done privately without conference. If a majority of the panel requests a reskate, the judge-in-charge will direct the skater to reskate the agreed-upon element. If the judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which elements to reskate, the judge-in-charge will decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a free skate test, only two different elements may be reskated.
- B. Upon a request for a reskate, the skater may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.
- C. A skater who omitted a required element or substituted for a required element in the test may use one of their reskates to fulfill the stated requirement.

#### **TR 32.00 Schedule of Free Skate Tests**

##### **TR 32.01 Pre-Preliminary Free Skate Test**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the elements, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. The skater must successfully complete the following technical elements:

###### **Jumps:**

1. One waltz jump
2. One Salchow
3. One toe loop
4. One 1/2 flip (land on either foot)
5. One 1/2 Lutz (land on either foot)

**Spins:** One foot spin (minimum three revolutions) with optional free leg position toward knee level

The entire test will be marked on a “pass” or “retry” basis only, and individual marks will not be awarded. The “pass” or “retry” will be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a retry of two different elements, if necessary, upon the request of a member of the panel, should it change the overall evaluation of the test from a “retry” to a “pass.”

Judging panel required: One or three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

##### **TR 32.02 Preliminary Free Skate Test**

The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. The candidate must demonstrate knowledge of the elements and a good sense of power (speed/flow). A relationship with the music should be attempted in the program. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended five jump elements which must include the following four solo jumps and one jump combination:

1. One waltz jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One Salchow (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. One loop jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
4. One flip jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
5. One jump combination consisting of a single toe loop and one of the jumps listed above (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

**Spins:** Recommended two spins which must include the following:

1. Front scratch to back scratch with exit on spinning foot optional (minimum three revolutions on each foot)
2. Sit spin in recognizable sit position (minimum three revolutions)

**Steps:** Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — 1:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.5      Passing total: 5.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/pairs judge.

### TR 32.03 Pre-Juvenile Free Skate Test

The fundamentals of free skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, power, extension and posture are required for all of the elements of free skating (jumps, spins and connecting moves). The program should utilize the ice surface and demonstrate some relationship with the music. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended five jump elements which must include the following three solo jumps and one jump combination:

1. One loop jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One flip jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. One Lutz jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
4. One jump combination — choice of above with a loop jump (no turn or change of foot between jumps). The loop jump must be the second jump.

**Spins:** Recommended two spins which must include the following:

1. One camel spin (minimum three revolutions)
2. One combination spin: forward camel spin to forward sit spin. Optional change of foot (minimum six revolutions combined in forward camel and sit positions)

**Steps:** One step sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — 2:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.7      Passing total: 5.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

### TR 32.04 Juvenile Free Skate Test

The candidate must skate the selected elements (jumps, spins and connecting steps) on good edges, with good form, flow, power and preciseness. The candidate must also skate to the music and utilize the ice surface. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended five jump elements which must include the following:

1. One Axel jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. Three different single or double jumps (each performed as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
4. In addition to the listed jumps, at least one of the following must also be included: split jump, stag jump, falling leaf or half loop. This element, while required, does not count toward the recommended jump allowance.

**Spins:** Recommended two which must include the following:

1. Ladies: Layback or attitude spin (minimum four revolutions in position)  
Men: Forward camel spin (minimum four revolutions in position)
2. One spin combination with one change of foot and at least one change of position (minimum four revolutions on each foot). Must include two of the following positions: camel, sit or upright.

**Steps:** One step sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — 2:15 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.0      Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

### TR 32.05 Intermediate Free Skate Test

Strong, smooth edges and turns, combined with correct posture and effortless flow while utilizing the music and the ice surface are expected of the candidate in all types of free skating elements (jumps, spins and connecting steps). The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended six jump elements which must include the following:

1. One Axel jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One double jump: double Salchow or double toe loop (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
4. One jump combination consisting of either one single and one double jump or two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

**Spins:** Recommended two spins which must include the following:

1. Flying spin (minimum five revolutions in position)
2. Spin combination consisting of at least one change of foot and at least one change of position (minimum four revolutions on each foot)

**Steps:** One step sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — 2:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.2 Passing total: 6.4

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

#### TR 32.06 Novice Free Skate Test

The candidate must give a performance that is generally good. The precision of the footwork should be nearly faultless, body motions well timed with the music, and the flow and power very good in all free skating elements (jumps, spins and connecting steps). The program should fully utilize the ice surface, and no major or consistent errors should be in evidence. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended seven jump elements for men and six jump elements for ladies which must include the following:

1. One double Salchow (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One double toe loop (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. One double loop (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
4. One Axel type jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
5. One jump combination consisting of two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

**Spins:** Recommended three spins which must include the following:

1. Choice of camel spin, sit spin or layback spin (minimum six revolutions in position)
2. Flying spin (minimum five revolutions in position)
3. Spin combination consisting of at least one change of foot and at least one change of position (minimum five revolutions on each foot)

**Steps:** One step sequence fully utilizing the ice surface or one spiral sequence. Pattern is not restricted. See rules 4104 and 4105 for descriptions.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies — 3:00 +/- 10 seconds; Men — 3:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.5 Passing total: 7.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

#### TR 32.07 Junior Free Skate Test

The candidate must give a performance that is generally very good in all respects. Focus should be on power, flow, edge quality, line and footwork control. The program should demonstrate a good, harmonious composition that is skated to the music with rhythm and expression, while utilizing the full ice surface. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended eight jump elements for men and seven jump elements for ladies which must include the following:

1. At least three different double jumps, one of which must be a double flip (each performed as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One jump combination consisting of two double jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
3. One series of one or more non-listed jump(s) and one double jump. The non-listed jump(s) will precede the double jump while maintaining the cadence of the jumping rhythm. Non-listed jumps may include but are not limited to: waltz jump, inside Axel, half flip, half loop, split jump, walley, stag jump, bunny hop, mazurka, ballet hop, side toe hop and falling leaf.
4. An Axel type jump

**Spins:** Recommended three spins which must include the following:

1. Flying spin (minimum six revolutions in position)
2. Spin in one position (minimum six revolutions in position)
3. Spin combination consisting of all three positions and one change of foot (minimum two revolutions in each position, minimum five revolutions on each foot and minimum 10 revolutions total)

**Steps:** One step sequence of advanced difficulty, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted. See rule 4105 for description.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies — 3:30 +/- 10 seconds; Men — 4:00 +/- 10 seconds, to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 4.0 Passing total: 8.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs judges.

#### TR 32.08 Senior Free Skate Test

The candidate must give an excellent performance displaying power, strong edge control and depth, extension and precise footwork control in all aspects of the selected elements. The program should fully utilize the ice surface, have a change of pace and superbly express the mood and rhythm of music. Harmonious steps and connecting movements in time to the music should be maintained throughout the program. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:** Recommended eight jump elements for men and seven jump elements for ladies which must include the following:

1. Four different double or triple jumps, one of which must be a double Lutz. If the skater elects to perform triple jumps, only one may be repeated in combinations or jump sequences. (These four different double or triple jumps are to be performed each as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence.)
2. Two different jump combinations consisting of two double jumps or a double and a triple jump (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
3. One Axel type jump

**Spins:** Recommended three spins which must include the following:

1. Flying spin (minimum six revolutions in position)
2. Spin combination consisting of all three positions and one change of foot (minimum two revolutions in each position, minimum five revolutions on each foot and minimum 10 revolutions total)
3. Spin in one position (minimum six revolutions in position)

**Steps:**

**Men:** Two different step sequences, one being of advanced difficulty, both fully utilizing the ice surface. Patterns are unrestricted. Second sequence may be a choreographic sequence. See rule 4105 for descriptions.

**Ladies:** One step sequence of advanced difficulty, fully utilizing the ice surface, and either one spiral sequence or one choreographic sequence. Patterns are not restricted. Choreographic sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. See rules 4104 and 4105 for descriptions.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies — 4:00 +/- 10 seconds; Men — 4:30 +/- 10 seconds, to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 4.5      Passing total: 9.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs judges.

#### **TR 32.09 Adult Pre-Bronze Free Skate Test**

Expectations for this test reflect a passing average that aligns with the pre-preliminary free skate test. The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. No great deal of technical ability, carriage or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the elements, fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. The following technical elements are to be skated individually, without music.

**Jumps:** Two different jumps, either one-half or one full revolution

**Spins:**

1. A one-foot upright spin (minimum three revolutions in position)
2. A two-foot upright spin (minimum three revolutions in position)

**Steps:**

1. Forward and backward crossovers (either direction)
2. Lunge or spiral

The entire test will be marked on a "pass" or "retry" basis and individual marks will not be awarded. The "pass" or "retry" will be arrived at by consideration of the composite of each element in relation to the whole. The judge-in-charge may request a retry of two different elements, if necessary, upon the request of a member of the judging panel, should it potentially change the overall evaluation of the test from a "retry" to a "pass."

Judging panel required: One or three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

#### **TR 32.10 Adult Bronze Free Skate Test**

Expectations for this test reflect a passing average that aligns with the preliminary free skate test. The purpose of this test is to continue the encouragement of beginning adult skaters to learn the fundamentals of free skating. The candidate must demonstrate knowledge of the elements and a sense of strength and continuous flow. A relationship with the music should be attempted in the program. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. At least three different single jumps of which one must be a Salchow and one must be a toe loop (each performed as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One jump combination consisting of a waltz jump and a toe loop (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

**Spins:**

1. One-foot backspin, entry optional (minimum three revolutions in position)
2. Sit spin in recognizable sit position (minimum three revolutions in position)

**Steps:** Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — Not to exceed 1:50 to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary

Passing average: 2.5      Passing total: 5.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges, or one silver or higher rank singles/pairs judge.

### **TR 32.11 Adult Silver Free Skate Test**

Expectations for this test reflect a passing average that aligns with the pre-juvenile free skate test. The fundamentals of free skating must be demonstrated, although not necessarily mastered. Good edges, flow, strength, extension and form are required for all of the elements of free skating (jumps, spins and connecting moves). The program should utilize the ice surface and demonstrate some relationship with the music. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. At least three different single jumps of which one must be a loop and one must be a flip (each performed as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One jump combination consisting of two single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)
3. One jump sequence consisting of one-half or single revolution jumps

**Spins:** Recommended two spins which must include the following:

1. One camel spin (minimum three revolutions in position)
2. One combination spin with only one change of position (minimum two revolutions in each position and six revolutions combined). Must include two of the following positions: camel, sit or upright. Change of foot is optional and, if performed, must include a minimum of three revolutions on each foot.

**Steps:** Connecting moves and steps should be demonstrated throughout the program

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — Not to exceed 2:10 to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.7      Passing total: 5.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

### **TR 32.12 Adult Gold Free Skate Test**

Expectations for this test reflect a passing average that aligns with the juvenile free skate test. The candidate must skate the selected elements (jumps, spins and connecting steps) on good edges, with good form, continuous flow, strength and precision. The candidate must also skate to the music and utilize the ice surface. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. Choice of Axel jump, double Salchow or double toe loop (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
2. One Lutz jump (as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
3. Two additional different single jumps (each performed as a solo jump, not in combination or sequence)
4. One jump from the following: split jump, stag jump, falling leaf, half loop
5. One jump combination consisting of two different single jumps (no turn or change of foot between jumps)

**Spins:**

1. Two different solo spins (minimum four revolutions in position)
2. One combination spin consisting of only one change of foot and at least one change of position (minimum four revolutions on each foot). Must include two of the following positions: camel, sit or upright.

**Steps:** One step sequence or one choreographic sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Ladies and Men — Not to exceed 2:40 to music of the skater's choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.0      Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

## Pair Tests

### **TR 33.00 Classification of Pair Tests**

**TR 33.01** The standard pair tests are divided into six classes to be taken in the following order: pre-juvenile, juvenile, intermediate, novice, junior and senior/gold. The standard moves in the field test of the same level is the prerequisite to a standard pair test.

**TR 33.02** The adult pair tests are divided into three classes to be taken in the following order: bronze, silver and gold.

A. To qualify for any adult pair test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older. Prior to taking adult pair tests, candidates must have passed at least the equivalent level standard or adult moves in the field test as shown in the following chart:

Prerequisite	Adult pair test
Pre-juvenile MIF or adult bronze MIF	Adult bronze pair
Juvenile MIF or adult silver MIF	Adult silver pair
Intermediate MIF or adult gold MIF	Adult gold pair

B. An adult skater who has passed the standard pair test may cross over to the adult track as follows:

Standard pair test passed	Must then pass either	To take this adult test
Preliminary pair (Prior to Sept. 1, 2008)	Pre-juvenile MIF or adult bronze MIF	Adult bronze pair
Pre-juvenile pair (After Sept. 1, 2008)	Juvenile MIF or adult silver MIF	Adult silver pair
Juvenile pair	Intermediate MIF or adult gold MIF	Adult gold pair

C. Adult skaters who have passed the adult gold pair test are permitted to take the standard intermediate pair test without testing the standard pre-juvenile and juvenile pair tests. However, prior to taking the standard intermediate pair test, candidates must first pass the standard intermediate moves in the field test. See TR 33.01.

### **TR 34.00 Pair Test Rules**

**TR 34.01** Each pair must consist of a lady and a man.

**TR 34.02** The candidate(s) in a pair test must have passed the preceding test with either the same or a different partner.

**TR 34.03** Prior to taking standard pair tests, candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level standard moves in the field test. Prior to taking adult pair tests candidates must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level adult moves in the field test or standard moves in the field test per TR 33.02.

**TR 34.04** Pair tests must be skated in the order set forth in the Schedule of Pair Tests in section TR 39.00.

**TR 34.05** For pair tests, the entire ice surface must be available.

**TR 34.06** For pair tests, vocal music with lyrics is permitted.

**TR 34.07** In the event of a substantive change to any required pair technical element(s) by the ISU, the chair of the Pairs Committee will revise the affected pair test(s) to include such change(s) as soon as practical. The chair will notify the chairs of the Judges, Rules and Tests Committees, and U.S. Figure Skating will post the change on the official website, notify club test chairs and ensure that test forms are modified accordingly.

### **TR 35.00 Marking of Pair Tests**

**TR 35.01** The rules governing the manner of performance and the marking of figure skating and ice dancing will apply to all pair tests.

**TR 35.02** For all tests, the following information is listed:

A. Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a “pass” from that judge.

B. Passing average: The mark that, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 35.03** Pair tests will be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation each on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20.

**TR 35.04** If the skaters fail to finish a skating program within the range of time allowed under section TR 39.00, a 0.1 deduction should be taken in both marks for up to every 10 seconds lacking or in excess of the prescribed range.

### **TR 36.00 Requirements for Passing Pair Tests**

**TR 36.01** In order to pass a pair test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a “pass” for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 36.02** In order for a pair test to pass, no serious errors as defined below may be present following reskated elements. See TR 37.01. If only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges have the option of using the second (presentation) mark to pass the test, if warranted, or of requesting a reskate.

A. Serious errors in pair tests are:

1. Lifts:
  - a. A fall;
  - b. Collapsed lift;
  - c. Lift does not go up;
  - d. No catch on twist lifts.

2. Death spirals:
  - a. A fall;
  - b. Man does not attain a pivot position;
  - c. Lady assisted not only by the blades.
3. Pair or solo spins:
  - a. A fall;
  - b. Either partner does not perform the spin;
  - c. Fewer than the required revolutions.
4. Single skating elements such as jumps, spins, step sequences:
  - a. The same as for the single free skate tests in TR 29.02 (A)(1-8).

The serious errors outlined above require reskates by both partners.

**B. Quality errors in pair tests not necessitating failure or the test are:**

1. Incidental touchdown of the free foot;
2. Improper change of edge shortly before the take off of a required jump (very short change of edge);
3. Turns after the landing of a required jump or similar difficulties in holding the landing;
4. Traveling in required spins;
5. Spins short less than one revolution.

**C. Illegal elements/movements:**

1. Lying on the ice and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees at the beginning, end and/or during the program.
2. Somersault types of jumps.

The penalty to be applied should be 0.1 in each mark for each illegal element/movement performed.

**TR 36.03** In all pair tests, the pair will be judged and will “pass” or “retry” as a pair. A partner in such tests who has already passed the test being tried will not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different partner has been marked “retry.”

**TR 37.00 Reskating Any Element of a Pair Test**

**TR 37.01** At the completion of any test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge must ask the other two judges individually if they wish to see any element reskated before the judges turn in their judging sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they must indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish to be reskated. This will be done privately without conference. If a majority of the panel requests a reskate, the judge-in-charge will direct the skater to reskate the agreed-upon element. If the judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element to reskate, the judge-in-charge will decide. A brief rest and warm-up is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a pair test, only two different elements may be reskated.
- B. Upon a request for a reskate, the pair may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.
- C. A couple that omitted a required element or substituted for a required element in the test may use one of their reskates to fulfill the stated requirement.

**TR 39.00 Schedule of Pair Tests**

**TR 39.01 Pre-Juvenile Pair Test**

The pre-juvenile pair test will consist of a variety of skating moves and connecting steps skated to music. A pair must demonstrate good form with some degree of unison, especially in stroking and footwork. The following elements are required:

- A. One lift from Group 1 or the waist lift from Group 2
- B. One solo jump, single
- C. One jump combination or jump sequence, single jumps only
- D. One pair spin, minimum three revolutions, no change of foot or position
- E. One solo spin, minimum three revolutions, no change of foot or position
- F. Stroking forward and backward, clockwise and counterclockwise
- G. Footwork and connecting moves (spirals, spread eagles) utilizing one-half of the ice surface

The following elements are optional:

- H. One throw jump, single
- I. One death or pivot spiral, no minimum requirements

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 2:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.7      Passing total: 5.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges

**TR 39.02 Juvenile Pair Test**

The juvenile pair test must consist of a program with a variety of moves and connecting steps skated to the music. The pair must utilize the ice surface with some degree of unison in good form while demonstrating the fundamentals of pair skating. The following elements are required:

- A. Two lifts from Group 1 or one lift may be the waist lift from Group 2, minimum one revolution of the man

- B. One throw jump, single
- C. One solo jump, single or double
- D. One jump combination or jump sequence, consisting of single or double jumps
- E. One pair spin, minimum four revolutions, optional change of position (minimum two revolutions in each position), no change of foot
- F. One solo spin or combination spin, minimum five revolutions, optional change of position (minimum two revolutions in each position), no change of foot
- G. One death or pivot spiral, minimum one-half revolution by the man in pivot position
- H. One step sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 2:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.0 Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

#### **TR 39.03 Intermediate Pair Test**

The intermediate pair test must consist of a program skated rhythmically and in harmony with the music. The pair must show a moderate degree of pair unison, with good form and flow, while fully utilizing the ice surface. It is also expected that the pair will demonstrate some of the more advanced fundamentals of pair skating including intermediate-based moves in the field in mirror and/or shadow skating. The following elements are required:

- A. Two different lifts to be chosen from the following:
  - Group 1 lifts
  - Waist lift
  - The forward press, two-handed star or platter lift (only one of these may be done)
- B. One twist lift, single
- C. One throw jump, single or double
- D. One solo jump, single or double
- E. One jump combination or jump sequence consisting of single or double jumps
- F. One pair spin, minimum five revolutions, at least one change of position by each partner, either together or separately (minimum two revolutions in each position) no change of foot
- G. One solo spin combination, minimum five revolutions, at least one change of position by each partner (minimum two revolutions in each position), no change of foot
- H. One death spiral, minimum one-half revolution by the man in pivot position
- I. One step sequence, fully utilizing the ice surface. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 3:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.2 Passing total: 6.4

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

#### **TR 39.04 Novice Pair Test**

The novice pair test must consist of a program with connecting moves and footwork. The pair must demonstrate basic pair unison and good form and flow. The program should utilize the full ice surface and be skated with expression in time to the music. The following elements are required:

- A. Two different lifts, at least one lift must be from Group 3 or Group 4, minimum one revolution of the man, full extension of the lifting arms
- B. One twist lift, single or double
- C. Two different throw jumps, single or double
- D. One solo jump, selected from single Axel or any double jump
- E. One jump combination or jump sequence, at least one jump must be double
- F. One pair spin combination, minimum six revolutions, each partner must change feet and position at least one time (either together or separately) minimum two revolutions in each position
- G. One solo spin combination, minimum six revolutions, at least one change of position by each partner (minimum two revolutions in each position), change of foot optional and, if performed, minimum three revolutions on each foot
- H. One death spiral, minimum one full revolution by the man in pivot position
- I. One choreographic sequence. See rule 5106 for description.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 3:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.5 Passing total: 7.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

### **TR 39.05 Junior Pair Test**

The junior pair test must consist of a program of good, harmonious composition skated to the music with rhythm and expression. The program should have a change of pace, utilize the full ice surface and be skated in good form with very good flow. The pair must demonstrate good partner relationship and show a good degree of pair unison. The following elements are required:

- A. Two different lifts, at least one lift must be from Group 3 or Group 4, minimum one revolution of the man, full extension of the lifting arms
- B. One twist lift, double
- C. Two different throw jumps, both double
- D. One solo jump, double
- E. One jump combination or jump sequence, at least one jump must be double and different from the solo jump
- F. One pair spin combination, minimum eight revolutions, each partner must change feet and position at least one time (either together or separately), minimum two revolutions in each position
- G. One solo spin combination, each partner must change feet and position at least one time (minimum two revolutions in each position), minimum four revolutions on each foot
- H. One death spiral performed on a forward edge, minimum one full revolution by the man in pivot position
- I. One choreographic sequence. See rule 5106 for description.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 4:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 4.0      Passing total: 8.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs judges.

### **TR 39.06 Senior Pair Test**

The senior/gold pair must give an excellent performance. Both partners should move together in complete harmony showing a marked degree of pair unison, good form and excellent flow. The program should fully utilize the ice surface, have a change of pace and superbly express the mood and rhythm of music. Harmonious steps and connecting movements in time to the music should be maintained throughout the program. The following elements are required:

- A. Three different lifts, at least one lift must be from Group 3 or Group 4, and at least one lift must be from Group 5, minimum one revolution of the man, full extension of the lifting arms
- B. One twist lift, double
- C. Two different throw jumps, both double
- D. One solo jump, selected from double flip, double Lutz or double Axel
- E. One jump combination or jump sequence, two jumps must be double of a like or different nature, both must be different from the solo jump
- F. One pair spin combination, minimum eight revolutions, each partner must change feet and position at least one time (either together or separately) demonstrating all three basic positions, minimum two revolutions in each position
- G. One solo spin combination, each partner must change feet once and change position at least two times, demonstrating all three basic positions (minimum two revolutions in each position), minimum five revolutions on each foot
- H. One death spiral performed on a backward edge, minimum one full revolution by the man in pivot position
- I. One choreographic sequence. See rule 5106 for description.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: 4:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 4.5      Passing total: 9.0

Judging panel required: Three gold singles/pairs judges.

### **TR 39.07 Adult Bronze Pair Test**

The adult bronze pair test must consist of a program with a variety of moves and connecting steps skated to music, in good form with some degree of pair unison. The pair must utilize the ice surface while demonstrating the basic moves of pair skating. The following elements are required:

#### **Jumps:**

- 1. One jump (single)
- 2. One jump combination or sequence of jumps (half and single jumps)

#### **Spins:**

- 1. One pair spin with no changes of position or change of foot such as an upright pair spin or a pair camel spin (minimum three revolutions in position)
- 2. One solo spin (minimum three revolutions in position)

**Lifts:** One lift such as a waltz or half flip (no overhead lifts)

**Pivot spiral:** One pivot spiral in which the man attains the pivot position while the lady circles around him in a spiral position (hand hold and pivot positions are optional)

**Steps:**

1. Stroking in unison, both forward and backward, clockwise and counterclockwise
2. Footwork and connecting moves such as spirals, spread eagles, etc., utilizing at least one-half the ice surface

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 2:00 to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.5      Passing total: 5.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges; or one silver or higher rank singles/pairs judge.

**TR 39.08 Adult Silver Pair Test**

The adult silver pair test must consist of a program skated rhythmically and in harmony with the music. The pair should show a moderate degree of pair unison with good form and flow, while fully utilizing the ice surface. The pair is expected to demonstrate the fundamentals of pair skating including synchronized connecting movements, mirror and/or shadow skating. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. One jump (single)
  2. One jump combination or sequence (half and single jumps)
- No Axel or multi-rotation jumps

**Spins:**

1. One pair spin with no change of position or change of foot (minimum three revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin with one change of position (minimum four revolutions total)

**Lifts:** Two different lifts such as a waist, Lutz or waltz (no overhead lifts)

**Death or pivot spiral:** One death-type spiral (hand hold, pivot and lady's edge are optional), or pivot spiral in which the man attains a pivot position while the lady circles around him in spiral position

**Steps:**

1. Stroking in unison illustrating mirror and/or shadow skating, footwork, connecting moves such as turns in the field, spirals, pivots and basic dance steps
2. One step sequence or spiral sequence. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 2:30 to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 2.7      Passing total: 5.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

**TR 39.09 Adult Gold Pair Test**

The adult gold pair test must consist of a program with connecting moves and footwork to be skated rhythmically and in harmony to the music. The pair should demonstrate partner relationship, unison, good flow and form. The program should utilize the full ice surface and be skated with expression in time to the music. The following elements are required:

**Jumps:**

1. One single or double jump
2. One jump combination or sequence utilizing single or multi-rotation jumps

**Spins:**

1. One pair spin such as pair sit, pair camel or pair combination spin (minimum four revolutions in position)
2. One solo spin combination with change of foot and/or change of position (minimum five revolutions total)

**Lifts:** Three different lifts — all lifts may be selected from Group 1; or one lift may be selected from Groups 2–4, and/or one may be a single twist lift

**Death spiral:** One death-type spiral with the pivot position attained by the man (lady's edge optional). Hand hold should be a regular one-hand hold.

**Throw:** One single throw jump

**Steps:**

1. Connecting moves, moves in the field, footwork, stroking in good unison and mirror and/or shadow skating
2. One step sequence, spiral sequence or choreographic sequence. Pattern is not restricted.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 3:00 to music of the skaters' choice.

Two different elements may be retried, if necessary.

Passing average: 3.0      Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank singles/pairs judges.

## **Pattern Dance Tests**

### **TR 40.00 Classification of Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 40.01** The standard, adult and masters categories of partnered pattern dance tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided in rule TR 41.03:

1. Standard preliminary (no separate category for adult or masters)
2. Standard, adult or masters pre-bronze
3. Standard, adult or masters bronze
4. Standard, adult or masters pre-silver
5. Standard, adult or masters silver
6. Standard, adult or masters pre-gold

After passing the pre-gold pattern dance test, dancers may take the following pattern dance tests in any order:

7. Standard, adult or masters gold
8. Standard, adult or masters international

**Note:** The international dance test is not a requirement for any competitive level.

**TR 40.02** To qualify for any adult partnered pattern dance test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult or standard partnered pattern dance test. The passing of a lower level adult partnered pattern dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level standard partnered pattern dance test.

**TR 40.03** To qualify for any masters partnered pattern dance test, the candidate must be 50 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding masters, adult or standard partnered pattern dance test. The passing of a lower level masters partnered pattern dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level adult or standard partnered pattern dance test.

**TR 40.04** The standard, adult and masters categories of solo pattern dance track tests are divided into eight classes to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided in rule TR 41.03:

1. Standard preliminary (no separate category for adult or masters)
2. Standard, adult or masters pre-bronze
3. Standard, adult or masters bronze
4. Standard, adult or masters pre-silver
5. Standard, adult or masters silver
6. Standard, adult or masters pre-gold

After passing the pre-gold pattern dance test, dancers may take the following pattern dance tests in any order:

7. Standard, adult or masters gold
8. Standard, adult or masters international

**TR 40.05** Solo dance track tests (standard, adult and masters) are a separate series of tests and are not related to dance tests skated with a partner. Therefore, the passing of a lower level solo dance track test (standard, adult or masters) does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level standard, adult or masters partnered pattern dance test. These tests do not meet the requirements for the dance competition levels of senior down through pre-juvenile per rules 6200-6252 and adult dance events per rules 6500-6601. However, these tests do meet the requirements for solo dance events at nonqualifying competitions and adult solo dance events per rules 6620-6661.

- A. To qualify for any adult solo dance track test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older
- B. To qualify for any masters solo dance track test, the candidate must be 50 years of age or older.

### **TR 41.00 Qualification to Take Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 41.01** Moves in the field tests are not required as a prerequisite for pattern dance tests; however, prior to entering dance competitions, competitors must have taken and passed at least the equivalent level moves in the field test. This rule does not apply to adult dance competitors.

**TR 41.02** All of the dances in a dance test need not be taken at the same test session. Those dances that are passed will be credited toward the completion of the test.

**TR 41.03** Candidates may not take any dances in a higher test level until they have passed all of the dances in the preceding test level. See exceptions below.

- A. A candidate who completed the preliminary pattern dance test prior to Oct. 1, 1990, may bypass the Rhythm Blues but must take the Swing Dance again at the pre-bronze level.
- B. A candidate who completed the pre-bronze pattern dance test prior to Oct. 1, 1990, may bypass the Fiesta Tango but must take the Hickory Hoedown again at the bronze level.
- C. A candidate who completed the bronze pattern dance test prior to Oct. 1, 1990, may bypass the Hickory Hoedown and continue with the pre-silver pattern dance test.
- D. A candidate who passed at least one bronze pattern dance test prior to Oct. 1, 1989, is not required to take and pass the pre-bronze pattern dance test.
- E. A candidate who passed the pre-gold pattern dance test prior to Sept. 1, 2003 is not required to take and pass the Starlight Waltz.

### **TR 42.00 Partnered Pattern Dance Requirements**

**TR 42.01** The preliminary, pre-bronze, bronze, pre-silver and international partnered pattern dance tests are danced with a partner only.

**TR 42.02** The standard silver, standard pre-gold and standard gold partnered pattern dance tests will be danced first with a partner and then solo.

**TR 42.03** For all partnered dance tests, legally blind or deaf dance candidates may apply for a waiver of the solo requirements.

The candidate's home club must make such application to the chair of the Tests Committee.

**TR 42.04** All adult partnered pattern dance tests and all masters partnered pattern dance tests must be danced only with a partner.

**TR 42.05** When taking a pattern dance test, the candidate will be required to dance the following number of patterns or rounds based on the Dance Diagrams. See Glossary.

A. With a partner:

1. Preliminary through silver dance tests: Two patterns of the Swing Dance (twice around the ice surface); Dutch Waltz, Canasta Tango, Rhythm Blues, Cha Cha, Fiesta Tango, Willow Waltz, Hickory Hoedown and Ten-Fox; European Waltz, American Waltz and Tango (once around the ice surface); Three patterns of all other dances (including the Fourteenstep);
2. Pre-gold dance tests: Two patterns of the Paso Doble and Starlight Waltz, three patterns of the Blues, four patterns of the Kilian (twice around the ice surface);
3. Gold and international dance tests: Three patterns of the Quickstep and Rhumba, two patterns of all other dances.

B. Solo (when required as part of standard partnered dance tests): Two patterns.

C. Where the ice surface measures less than 197 feet in length, the ISU European Waltz and American Waltz patterns may be shortened by deleting Steps 4 to 9 in both dances, and for the pattern starting on the short axis for the European Waltz, Steps 13 to 18, and for the American Waltz, Steps 11 to 16, respectively, may be deleted; thus, only one semicircular lobe is danced toward the longitudinal axis of the ice surface. In such instance, four dance patterns must be danced with a partner and, when required, three dance patterns must be danced solo.

D. For pattern dance tests of the European Waltz and the American Waltz only, the skater may begin the dance on the short axis of the rink. For both the European Waltz and the American Waltz, the first step of the dance for both partners is Step 6 as diagrammed for IJS (see dance diagrams).

**TR 42.06** In all dances to be danced both with a partner and the required solo, the judge-in-charge may specify the side of the ice surface on which such dance will be started, both with a partner and solo.

**TR 42.07** Pattern dance music for all tests may be either vocal or orchestral and must conform with the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance. For pattern dance tests, the introductory period may be up to eight measures of music with an unlimited number of steps provided they do not exceed the length of the introduction specified for each dance.

#### **TR 43.00 Partners for Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 43.01** Each candidate will select a partner where appropriate in accordance with the provisions of these rules, including the specific rules for each test. A different partner may, if the candidate so desires, be selected for each individual dance taken.

A. It is preferred that a couple be composed of a lady and a man; however, pattern dance tests may be taken with a same gender partner, provided that the partner is the test skater's same gender coach.

**TR 43.02** Partners for all pattern dance tests may be selected from dancers without regard to dance test accomplishments or eligibility status.

#### **TR 44.00 Solo Pattern Dance Track Test Requirements**

**TR 44.01** Skaters may begin solo pattern dance track tests at the level at which they are currently qualified to test in the partnered series or they may go back to the beginning. For example, a skater who is qualified to test at the silver level of the partnered series may start at the silver level of the solo test track series.

A. No partnered tests may count toward completing a level in the solo test track series.

**TR 44.02** Solo pattern dance track tests require the same number of patterns as TR 43.05 (A), (C) and (D).

#### **TR 45.00 Marking of Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 45.01** The following must be observed during the skating of pattern dances:

A. **Technique:** See rule 6072 (A).

B. **Timing/Expression:** See rule 6072 (B)

**TR 45.02** For all tests except the preliminary partnered pattern dance and the preliminary solo pattern dance, the following information is listed:

A. Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a "pass" from that judge.

B. Passing average: The mark that, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 45.03** Dance tests will be marked as follows:

A. Pattern dance tests must be marked by each judge for technique and timing/expression, each on a scale of 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20 and TR 46.01. Each judge will record marks for the divisions in each test. However, the marking of the preliminary partnered and preliminary solo pattern dance tests by each judge will be on the basis of "pass" or "retry." A "pass" in each division is required to pass each preliminary partnered pattern and preliminary solo pattern dance track dance test.

**TR 45.04** When the candidate dances the required solo portion in the standard silver, pre-gold and gold partnered pattern dance tests, it is not necessary to record an additional set of marks. The purpose for the required solo at the silver level is to check the candidate's knowledge of the steps and ability to keep time with the music. For the required solo at the pre-gold and gold levels, the judges must note, in addition to those aspects of the silver solo, the ability to dance with such assurance as to give evidence of the dance expression and ability to keep an approximate pattern.

**TR 45.05** For adult tests, the candidate should show the same level of achievement in expression, carriage, unison, knowledge of the steps, correct edges, timing, rhythm and musical interpretation as expected from the standard candidate. A clear understanding of the correct pattern should be demonstrated, although a pattern that is slightly smaller than the one expected at the standard level is acceptable. Flow, speed, depth of edge, extension and quality of turns should be at least equivalent to that of a standard candidate at one test level below.

**TR 45.06** For masters tests, knowledge of steps and basic timing must equal that required of standard candidates for the level being tested. Although a large pattern is not required, the shape of the lobes and their relation to each other should be approximately correct. Expression must at least meet the standard for the level below. Strong development of extension, carriage, unison, flow/speed and depth of edge will not be demanded. However, basic balance, form and skating skills must be adequate to achieve comfortable performance of the required steps and partner positions at every level.

#### **TR 46.00 Requirements for Passing Pattern Dance Tests**

**TR 46.01** In order to pass a test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a “pass” for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 46.02** All international partnered pattern dance tests may be taken and judged as a couple or as a single test candidate. If the test is taken as a couple, both candidates must be paid and registered candidates for the test.

#### **TR 47.00 Reskating a Pattern Dance Test**

**TR 47.01** The judge-in-charge or a majority of the panel may require candidates to reskate any dance for which they have just been judged with the same or another partner after a suitable rest period. The judge-in-charge may appoint a new partner without regard to test or eligibility status but subject to the provisions of TR 7.04. The reskate must be skated in the same session at which the test was given. See also TR 47.03. If the test in question is a solo pattern dance track test, the judge-in-charge or a majority of the panel may ask for a reskate of the solo pattern dance track test.

**TR 47.02** If a candidate is required to reskate a dance, either with the same or another partner (see TR 47.01) or on the required solo or on a solo pattern dance track test, the judge-in-charge will:

- A. Decide whether one or two sequences of the dance will be performed;
- B. Indicate the location of the start of the reskate;
- C. Determine the appropriate period of rest; and
- D. Inform the skater of these details.

**TR 47.03** When a solo is required in a partnered pattern dance test and the judge-in-charge requests the candidate to skate with the same or a different partner, the solo will take place immediately after the candidate has skated with the original partner.

#### **TR 49.00 Schedule of Pattern Dance Tests**

##### **TR 49.01 Preliminary Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning dancers to learn the fundamentals of dancing. No great degree of technical ability, expression, carriage, unison or flow is expected. The candidate must show knowledge of the steps, fairly good edges, ability to keep time with the music and some evidence of good form. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. The test is marked only “pass” or “retry” in each division and in the final result. No numerical marks are awarded. If any one division is marked “retry” by a judge, the final result must also be marked “retry” by that judge. To pass the test, a majority of the judges must award a “pass” in the final result.

##### **DANCES: Dutch Waltz, Canasta Tango, Rhythm Blues**

Technique	Timing/Expression	Result
Pass or retry	Pass or retry	Pass or retry

Judging panel required: Partnered and solo dance track tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judges.

##### **TR 49.02 Pre-Bronze Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must demonstrate knowledge of the steps and correct timing of the dance. Attention should be given to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes, although complete accuracy is not expected. The dance should be skated with some degree of expression. For masters and adult categories, see TR 45.05 and TR 45.06.

##### **DANCES: Swing Dance, Cha Cha, Fiesta Tango**

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	2.5	2.5	5.0
Adult	2.4	2.4	4.8
Masters	2.3	2.3	4.6

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge. Solo dance track tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.03 Bronze Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The fundamentals of dancing must be demonstrated but need not necessarily be mastered. Correct steps and turns, accurate basic timing, good edges and flow on at least the easy parts of the dances, erect carriage and a reasonably well placed pattern are required. Little expression, some difficulty with the hard parts of the dances and little attention to the details of unison are expected. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. For masters and adult categories, see TR 45.05 and TR 45.06.

**DANCES: Hickory Hoedown, Willow Waltz, Ten-Fox**

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	2.7	2.7	5.4
Adult	2.6	2.6	5.2
Masters	2.4	2.4	4.8

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges or one silver or higher rank dance judge. Solo dance track tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.04 Pre-Silver Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must dance the correct steps and turns on strong edges, in good form, in good rhythm and with some degree of expression and partner unison. It is not expected that all details will be well-done, but no consistent major errors should be evident. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. For masters and adult categories, see TR 45.05 and TR 45.06.

**DANCES: Fourteenstep, European Waltz, Foxtrot**

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	3.0	3.0	6.0
Adult	2.8	2.8	5.6
Masters	2.6	2.6	5.2

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three bronze or higher rank dance judges. Solo dance track tests — One or three bronze or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.05 Silver Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally good. Strong, true edges, good rhythm, smooth turns, correct carriage and effortless flow are expected. Musical interpretation and unison should be moderately good. The solo (not required in the adult test or masters test) at this level is required only to observe the candidate's knowledge of the steps and ability to keep time with the music. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. For masters and adult categories, see TR 45.05 and TR 45.06.

**DANCES: American Waltz, Tango, Rocker Foxtrot**

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	3.5	3.5	7.0
Adult	3.2	3.2	6.4
Masters	2.8	2.8	5.6

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three silver or higher rank dance judges. Solo dance track tests — One or three silver or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.06 Pre-Gold Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must give a performance that is generally very good. Basic timing must be nearly faultless, body motions well timed, flow, unison and musical interpretation very good. No major errors and no consistent error of any kind should be evidenced, but occasional faults may be expected. In the solo (not required in the adult test or masters test), the candidate must not only demonstrate knowledge of the steps and ability to keep time to the music, but also an ability to dance with such assurance as to give evidence of dance expression and the ability to keep to an approximate pattern. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. For masters and adult categories, see TR 45.05 and TR 45.06.

**DANCES: Kilian, Blues, Paso Doble, Starlight Waltz**

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	4.0	4.0	8.0
Adult	3.7	3.7	7.4
Masters	3.2	3.2	6.4

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three silver or higher rank dance judges. Solo dance track tests — One or three silver or higher rank dance judge(s).

**TR 49.07 Gold Pattern Dance Test: Partnered and Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must give a performance that is excellent in all respects. Absolute perfection is not expected; however, only a very limited amount of error will be acceptable. In the solo (not required in the adult test or masters test), the candidate must demonstrate the same degree of skill when skating solo as with a partner. Unison does not apply to the solo dance track test. For masters and adult categories, see TR [45.05](#) and TR [45.06](#).

**DANCES:** Viennese Waltz, Westminster Waltz, Quickstep, Argentine Tango

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	4.5	4.5	9.0
Adult	4.2	4.2	8.4
Masters	3.7	3.7	7.4

Judging panel required: Partnered (standard, adult and masters) tests — Three gold dance judges. Solo dance track tests — One or three gold dance judge(s).

**TR 49.08 International Pattern Dance Test: Partnered (All Candidates)**

The candidate must give a superior performance displaying accurate timing, appropriate style and expression, excellent unison and precise technique. While absolute perfection is not required, the candidate will be expected to give a performance of very high quality, and only a limited amount of error will be acceptable. For masters and adult categories, see TR [45.05](#) and TR [45.06](#).

**DANCES:** Austrian Waltz, Cha Cha Congelado, Finnstep, Golden Waltz, Midnight Blues, Ravensburger Waltz, Rhumba, Silver Samba, Tango Romantica, Yankee Polka

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	4.8	4.8	9.6
Adult	4.5	4.5	9.0
Masters	4.2	4.2	8.4

Judging panel required: Standard, adult and masters tests — Three gold dance test judges who are certified to judge international dance tests.

**TR 49.09 International Pattern Dance Test: Solo (All Candidates)**

The candidate must give a superior performance displaying accurate timing, appropriate style and expression, and precise technique. While absolute perfection is not required, the candidate will be expected to give a performance of very high quality, and only a limited amount of error will be acceptable. For masters and adult categories, see TR [45.05](#) and TR [45.06](#).

**DANCES:** Cha Cha Congelado, Rhumba, Silver Samba, Tango Romantica, Yankee Polka

Passing Average	Technique	Timing/Expression	Total
Standard	4.8	4.8	9.6
Adult	4.5	4.5	9.0
Masters	4.2	4.2	8.4

Judging panel required: Standard, adult and masters tests — One or three gold dance test judges who are certified to judge international dance tests.

## Free Dance Tests

### **TR 50.00 Classification of Partnered Free Dance Tests**

**TR 50.01** The standard partnered free dance tests are divided into five classes to be taken in the following order:

Partnered free dance test	Prerequisite
Juvenile free dance	Complete preliminary partnered pattern dance test (standard or adult)
Intermediate free dance	Complete bronze partnered pattern dance test (standard or adult) and the juvenile partnered free dance test
Novice free dance	Complete pre-silver partnered pattern dance test (standard or adult)
Junior free dance	Complete silver partnered pattern dance test (standard or adult)
Senior free dance	Complete gold partnered pattern dance test (standard or adult)

- A. With the exception of the intermediate free dance test, a lower level free dance test is not a prerequisite for a higher level free dance test.
- B. Any partnered free dance test may be taken only after the candidate has completed the required partnered dance tests as listed in the prerequisite column above. No free dance test is a prerequisite to any pattern dance test.
- C. A candidate who completed the preliminary partnered free dance test and no higher prior to Sept. 2, 2000, may bypass the juvenile partnered free dance test and continue with the intermediate partnered free dance test.

**TR 50.02** The adult and masters partnered free dance tests are divided into four classes each to be taken in the following order, except as otherwise provided herein.

Partnered free dance test	Prerequisite
Adult pre-bronze free dance	Complete preliminary partnered pattern dance test
Adult bronze free dance	Adult pre-bronze free dance test plus one bronze partnered pattern dance (standard or adult)
Adult silver free dance	Adult bronze free dance test plus one pre-silver partnered pattern dance (standard or adult)
Adult gold free dance	Adult silver free dance test plus one pre-gold partnered pattern dance (standard or adult)
Masters pre-bronze free dance	Complete preliminary partnered pattern dance test
Masters bronze free dance	Masters or adult pre-bronze free dance test plus one bronze partnered pattern dance (standard, adult or masters)
Masters silver free dance	Masters or adult bronze free dance test plus one pre-silver partnered pattern dance (standard, adult or masters)
Masters gold free dance	Masters or adult silver free dance test plus one pre-gold partnered pattern dance (standard, adult or masters)

- A. Any adult or masters partnered free dance test may be taken only after the candidate has completed the required partnered dance tests as listed in the prerequisite column above. No free dance test is a prerequisite to any pattern dance test.
- B. Adult/masters skaters who have passed a partnered free dance test at the standard passing average may enter the adult/masters free dance structure as indicated in the following chart without taking the lower level adult/masters free dance tests. The skater is not relieved from any requirements related to the pattern dances tests.

Standard partnered free dance test passed	May test the adult/masters level
Juvenile free dance (or preliminary free dance prior to September 2, 2000)	Adult or masters silver free dance
Intermediate free dance or higher	Adult or masters gold free dance

- C. To qualify for any masters partnered free dance test, the candidate must be 50 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding partnered free dance test, masters or adult. To qualify for any adult partnered free dance test, the candidate must be 21 years of age or older and must have passed the preceding adult partnered free dance test. The passing of a lower level masters partnered free dance test does not qualify the candidate to take the next higher level adult partnered free dance test.

### **TR 51.00 Requirements for Partnered Free Dance Tests**

**TR 51.01** For free dance testing, a couple must be composed of a lady and a man.

**TR 51.02** All free dance tests will be danced as a couple and will "pass" or be marked "retry" as a couple. A partner in such tests who has already passed the test being tried will not be affected if a subsequent attempt of the same test with a different partner has been marked "retry."

**TR 51.03** In order to pass a test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a "pass" for the entire test from a majority of the judges.

**TR 51.04** Partners for free dance tests may be selected from dancers without regard to their eligibility status or dance test accomplishments.

**TR 51.05** All free dance tests are governed by the following: Conduct of Ice Dance Events (rule 6010), Free Dance Description (rule 6095), Illegal Elements/Movements (rule 6098) and the Dance Glossary. Music rule 6095 (E) applies to all tests, and rule 6095 (F) does not apply to any test.

**TR 51.06** The technical requirements for all free dance tests are described in section TR 54.00. In the event of a substantive change to any required technical element(s), by the ISU Ice Dance Technical Committee, the chair of the Dance Committee will revise the affected senior and junior free dance test(s) to include such change(s) as soon as practical. The chair also will issue notification of such change to U.S. Figure Skating and to the chairs of the Judges, Rules and Tests Committees. U.S. Figure Skating must post the change on usfigureskating.org and ensure test forms are modified accordingly.

**TR 52.00 Marking of Partnered Free Dance Tests**

**TR 52.01** Free dance tests must be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20.

**TR 52.02** For all free dance tests except the adult/masters pre-bronze free dance test, the following information is listed:

- A. Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a “pass” from that judge.
- B. Passing average: The mark that, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 52.03** In a free dance test, a fall or other error(s) in a required element does not indicate a mandatory retry of the test.

**TR 52.04 Requirements for Passing Partnered Free Dance Tests**

**TR 52.05** In order for a free dance test to pass, no serious errors as defined below may be present following reskated elements.

See TR 53.50. If only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges have the option of using the second mark to pass the test, if warranted, or of requesting a reskate.

A. Serious errors for free dance tests are:

1. All required elements:
  - a. Omission of a required element
  - b. A fall or stumble entering into or during a required element causing any portion of the element to be missing or the element not to be completed
  - c. A touchdown of the free foot or hand needed to save the skater from falling
2. Lifts:
  - a. Collapse of a lift
  - b. Lift fails to go up
  - c. Incorrect type of lift
  - d. Same type of lift repeated
3. Spins:
  - a. Collapse of a spin
  - b. Execution on two feet by test candidate(s) upon entering the spin or after the commencement of the spin
  - c. Fewer than required rotations if short by one or more rotations
  - d. Unequal number of rotations (greater than one rotation)
  - e. Re-centers spin completely (combination spin)
4. Synchronized twizzles:
  - a. Unequal number of rotations; greater than one rotation
  - b. Execution of turn incorrect (novice and above)

**Note:** Item (4)(b) provides acknowledgement that twizzles are a developmental element. Juvenile and intermediate competitors are not always competent with these turns. It would be over penalizing a test skater to ask for proficiency of a turn that is probably too early in their development to master.

5. Step sequences:
  - a. Pattern incomplete
6. A serious error by the testing and/or non-testing partner requires a reskate of the element by both partners

B. Quality errors in free dance tests not necessitating failure are:

1. Awkward pose(s) within lift or spin
2. Speed lacking or diminishing within element(s)
3. Little variety in dance holds (taking into consideration test level)
4. More than three steps in between synchronized twizzles
5. Incidental touchdown of free foot during spin or twizzle
6. Fewer than required number of rotations in spin if less than one revolution
7. Unequal number of rotations within a spin if less than one revolution
8. Unequal number of rotations during a twizzle if less than one rotation
9. Execution of twizzle incorrect (intermediate and below)

C. Illegal element(s): An illegal element is not grounds for a test to fail. However, if there is a predominance of illegal elements within a free dance test, the judge is required to determine if the program meets the definition of a free dance or is more closely aligned to a pair, adagio or exhibition program.

## **TR 53.50 Reskating Any Element of a Partnered Free Dance Test**

**TR 53.51** At the completion of any partnered free dance test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge must ask the other two judges individually if they wish to see any required element reskated before the judges turn in their marking sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they will indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish reskated. This must be done privately without conference. If a majority of the panel requests a reskate, the judge-in-charge will direct the skater to reskate the agreed-upon element. If the judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element(s) to reskate, the judge-in-charge will decide. A brief rest and warm-up period is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a free dance test, up to two different elements may be reskated.
- B. Upon a request for a reskate, the dance couple may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.
- C. A couple that omitted or substituted for a required element in the test may use one of their reskates to fulfill the stated requirement.

## **TR 54.00 Schedule of Partnered Free Dance Tests**

### **TR 54.01 Juvenile Free Dance Test**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning dancers to learn the fundamentals of free dance. General requirements outlined for the preliminary pattern dance test apply equally to the juvenile free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. The program should display fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. A juvenile free dance must include the following required elements:

**Lifts:** One to two different types of short lifts (not to exceed six seconds), but no more, from the following: stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. Combination lifts (not to exceed 12 seconds) are not allowed.

**Spins:** One dance spin, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner.

**Step Sequence:** One sequence (in hold) from the following list: circular, midline and diagonal. The sequence must fully cover the ice. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns and mohawks executed by both partners.

**Synchronized Twizzles:** One synchronized twizzle, minimum one revolution by both partners.

Duration: 2:15 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice

Passing average: 3.0      Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

### **TR 54.02 Intermediate Free Dance Test**

General requirements outlined for the bronze pattern dance test apply equally to the intermediate free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. The program should display moderately good edges and moderately good form. An intermediate free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Lifts:** Two different types of short lifts (not to exceed six seconds), but no more, selected from the following: stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. Combination lifts (not to exceed 12 seconds) are not allowed.

**Spins:** One dance spin, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner.

**Step Sequence:** One sequence (in hold) from the following list: circular, midline and diagonal. The sequence must fully cover the ice. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns, mohawks and brackets executed by both partners.

**Synchronized Twizzles:** One synchronized twizzle, minimum one revolution by both partners.

Duration: 2:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice

Passing average: 3.2      Passing total: 6.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges, or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

### **TR 54.03 Novice Free Dance Test**

General requirements outlined for the pre-silver pattern dance test apply equally to the novice free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. While technically a basic program demonstrating fundamental dance moves, it should have good edges and flow, good timing, some expression and display good form and unison. A refined presentation is not expected. A novice free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Lifts:** Either one combination lift or two different types of short lifts. The combination lift (not to exceed 12 seconds) can be chosen from any combination lift. The short lifts (not to exceed six seconds) can be chosen from stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift.

**Spins:** One dance spin, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by both partners;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by both partners for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by both partners.

**Step Sequence:** One sequence (in hold) from the following list: circular, midline, diagonal or serpentine. The sequence must fully cover the ice. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns, mohawks, brackets

and counters executed by both partners. An additional step sequence (in hold or not touching) is permitted and may be performed before or after the required step sequence in hold.

**Synchronized Twizzles:** One set of synchronized twizzles, minimum two revolutions in each twizzle by both partners.

Duration: 3:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice

Passing average: 3.5 Passing total: 7.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges.

#### TR 54.04 Junior Free Dance Test

General requirements outlined for the silver pattern dance test apply equally to the junior free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for free dance. It must be moderately difficult, contain a good variety of movements, and be well composed and well placed on the ice surface. A junior free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Lifts:** Either one combination lift or two different types of short lifts. The combination lift (not to exceed 12 seconds) can be chosen from any combination lift. The short lifts (not to exceed six seconds) are stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. One additional lift (up to six seconds) is permitted (provided it is not illegal).

**Spins:** One or two dance spins, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner.

**Step Sequence:** Two different types of sequences (in hold). One step sequence selected from Group A and one selected from Group B:

- a. **Group A: Straight Line Step sequences:** Midline or Diagonal
- b. **Group B: Curved Step Sequences (counterclockwise or clockwise):** Circular or Serpentine

Both step sequences must fully utilize the ice surface and must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof except hand-in hand hold in the sustained position with fully extended arms. Any separation to change a hold must not exceed one measure of music. The sequences should include a variety of steps and turns and must include brackets, counters, rockers and choctaws executed by both partners. Stops and loops must not be included in either step sequence. No pattern retrogressions are permitted in the first performed step sequence. Only one pattern retrogression taking no more than two measures of music is permitted in the second performed step sequence.

**Synchronized Twizzles:** One set of synchronized twizzles, minimum two revolutions in each twizzle by both partners.

Duration: 3:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice

Passing average: 4.0 Passing total: 8.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank dance judges.

#### TR 54.05 Senior Free Dance Test

General requirements outlined for the gold pattern dance test apply equally to the senior free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for free dance. It must be difficult, varied and display originality. Choreography, expression and utilization of space must be excellent. A senior free dance test must include the following required elements:

**Lifts:** Either one short lift and one combination lift or three different types of short lifts. The combination lift (not to exceed 12 seconds) can be chosen from any combination lift, but the type of short lift must be different from the type(s) of short lifts forming the combination lift. The short lifts (not to exceed six seconds) are stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. Up to two additional lifts (up to six seconds each) are permitted, provided that they are not illegal.

**Spins:** One or two dance spins but no more selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner. Combined dance spin and lift are permitted but are to be counted as separate elements (e.g. as one of the permitted lifts and one dance spin).

**Step Sequence:** Two different types of sequences (in hold). One step sequence selected from Group A and one selected from Group B:

- a. **Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences:** Midline or Diagonal
- b. **Group B: Curved Step Sequences (counterclockwise or clockwise):** Circular or Serpentine

Both step sequences must fully utilize the ice surface and must be skated in dance holds or variations thereof except hand-in hand hold in the sustained position with fully extended arms. Any separation to change a hold must not exceed one measure of music. The sequences should include a variety of steps and turns and must include brackets, counters, rockers, choctaws and twizzles executed by both partners. Stops and loops must not be included in either step sequence. No pattern retrogressions are permitted in the first performed step sequence. Only one pattern retrogression taking no more than two measures of music is permitted in the second performed step sequence.

**Synchronized Twizzles:** One or two sets of synchronized twizzles but no more. If more than one set is executed, the second set must be different than the first set. Minimum two revolutions in each twizzle by each partner.

Duration: 4:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skaters' choice

Passing average: 4.5 Passing total: 9.0

Judging panel required: Three gold dance judges.

#### **TR 54.06 Adult and Masters Pre-Bronze Free Dance Tests**

The adult and masters pre-bronze free dance tests serve as an introduction to the fundamentals of free dance. The free dance should incorporate a variety of holds, steps and turns from the preliminary and pre-bronze pattern dance tests. Original dance holds and maneuvers are permitted. General requirements outlined for the preliminary pattern dance test apply equally to the adult and masters pre-bronze free dance tests. The couple must demonstrate a basic knowledge of the following two required elements:

**Spin:** One dance spin (hold and position optional) with a minimum of two revolutions. Either one or both partners may be on two feet.

**Step Sequence:** A diagonal step sequence in dance hold covering at least one-half of the ice surface. The sequence should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns and mohawks executed by both partners.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

The test is marked only "pass" or "retry" in each division and in the final result. No numerical marks are awarded. If any one division is marked "retry" by a judge, the final result must also be marked "retry" by that judge. To pass the test a majority of the judges must award a "pass" in the final result.

Duration: Not to exceed 1:40. Vocals permitted.

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

#### **TR 54.07 Adult and Masters Bronze Free Dance Tests**

General requirements outlined for the standard and masters bronze pattern dance test apply equally to the adult and masters bronze free dance test, respectively. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. The free dance should incorporate a variety of holds, steps and turns from the pre-bronze and bronze pattern dance tests. Very basic unison and dance timing will be expected. Original dance holds and maneuvers are permitted. The couple must demonstrate fair knowledge of the following four required elements:

**Spin:** One dance spin (hold and position optional) with a minimum of two revolutions on one foot by each partner simultaneously.

**Step Sequence:** A diagonal step sequence in dance hold covering at least three-quarters of the ice surface. The sequence should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns and mohawks executed by both partners.

Two additional required elements are to be chosen from the following three types:

- a. **Lift:** One short lift (not to exceed six seconds) from the following: stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. Combination lifts (not to exceed 12 seconds) are not allowed.
- b. **Circular Step Sequence** in dance hold(s). The sequence must be a complete circle utilizing the full width of the ice surface (on the short axis of the rink). The circle must be complete and closed.
- c. **Twizzles:** Either synchronized twizzles or a series of synchronized twizzles, minimum one revolution by both partners simultaneously.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 2:25. Vocals permitted.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Adult	2.6	5.2
Masters	2.4	4.8

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

#### **TR 54.08 Adult and Masters Silver Free Dance Tests**

General requirements outlined for the adult and masters silver pattern dance test apply equally to the adult and masters silver free dance test, respectively. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. The free dance should incorporate a variety of holds, steps and turns from the pre-silver and silver pattern dance tests. Original dance holds and maneuvers are encouraged. While demonstrating fundamentals of basic ice dance, it should have fair to good edges and flow, good timing, some dance expression and display moderately good form and unison. A refined presentation is not expected. The couple must demonstrate fair to good knowledge of the following five required elements:

**Spin:** One dance spin selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum two revolutions on one foot by each partner;
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum two revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner.

**Step Sequence:** A diagonal step sequence in dance hold fully utilizing the ice surface from corner to corner. The sequence should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns and mohawks executed by both partners.

Three additional required elements are to be chosen from the following three types:

- a. **Lifts:** One or two different types of short lifts (not to exceed six seconds), but no more from the following: stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. Combination lifts (not to exceed 12 seconds) are not allowed.
- b. **Circular Step Sequence** in dance hold(s). The sequence must be a complete circle utilizing the full width of the ice surface (on the short axis of the rink). The circle must be closed and complete.
- c. **Twizzles:** One or two twizzle elements, either synchronized twizzles or a series of synchronized twizzles, minimum one revolution by both partners simultaneously. If two twizzle elements are chosen, they must differ either in the number or direction of rotations and/or in the entry edge.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 2:40. Vocal music permitted.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Adult	3.2	6.4
Masters	2.8	5.6

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges.

#### **TR 54.09 Adult and Masters Gold Free Dance Tests**

General requirements outlined for the adult and masters gold pattern dance test apply equally to the adult and masters gold free dance test, respectively. The program presented must conform to the rules for free dance. It must show difficulty with a variety of holds, steps and turns from the pre-gold and gold pattern dances executed with some sophistication and confidence. Original dance holds and maneuvers are encouraged. Good dance timing, expression and unison should be demonstrated. Full utilization of the ice is expected. The couple must demonstrate good to excellent knowledge of the following six required elements:

**Spin:** One dance spin selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner.
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot by each partner for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot simultaneously by each partner.

**Step Sequence:** Circular step sequence, in dance hold(s). The sequence must be a complete circle utilizing the full width of the ice surface (on the short axis of the rink). The sequence should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns, mohawks and brackets executed by both partners;

**Synchronized Twizzles:** Either synchronized twizzles or a series of synchronized twizzles, minimum one revolution by both partners simultaneously for each twizzle.

Three additional required elements are to be chosen from the following four types:

- a. **Lifts:** One to three different types of lifts, but no more. A maximum of one combination lift (not to exceed 12 seconds) is allowed and can be chosen from any combination lift. The remaining lifts are to be selected from the list of short lifts (not to exceed six seconds). They are stationary lift, straight line lift, curve lift or rotational lift. It is allowable to execute three short lifts only as long as they are of different types.
- b. **Spin:** One additional dance spin, different type from the first performed, i.e. if the first was a spin combination, the second must not change feet or vice versa.
- c. **Diagonal Step Sequence** in dance hold(s), fully utilizing the ice surface as much as possible from corner to corner.
- d. **Twizzle:** One additional twizzle element, either synchronized twizzles or a series of synchronized twizzles, minimum one revolution by both partners simultaneously. Must differ either in the number or direction of rotations and/or in the entry edge from the required twizzle element performed.

Extra elements may be added without penalty.

Duration: Not to exceed 3:10. Vocal music permitted.

	<b>Passing Average</b>	<b>Passing Total</b>
Adult	4.2	8.4
Masters	3.7	7.4

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank dance judges.

## **TR 60.00 Classification of Solo Free Dance Tests**

**TR 60.01** The standard solo free dance tests are divided into five classes to be taken in the following order:

<b>Solo free dance test</b>	<b>Prerequisite</b>
Juvenile solo free dance	Complete preliminary pattern dance test (partnered or solo) or juvenile MIF test
Intermediate solo free dance	Complete bronze pattern dance test (partnered or solo) or intermediate MIF test or juvenile free dance test (partnered or solo)
Novice solo free dance	Complete pre-silver pattern dance test (partnered or solo) or novice MIF test or intermediate free dance test (partnered or solo)
Junior solo free dance	Complete silver pattern dance test (partnered or solo) or junior MIF test or novice free dance test (partnered or solo)
Senior solo free dance	Complete gold pattern dance test (partnered or solo) or senior MIF test or junior free dance test (partnered or solo)

- A. Any solo free dance test may be taken only after the candidate has completed the required prerequisite pattern dance test (standard or adult) or moves in the field test or free dance test as shown above. No solo free dance test is a prerequisite to any pattern dance test.
- B. A solo free dance test may not serve as a prerequisite for any partnered free dance test.
- C. Solo free dance tests may not serve as a test requirement for any partnered competition events.

## **TR 61.00 Requirements for Solo Free Dance Tests**

### **TR 61.01 General Requirements**

- A. A solo free dance is the skating of a creative dance program blending dance steps and movements expressing the character/rhythm(s) of the dance music chosen by the skater.
- B. The solo free dance must contain combinations of new or known dance steps and movements including required elements composed into a well-balanced, whole unit displaying excellent skating technique and the personal creativity of the skater in concept, arrangement and expression.
- C. The choreography should clearly reflect the dance character, accents and nuances of the chosen dance music, distinct changes of mood and pace with variations in speed and tempo. The program must utilize the full ice surface.
- D. The time must be reckoned from the moment when the skater begins to move or skate until arriving at a complete stop.
- E. Music for the solo free dance may be vocal and must have an audible rhythmic beat and melody, or audible rhythmic beat alone, but not melody alone. The music may, however, be without an audible rhythmic beat for the beginning 10 seconds of the program. A program that displays a change in 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. The skater should skate primarily in time to the rhythmic beat and not to the melody alone. Skating out of time or out of phase with the music must be penalized. The music must be suitable for the skater's skating skills.
- F. All steps and turns are permitted. Deep edges and intricate footwork displaying skating skill, difficulty, variety and originality that constitute the distinct technical content of the dance must be included in the program and performed by the skater.
- G. All elements and movements are allowed, provided that they are appropriate to the character of the music and are not otherwise prohibited within these rules.
- H. Full stops, with a maximum duration of five seconds, in which the skater remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are allowed.
- I. The program must be developed through skating quality rather than through non-skating actions such as sliding on one knee or use of toe steps, which should be used only to reflect the character of the dance and underlining rhythm and nuances of the chosen music. Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not allowed. Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed, and it will be considered a fall. Lying on the ice is also not permitted.
- J. Jumps of more than one-half revolution are not permitted.

### **TR 61.02 Definitions and Descriptions**

#### **A. Description of Edge Elements:**

1. **Short Edge Elements:** A short edge element is a movement where the skater must hold a continuous sustained edge (one lobe) in any selected position. A change of position is allowed within the element. A short edge element must be held for at least three seconds but not more than six seconds. Turns are not permitted except on the entry or exit of the element. The primary focus is on the quality of edge, and the secondary focus is on the position attained. Some examples include but are not limited to:
  - a. One foot glide in attitude position
  - b. Shoot the duck
  - c. Crouch with both knees bent
  - d. Crouch with one leg extended
  - e. Spiral with full split while holding boot
  - f. Spread eagle

- g. Ina Bauer
  - h. Spirals in varied positions
  - i. Hydroblade movements
  - j. Biellmann with boot above head gliding on a curve
  - k. Donut with blade of free foot within one-half blade length of head
  - l. Charlotte (a one foot glide in a full split position)
2. **Long Edge Elements:** A long edge element consists of two or more short edge elements performed consecutively that progress in curves to form a serpentine-like (S-shaped) pattern. The short edge on each lobe must be held in position for at least three seconds, but a long edge element may not exceed 12 seconds. A change of position is not required for each portion of the long edge element. A turn of no more than one-half revolution is allowed between each short edge element. A change of foot is permitted between each short edge element. A turn on the entry or exit is permitted. The primary focus is on the quality of edge for each part, and the secondary focus is on the positions attained.
- B. **Definition of Twizzle Series:** At least two twizzles executed in succession with up to three steps between twizzles.
- C. **Definition of Spins:** A dance spin is on one foot only. It must have a minimum of three revolutions and may include any number of changes of position. A combination spin must have a change of foot with a minimum of three revolutions on each foot, and may contain any number of positions on either foot. No flying entries are permitted on any dance spin.

#### **TR 62.00 Marking of Solo Free Dance Tests**

**TR 62.01** Free dance tests must be marked by each judge for technical merit and presentation on a scale from 0 to 6 in accordance with TR 1.20.

**TR 62.02** For all solo free dance tests, the following information is listed:

- A. Passing total: The total points which must be obtained for the test from an individual judge in order to obtain a “pass” from that judge.
- B. Passing average: The mark that, if obtained in each division of a test, would result in a passing total for the test.

**TR 62.03** In a solo free dance test, a fall or other error(s) in a required element does not indicate a mandatory retry of the test.

#### **TR 62.04 Requirements for Passing Solo Free Dance Tests**

**TR 62.05** In order to pass a test, a candidate must have received a passing total or a “pass” for the entire test from a majority of the judges. If only one serious error is present after the test has been skated, judges can use the second mark to pass the test (if warranted) or request a reskate (see TR 63.00). No serious errors as defined below may be present following reskated elements.

- A. Serious errors for free dance tests are:
  - 1. All required elements:
    - a. Omission of a required element
    - b. A fall or stumble entering into or during a required element causing any portion of the element to be missing or the element not to be completed
    - c. A touchdown of the free foot or hand needed to save the skater from falling
  - 2. Edge elements:
    - a. No edge attained
    - b. Incorrect type of edge element
  - 3. Spins:
    - a. Collapse of a spin
    - b. Execution on two feet by test candidate upon entering the spin or after the commencement of the spin
    - c. Fewer than required rotations if short by one or more rotations
    - d. Re-centers spin completely (combination spin)
  - 4. Step sequences:
    - a. Pattern incomplete
  - 5. Twizzles/twizzle series:
    - a. Less than required rotations
    - b. Execution of turn incorrect (novice and above)

**Note:** Item (5)(b) provides acknowledgement that twizzles are a developmental element. Juvenile and intermediate skaters are not always competent with these turns. It would be over penalizing a test skater to ask for proficiency of a turn that is probably too early in their development to master.
- B. Quality errors in free dance tests not necessitating failure are:
  - 1. Awkward pose(s) within edge elements or spin
  - 2. Speed lacking or diminishing within element(s)
  - 3. Little variety in dance steps (taking into consideration test level)
  - 4. More than three steps in between twizzles in the twizzle series
  - 5. Incidental touchdown of free foot during spin or twizzle
  - 6. Fewer than required number of rotations in spin if less than one rotation
  - 7. Execution of twizzle incorrect (intermediate and below)

## **TR 63.00 Reskating Any Element of a Solo Free Dance Test**

**TR 63.01** At the completion of any solo free dance test and before any other test is conducted, the judge-in-charge must ask the other two judges individually if they wish to see any required element reskated before the judges turn in their marking sheets. Should the judges wish a reskate, they will indicate to the judge-in-charge what they wish reskated. This must be done privately without conference. If a majority of the panel requests a reskate, the judge-in-charge will direct the skater to reskate the agreed-upon element. If the judges wish a reskate and do not agree on which element(s) to reskate, the judge-in-charge will decide. A brief rest and warm-up period is permitted before the reskate is performed.

- A. After a solo free dance test, up to two different elements may be reskated.
- B. Upon a request for a reskate, the skater may choose to complete any element that fulfills the stated requirement.
- C. A skater who omitted or substituted for a required element in the test may use one of the reskates to fulfill the stated requirement.

## **TR 64.00 Schedule of Solo Free Dance Tests**

### **TR 64.01 Juvenile Solo Free Dance Test**

The purpose of this test is to encourage beginning dancers to learn the fundamentals of free dance. General requirements outlined for the preliminary pattern dance test apply equally to the juvenile solo free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for solo free dance. The program should display fairly good edges and some evidence of good form. A juvenile solo free dance must include the following required elements:

**Edge Elements:** One or two different short edge elements (not to exceed six seconds).

**Spin:** One dance spin but no more. Minimum three revolutions on one foot. Spin combination not permitted.

**Step Sequence:** One step sequence from the following list: circular, midline or diagonal. The step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface and should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns and mohawks. Jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops must not be included in any step sequence.

**Twizzle:** One twizzle. Minimum one revolution.

**Other:** One full stop, not exceeding five seconds, is permitted.

Duration: 1:40 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice

Passing average: 3.0 Passing total: 6.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

### **TR 64.02 Intermediate Solo Free Dance Test**

General requirements outlined for the bronze pattern dance test apply equally to the intermediate solo free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for solo free dance. The program should display moderately good edges and moderately good form. An intermediate solo free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Edge Elements:** One or two different short edge elements (not to exceed six seconds).

**Spin:** One dance spin, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions.
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot.

**Step Sequence:** One step sequence from the following list: circular, midline or diagonal. The step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns, mohawks and brackets. Jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops must not be included in any step sequence.

**Twizzle Series:** One twizzle series. Minimum one revolution on each foot. No more than three steps between twizzles.

**Other:** One full stop, not exceeding five seconds, is permitted.

Duration: 2:00 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice

Passing average: 3.2 Passing total: 6.4

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges; or one silver or higher rank dance judge.

### **TR 64.03 Novice Solo Free Dance Test**

General requirements outlined for the pre-silver pattern dance test apply equally to the novice solo free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules for solo free dance. While technically a basic program demonstrating fundamental dance moves, it should have good edges and flow, good timing, some expression and display good form. A refined presentation is not expected but can be rewarded and reflected in the judges' second mark. A novice solo free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Edge Elements:** One long edge element (not to exceed 12 seconds) and one short edge element (not to exceed six seconds).

**Spin:** One dance spin, but no more, selected from the following types:

- a. **Spin:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot.
- b. **Spin Combination:** Minimum three revolutions on one foot for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot.

**Step Sequence:** One step sequence from the following list: circular, midline, diagonal or serpentine. The step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include three-turns, mohawks, brackets and counters. Jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops must not be included in any step sequence.

**Twizzle Series:** One twizzle series. Minimum of two revolutions on each foot. No more than three steps between twizzles.

**Other:** One full stop, not exceeding five seconds, is permitted.

Duration: 2:10 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice

Passing average: 3.5 Passing total: 7.0

Judging panel required: Three bronze or higher rank dance judges.

#### TR 64.04 Junior Solo Free Dance Test

General requirements outlined for the silver pattern dance test apply equally to the junior solo free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for solo free dance. It must be moderately difficult, contain a good variety of movements, and be well composed and well placed on the ice surface. A junior solo free dance program must include the following required elements:

**Edge Elements:** One long edge element (not to exceed 12 seconds) and two different short edge elements (not to exceed six seconds).

**Spins:** One or two dance spins, but no more, selected from the following types:

a. *Spin:* Minimum three revolutions on one foot.

b. *Spin Combination:* Minimum three revolutions on one foot for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot.

**Step Sequences:** Two different types of step sequences, one selected from Group A and one selected from Group B:

a. *Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences:* Midline or Diagonal

b. *Group B: Curved Step Sequences (counterclockwise or clockwise):* Circular or Serpentine

Each step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include brackets, counters, rockers and choctaws. Jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops must not be included in either step sequence.

**Twizzle Series:** Two different twizzle series but no more. One twizzle series must have a different entry edge and different direction for the two twizzles. For both series, a minimum of two revolutions is required on each twizzle. No more than three steps are allowed between twizzles.

**Other:** Two full stops are permitted. Neither stop may exceed five seconds.

Duration: 2:30 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice

Passing average: 4.0 Passing total: 8.0

Judging panel required: Three silver or higher rank dance judges.

#### TR 64.05 Senior Solo Free Dance Test

General requirements outlined for the gold pattern dance test apply equally to the senior solo free dance test. The program presented must conform to the rules set forth for solo free dance. It must be difficult, varied and display originality. Choreography, expression and utilization of space must be excellent. A senior solo free dance test must include the following required elements:

**Edge Elements:** Two different long edge elements and two different short edge elements. (Short edge elements must not exceed six seconds, and long edge elements must not exceed 12 seconds.)

**Spins:** One or two dance spins, but no more, selected from the following types:

a. *Spin:* Minimum three revolutions on one foot.

b. *Spin Combination:* Minimum three revolutions on one foot for each part of the spin. There is allowed up to one-half rotation on two feet while changing to the other foot.

**Note:** If more than one spin is executed, it must be different than the first. So if the first spin is a spin combination, then the second spin must be a dance spin. The same logic follows with the spins being executed in the opposite order.

**Step Sequences:** Two different types of step sequences, one selected from Group A and one selected from Group B:

a. *Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences:* Midline or Diagonal

b. *Group B: Curved Step Sequences (counterclockwise or clockwise):* Circular or Serpentine

Each step sequence must fully utilize the ice surface. It should include a variety of steps and turns and must include brackets, counters, rockers, choctaws and twizzles. Jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern regressions and loops must not be included in either step sequence.

**Twizzle Series:** Two different twizzle series but no more. One twizzle series must have a different entry edge and different direction of rotation for the two twizzles, with a minimum of two revolutions on each twizzle and no more than three steps between twizzles. The other series must have a minimum two revolutions on each twizzle with only one step between twizzles.

**Other:** Two full stops are permitted. Neither stop may exceed five seconds.

Duration: 2:50 +/- 10 seconds to music of the skater's choice

Passing average: 4.5 Passing total: 9.0

Judging panel required: Three gold dance judges.

## Computer Codes for Tests

MOVES IN THE FIELD			
Test	Standard Code	Adult Code	Masters Code
Pre-Preliminary	PPM		
Preliminary	PM		
Pre-Juvenile	PJM		
Juvenile	JM		
Intermediate	IM	AIM	MIM
Novice	NM	ANM	MNM
Junior	JRM	AJRM	MJRM
Senior	SRM	ASRM	MSRM
Intermediate Supplemental	ISM	AISM	MISM
Senior Supplemental	SSM	ASSM	MSSM
Adult Pre-Bronze		APBM	
Adult Bronze		ABM	MABM
Adult Silver		ASM	MASM
Adult Gold		AGM	MAGM

FREE DANCE	
Test	Code
Juvenile	JFD
Intermediate	IFD
Novice	NFD
Junior	JRFD
Senior	SRFD
Adult Pre-Bronze	APBFD
Adult Bronze	ABFD
Adult Silver	ASFD
Adult Gold	AGFD
Masters Pre-Bronze	MPBFD
Masters Bronze	MBFD
Masters Silver	MSFD
Masters Gold	MGFD
Juvenile Solo	ZJFD
Intermediate Solo	ZIFD
Novice Solo	ZNFD
Junior Solo	ZJRF
Senior Solo	ZSRFD

FREE SKATE	
Test	Code
Pre-Preliminary	PPF
Preliminary	PF
Pre-Juvenile	PJF
Juvenile	JF
Intermediate	IF
Novice	NF
Junior	JRF
Senior	SPF
Adult Pre-Bronze	PBF
Adult Bronze	BFR
Adult Silver	SFR
Adult Gold	GFR

FIGURES	
Test	Code
Preliminary	PRE
First	1
Second	2
Third	3
Fourth	4
Fifth	5
Fifth part A or B	5A – 5B
Sixth	6
Sixth part A or B	6A – 6B
Seventh	7
Seventh part A or B	7A – 7B
Eighth	8
Eighth part A or B	8A – 8B
Adult Bronze	BFI
Adult Silver	SFI
Adult Gold	GFI

PAIR	
Test	Code
Pre-Juvenile	PJVP
Juvenile	JVP
Intermediate	IPR
Novice	NPR
Junior	JPR
Senior	GPR
Adult Bronze	ABP
Adult Silver	ASP
Adult Gold	AGP

## Computer Codes for Pattern Dance Tests

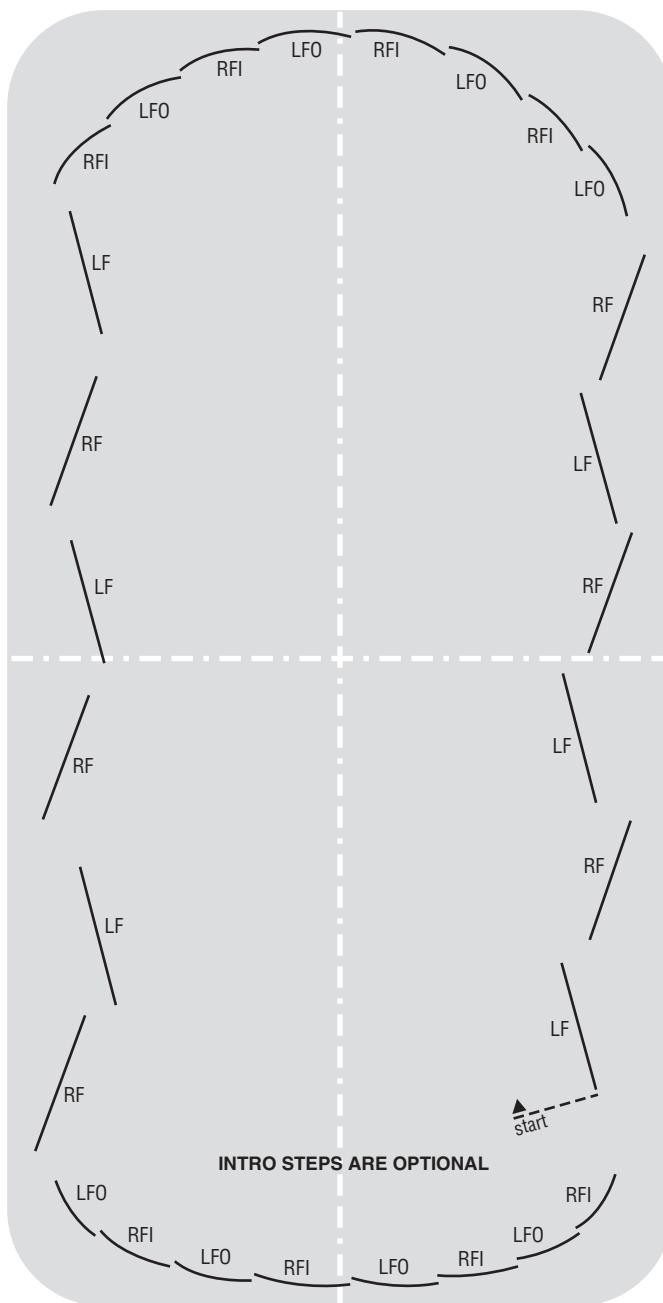
Category	Dance	Standard Code	Solo Track Code	Adult Code	Adult Solo Track Code	Masters Code	Masters Solo Track Code
Preliminary	Dutch Waltz	DW	ZDW	Use standard or solo dance track code			
	Canasta Tango	CT	ZCT				
	Rhythm Blues	RB	ZRB				
Pre-Bronze	Swing Dance	SD	ZSD	ASD	AZSD	MSD	MZSD
	Cha Cha	CC	ZCC	ACC	AZCC	MCC	MZCC
	Fiesta Tango	FIT	ZFI	AFI	AZFI	MFI	MZFI
Bronze	Hickory Hoedown	HH	ZHH	AHH	AZHH	MHH	MZHH
	Willow Waltz	WIW	ZWI	AWI	AZWI	MWI	MZWI
	Ten-Fox	TF	ZTF	ATF	AZTF	MTF	MZTF
Pre-Silver	Fourteenstep	14S	Z14	A14	AZ14	M14	MZ14
	European Waltz	EW	ZEW	AEW	AZEW	MEW	MZEW
	Foxtrot	FT	ZFT	AFT	AZFT	MFT	MZFT
Silver	American Waltz	AW	ZAW	AAW	AZAW	MAW	MZAW
	Tango	T	ZT	AST	AZST	MST	MZST
	Rocker Foxtrot	RF	ZRF	ARF	AZRF	MRF	MZRF
Pre-Gold	Kilian	K	ZK	AK	AZK	MK	MZK
	Blues	BL	ZBL	ABL	AZBL	MBL	MZBL
	Paso Doble	PD	ZPD	APD	AZPD	MPD	MZPD
	Starlight Waltz	SW	ZSW	ASW	AZSW	MSW	MZSW
Gold	Viennese Waltz	VW	ZVW	AVW	AZVW	MVW	MZVW
	Westminster Waltz	WW	ZWW	AWW	AZWW	MWW	MZWW
	Quickstep	QS	ZQS	AQS	AZQS	MQS	MZQS
	Argentine Tango	AT	ZAT	AAT	AZAT	MAT	MZAT
International	Austrian Waltz	AUS		AAU		MAU	
	Cha Cha Congelado	CON	ZCON	ACO	AZCO	MCO	MZCO
	Golden Waltz	GW		AGW		MGW	
	Midnight Blues	MB		AMB		MMB	
	Ravensburger Waltz	RW		ARW		MRW	
	Rhumba	R	ZR	AR	AZR	MR	MZR
	Silver Samba	SAM	ZSAM	ASA	AZSA	MSA	MZSA
	Tango Romantica	TR	ZTR	ATR	AZTR	MTR	MZTR
	Yankee Polka	YP	ZYP	AYP	AZYP	MYP	MZYP
	Finnstep	FS		AFS		MFS	

## Pre-Preliminary 1

### Forward Perimeter Stroking

The skater will perform four to eight straight strokes depending on the length of the ice and the strength of the skater, with crossovers around the ends, using the full ice surface and for one full lap of the rink (in both directions). Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Power and extension



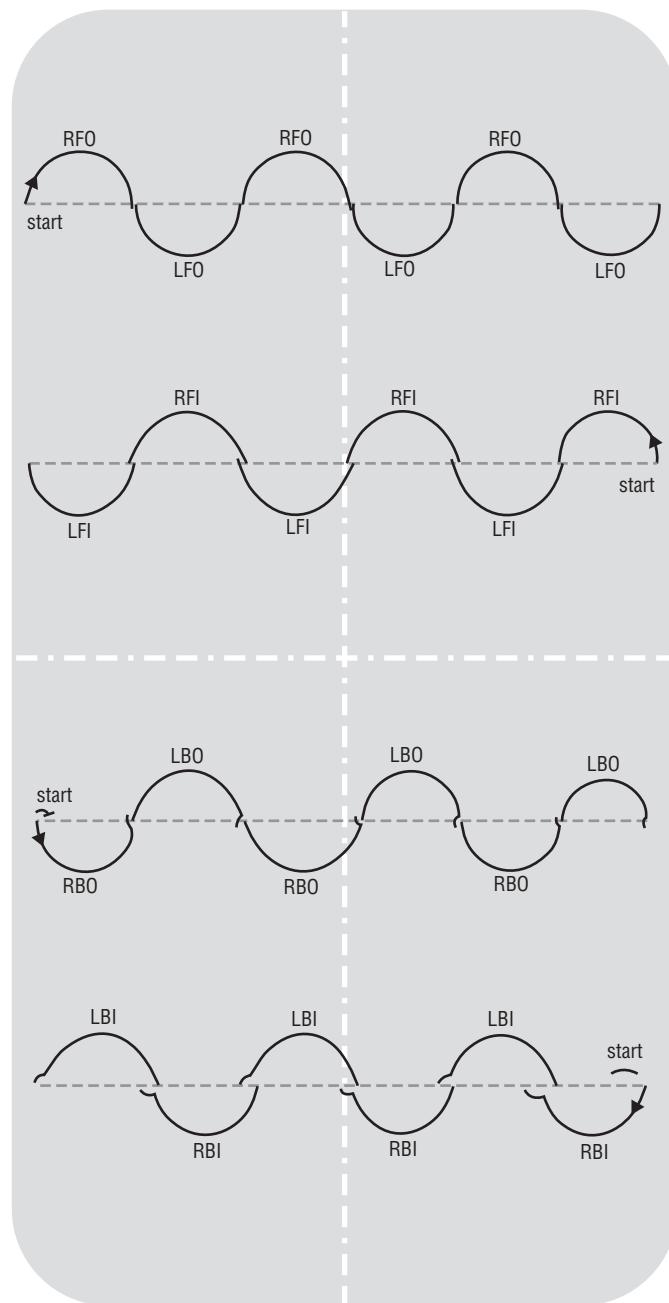
## Pre-Preliminary 2

### Basic Consecutive Edges

- Forward outside edges
- Forward inside edges
- Backward outside edges
- Backward inside edges

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform four to six half circles, alternating feet, using an axis line such as a hockey line. The skater may start each set on either foot, but they must be skated in the order listed.

Focus: Edge quality

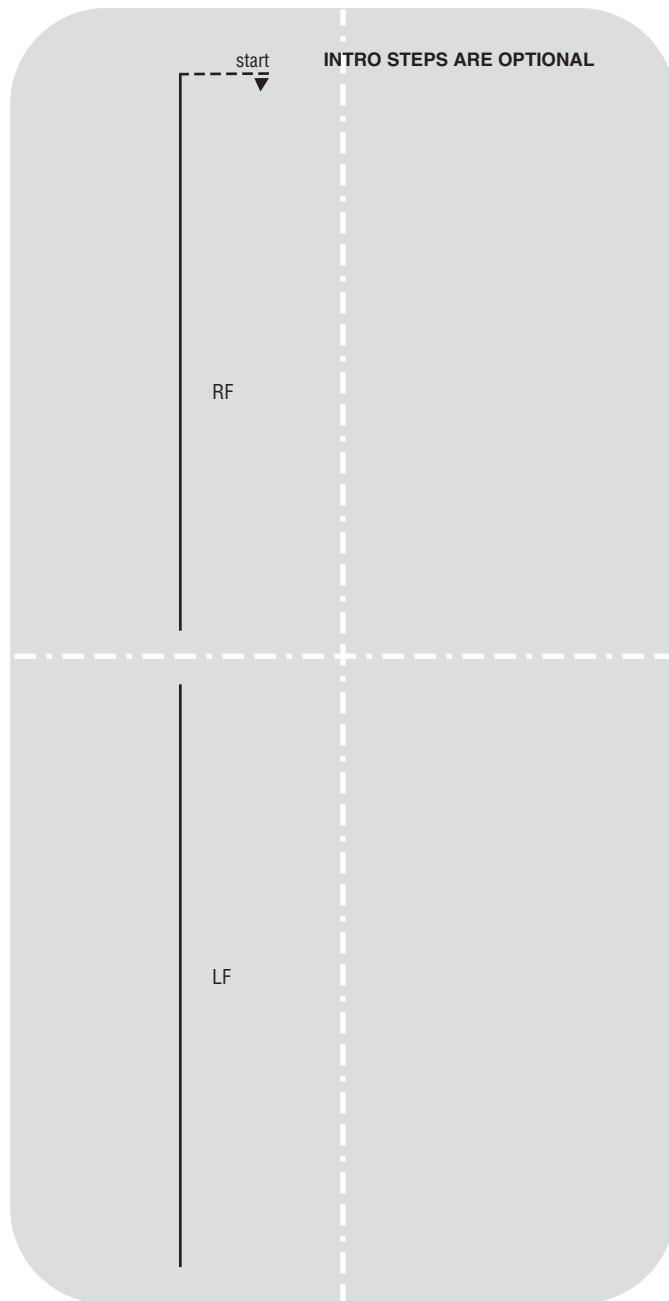


## Pre-Preliminary 3

### Forward Right and Left Foot Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals down the length of the rink maintaining a spiral position on each foot for approximately four seconds with extended leg held at the hip level or higher. The skater may be on flats and may start on either foot. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Extension

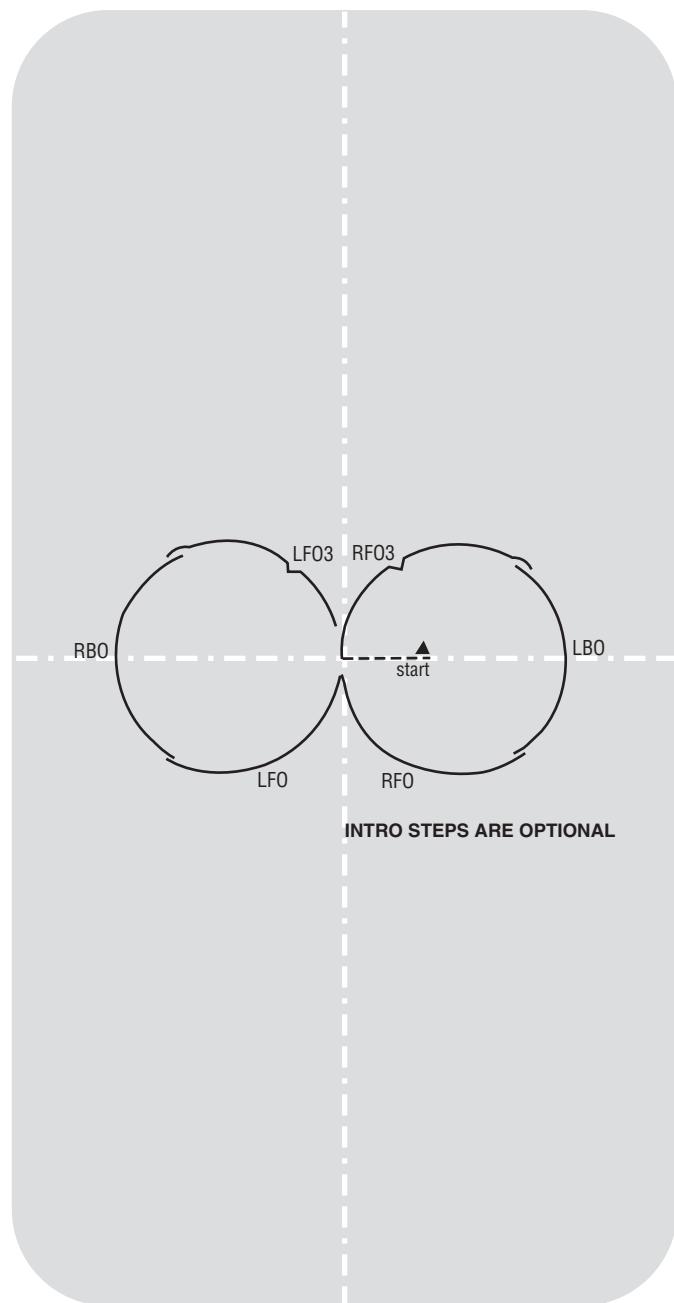


## Pre-Preliminary 4

### Waltz Eight

The skater will perform the waltz eight, using large circumference circles, completing two patterns on each foot, performed with control. This move may start on either foot. Introductory steps are optional or may begin from a standing start. The skater may mark the center.

Focus: Edge quality

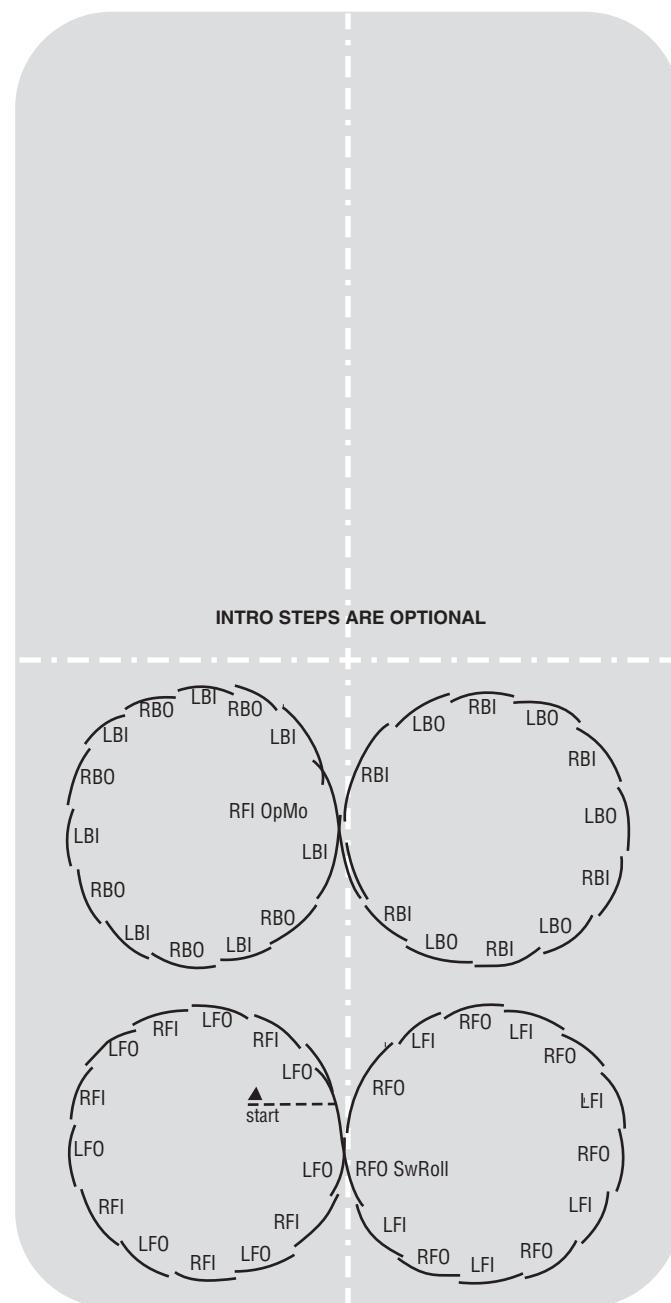


## Preliminary 1

### Forward and Backward Crossovers

The skater will perform forward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. It is expected that the skater will perform the transition between circles on one foot. Four to six crossovers per circle are recommended. Upon completing the forward figure eight, the skater will perform a swing roll and change of edge to an open mohawk in order to turn from forward to backward and continue the figure eight pattern with four to six backward crossovers per circle. This move may start in either direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Power

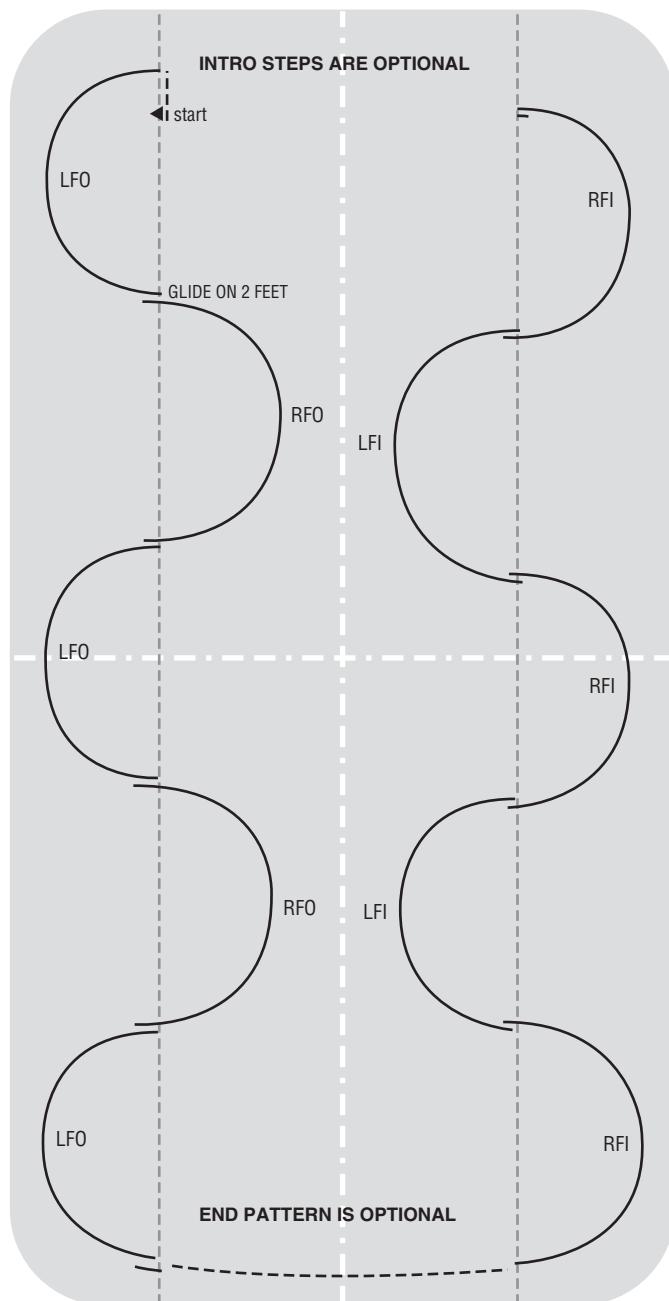


## Preliminary 2

### Consecutive Outside and Inside Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals. The outside edge spirals will be skated for the first length of the rink. Forward crossovers may be utilized (optional) around the end of the rink. Forward inside edge spirals will be skated for the second length of the rink. The exact number of spirals will depend on the size of the rink and the strength of the skater, however a minimum of four spirals down each length of the rink must be skated. The extended leg in the spiral should be held at hip level or higher. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Extension and edge quality

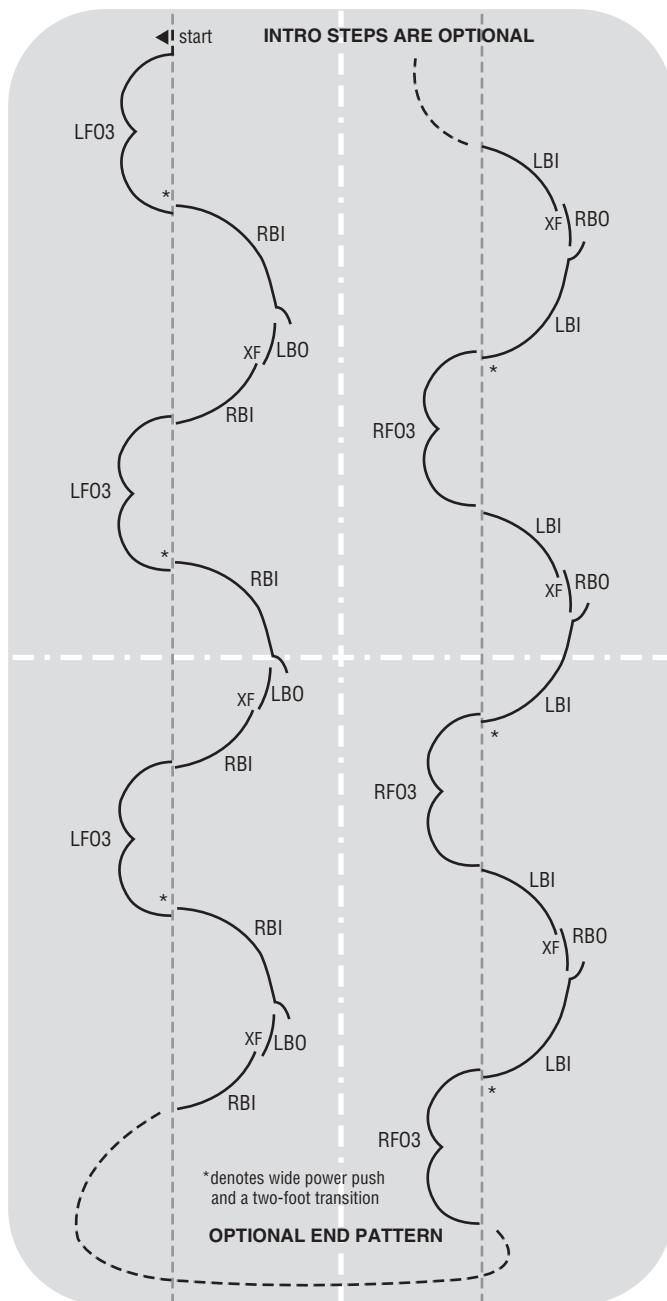


## Preliminary 3

### Forward Power Three-Turns

The skater will perform forward outside three-turns to a balance position followed by a backward crossover. Three to six sets of three-turns will be skated depending on the length of the ice surface. Skaters may begin this move with either right or left foot three-turns. On the second length of the rink, the three-turns will be skated on the opposite foot. Introductory steps and backward crossovers around the end of the rink are optional.

Focus: Power

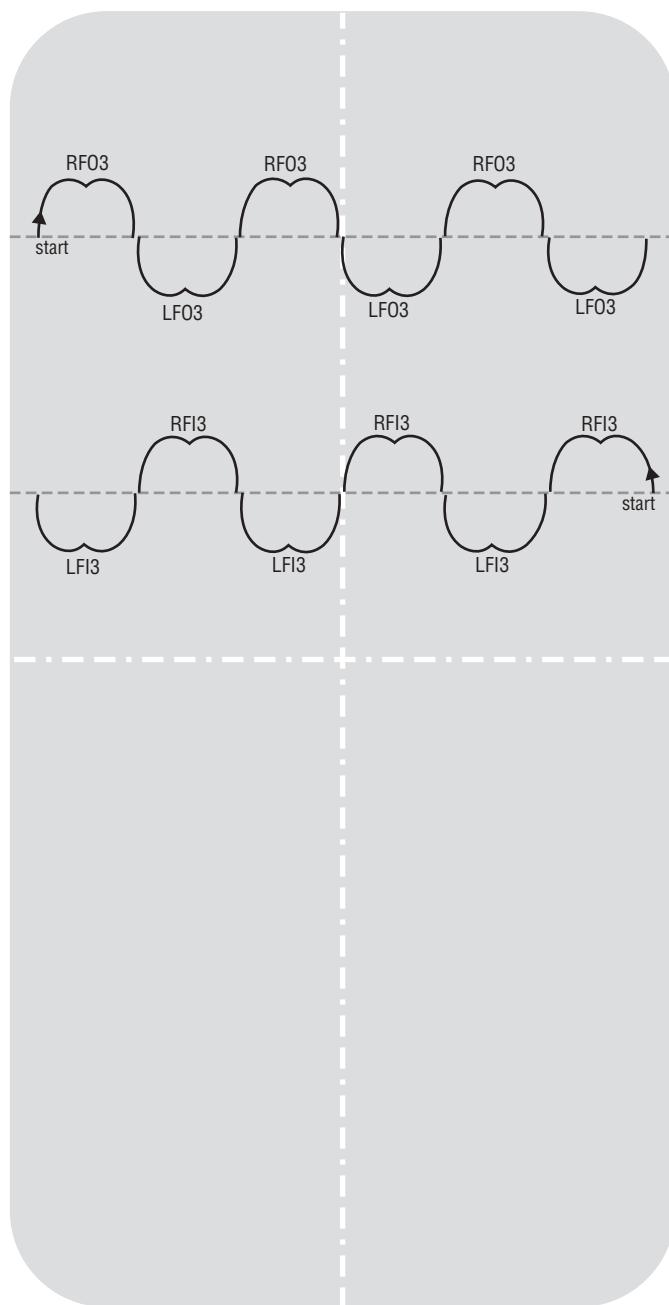


## Preliminary 4

### Alternating Forward Three-Turns

Starting from a standing position the skater will perform alternating forward outside three-turns for the width of the rink. The skater will then perform forward inside alternating three-turns for the second width of the rink. The size of the rink and strength of the skater will determine the number of three-turns skated. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality

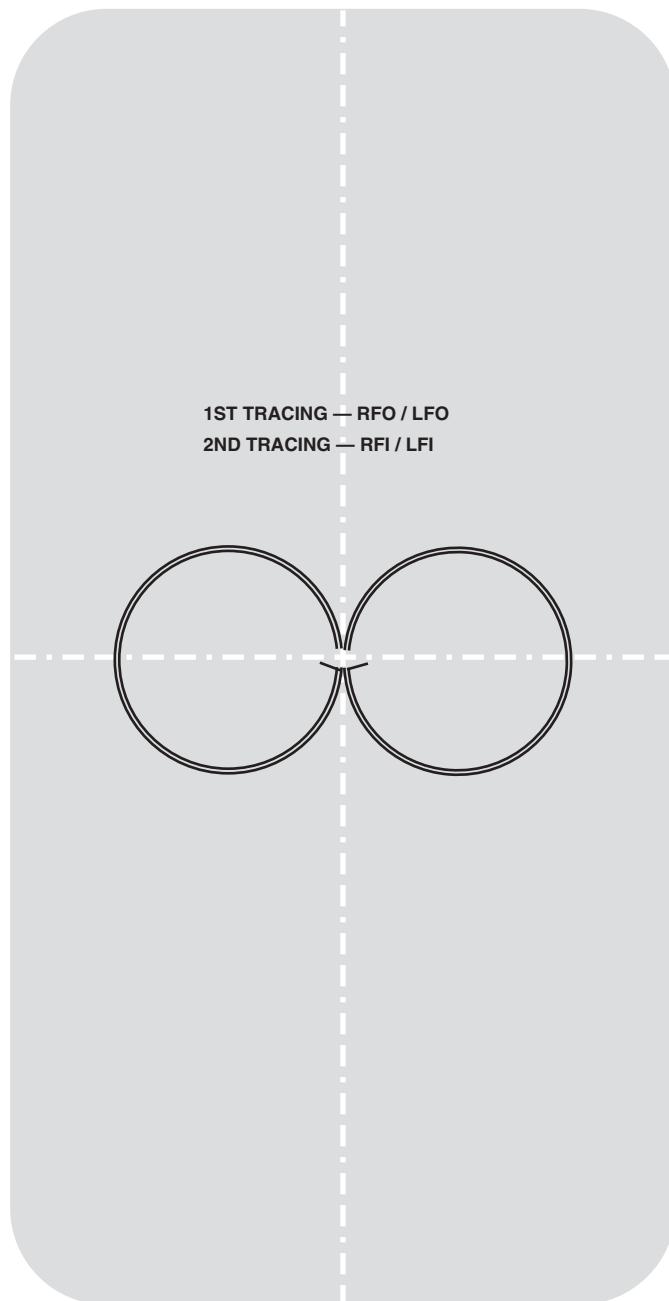


## Preliminary 5

### Forward Circle Eight

The skater will push from a standing start onto a forward outside edge and complete one forward outside figure eight. Upon returning to center at the completion of the second circle, the skater will perform a forward inside figure eight by pushing onto a forward inside edge, thereby repeating the previously skated circle. The circles should be equal in size with each circle approximately three times the skater's height. The skater may mark the center. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

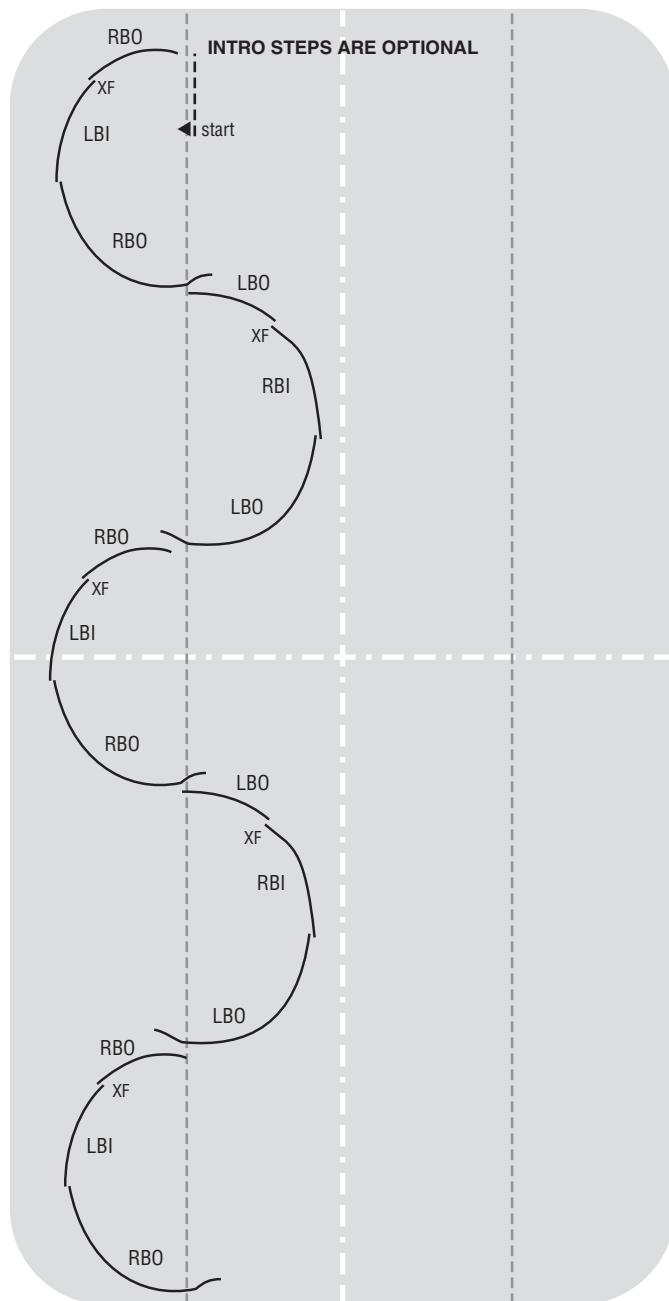


## Preliminary 6

### Alternating Backward Crossovers to Backward Outside Edges

The skater will perform alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges in consecutive half circles for one length of the rink. Four or five lobes should be skated. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Power and extension



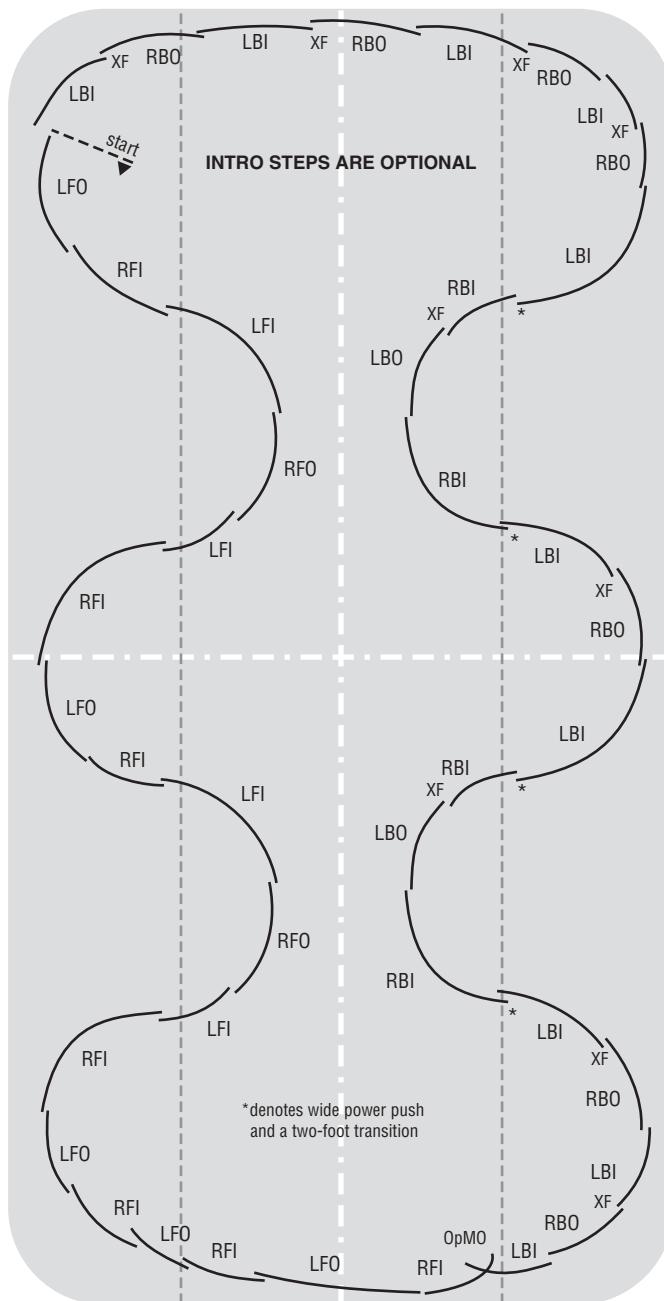
Pre-Juvenile 1

## **Forward and Backward Perimeter Power Stroking**

The skater will perform four alternating forward crossovers separated by strong forward inside edge transitions. The end pattern consists of two forward crossovers followed by a LFO open stroke; then a RFI open mohawk followed by one or two backward crossovers. All end pattern steps should be performed with an even cadence except the LFO open stroke, which should be held for two counts. The second side of the pattern resumes with four backward crossovers separated by two-foot transitions, also known as a power push. Skaters should take care to perform the transitions on two solid inside edges. The second end pattern consists of three to five backward crossovers. Introductory steps are optional.

## Forward focus: Power and extension

## Backward focus: Power and edge quality

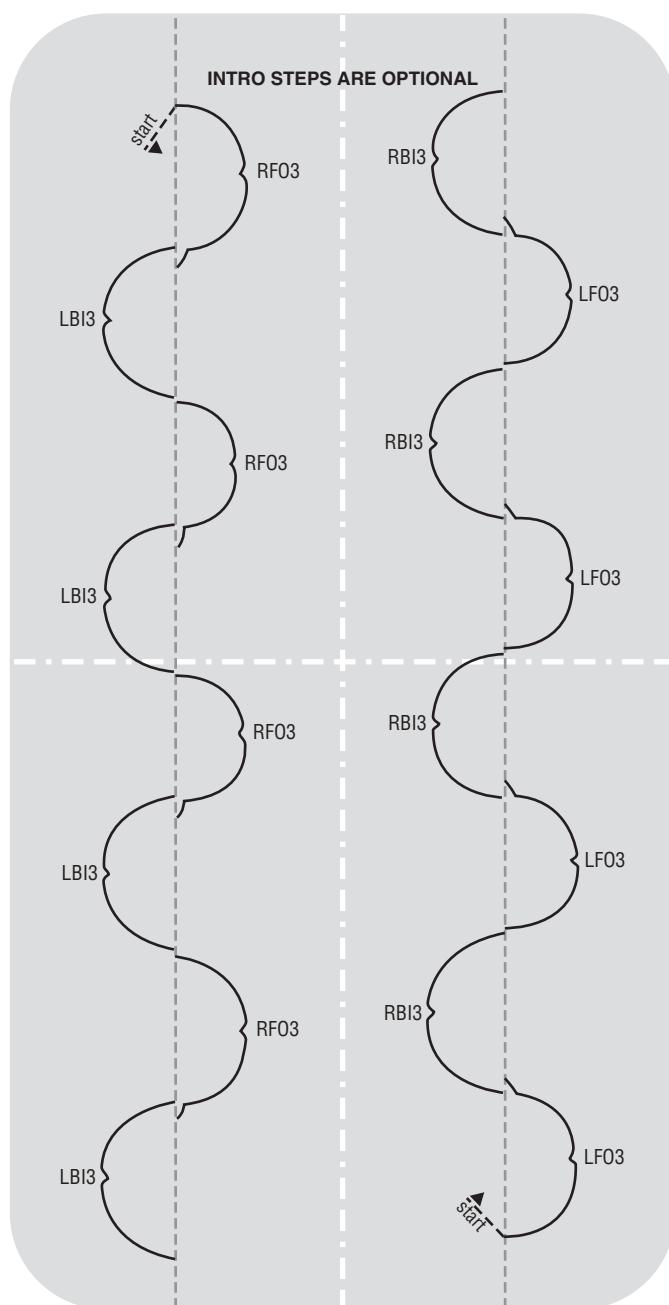


## Pre-Juvenile 2

### FO-BI Three-Turns in the Field

The skater will perform forward three-turns alternating to backward three-turns covering the length of the rink. One length of the rink will start with RFO-LBI three-turns. The number of sets of three-turns will depend on the length of the rink and the strength of the skater. On the second length of the rink, the skater will perform LFO-RBI three-turns. The end sequence and the introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality

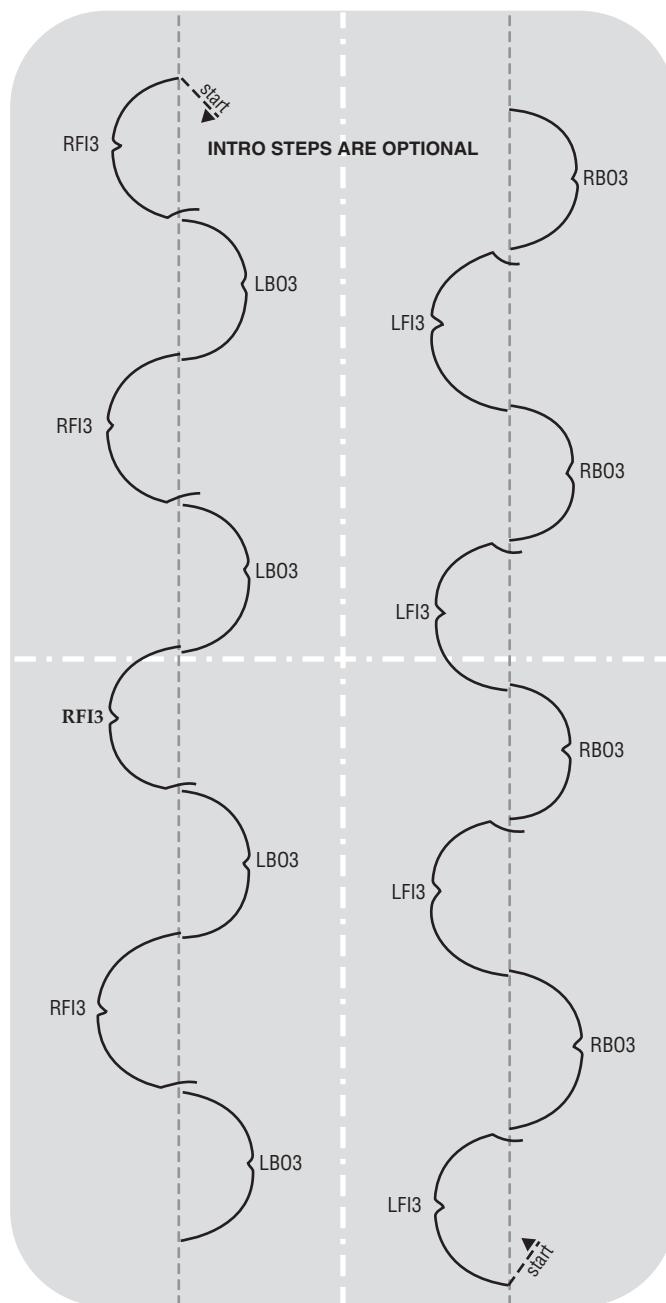


## Pre-Juvenile 3

### FI-BO Three-Turns in the Field

On one length of the rink, the skater will perform RFI-LBO three-turns. On the other length of the rink, the skater will perform LFI-RBO three-turns. The number of sets of three-turns will depend on the length of the rink and the strength of the skater. The end sequence and the introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality

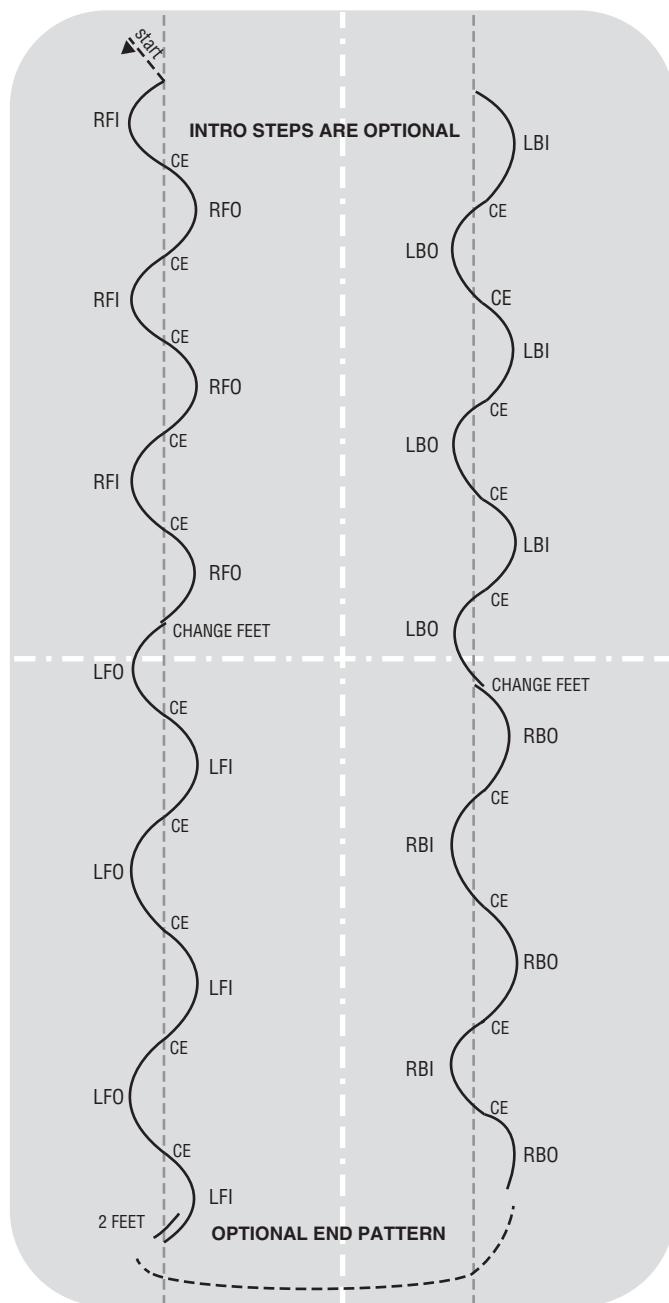


## Pre-Juvenile 4

### Forward and Backward Power Change of Edge Pulls

The skater will perform consecutive power change of edge pulls — FIO to FOI — for the full length of the rink followed by backward change of edge pulls — BOI to BIO — for the second full length of the rink. The skater will change feet at the center of the rink. The end sequence and the introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Power

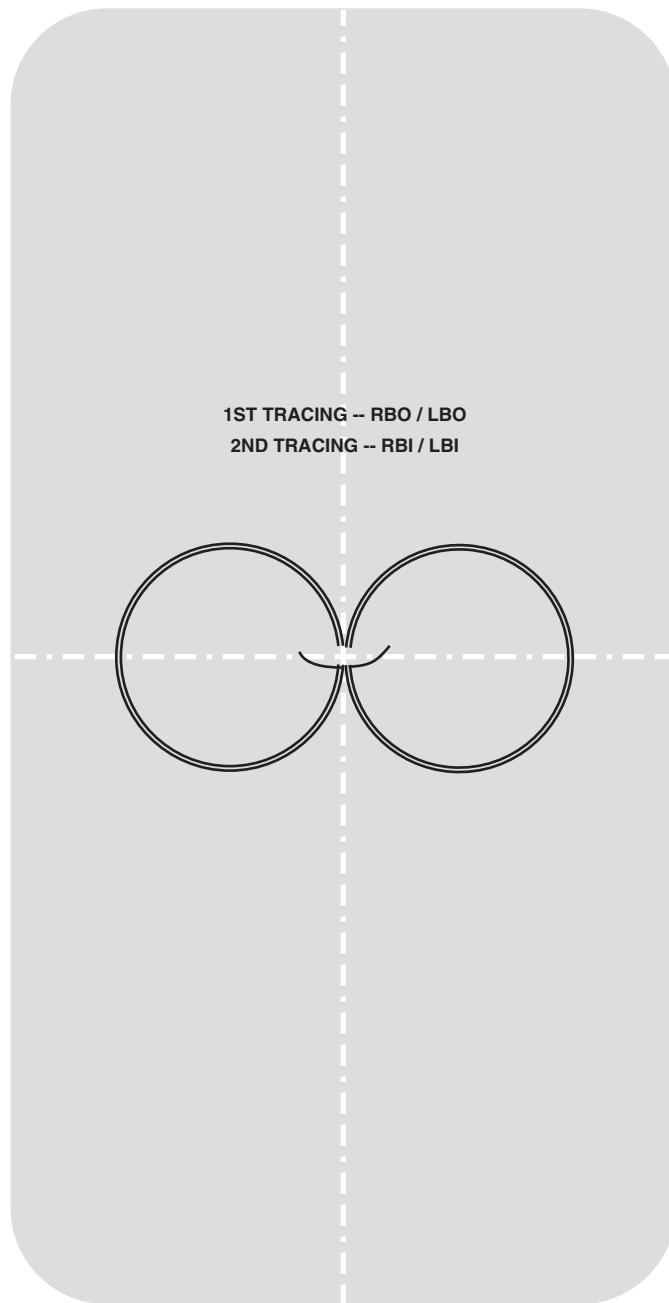


## Pre-Juvenile 5

### Backward Circle Eight

The skater will push from a standing start onto a backward outside edge and complete one backward outside figure eight. Upon returning to center at the completion of the second circle, the skater will perform a backward inside figure eight by pushing onto a backward inside edge, thereby repeating the previously skated circle. The circles should be equal in size with each circle approximately three times the skater's height. The skater may mark the center. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

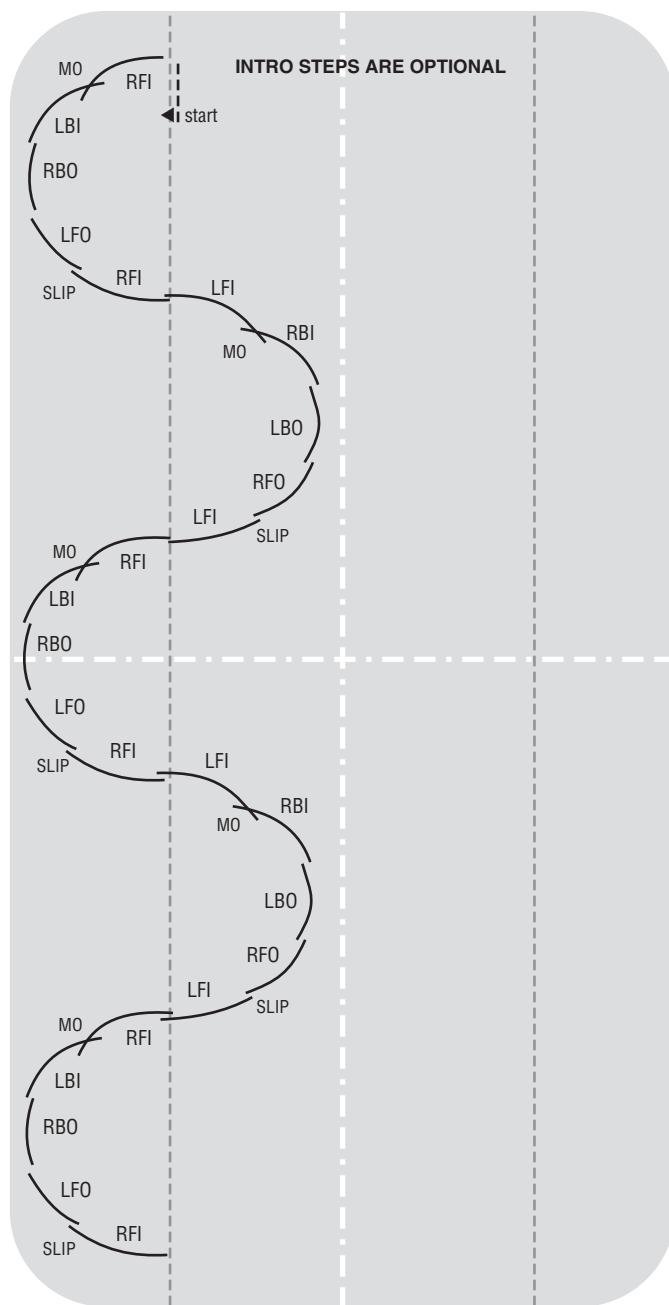


## Pre-Juvenile 6

### Five-Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform alternating forward inside mohawks, skated in consecutive half circles. Each series consists of a five-step sequence. The skater will skate one length of the ice with four or five lobes. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality

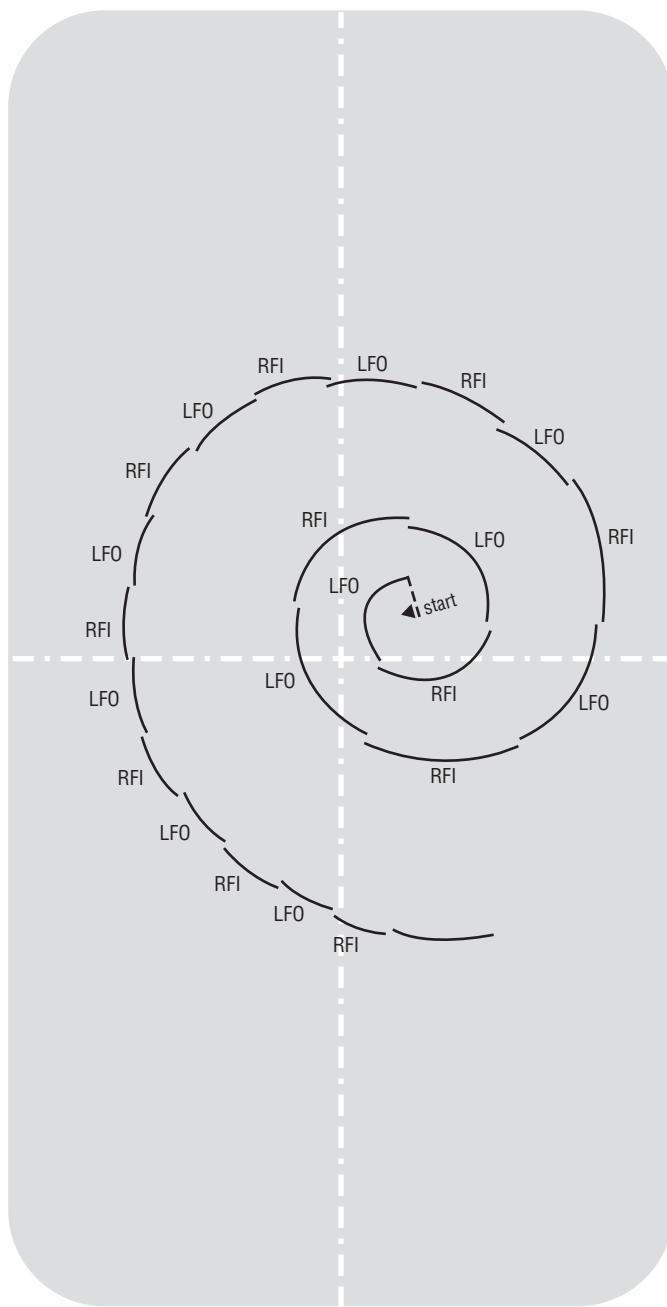


## Juvenile 1

### Stroking: Forward Power Circle

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than 15 crossovers be utilized in completing each portion of this move. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Power

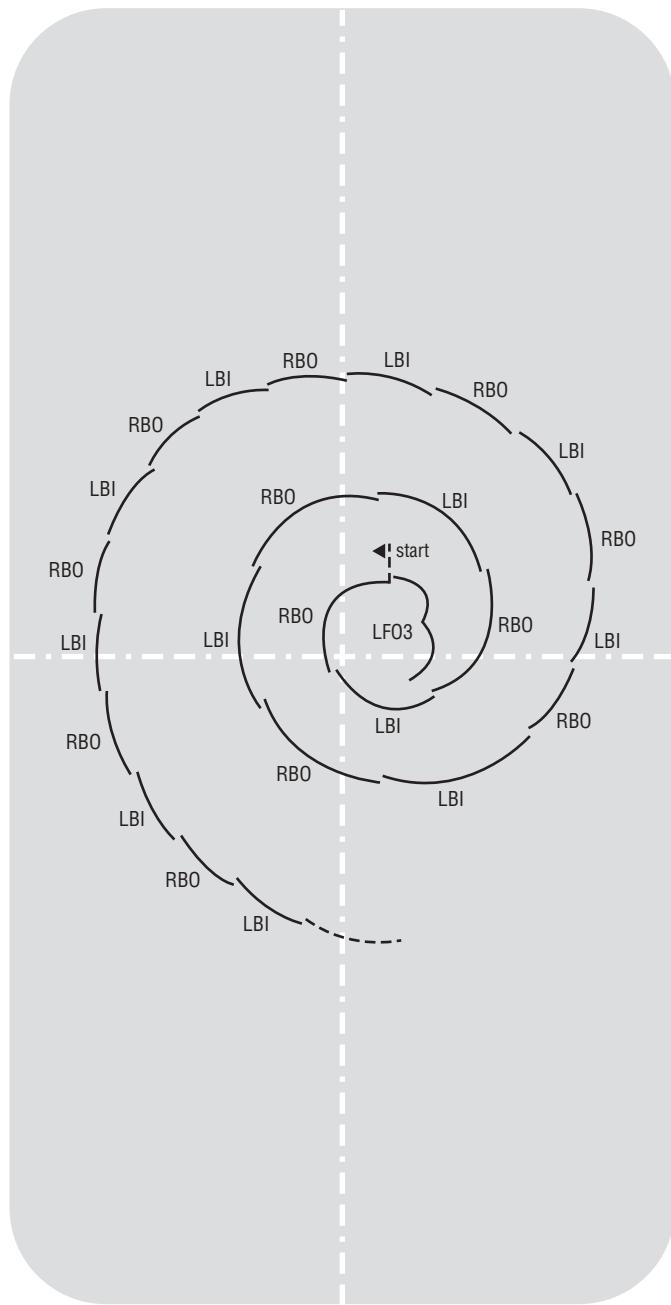


## Juvenile 2

### Stroking: Backward Power Circle

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace, to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed in both counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than 15 crossovers be utilized in completing each portion of this move. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Power

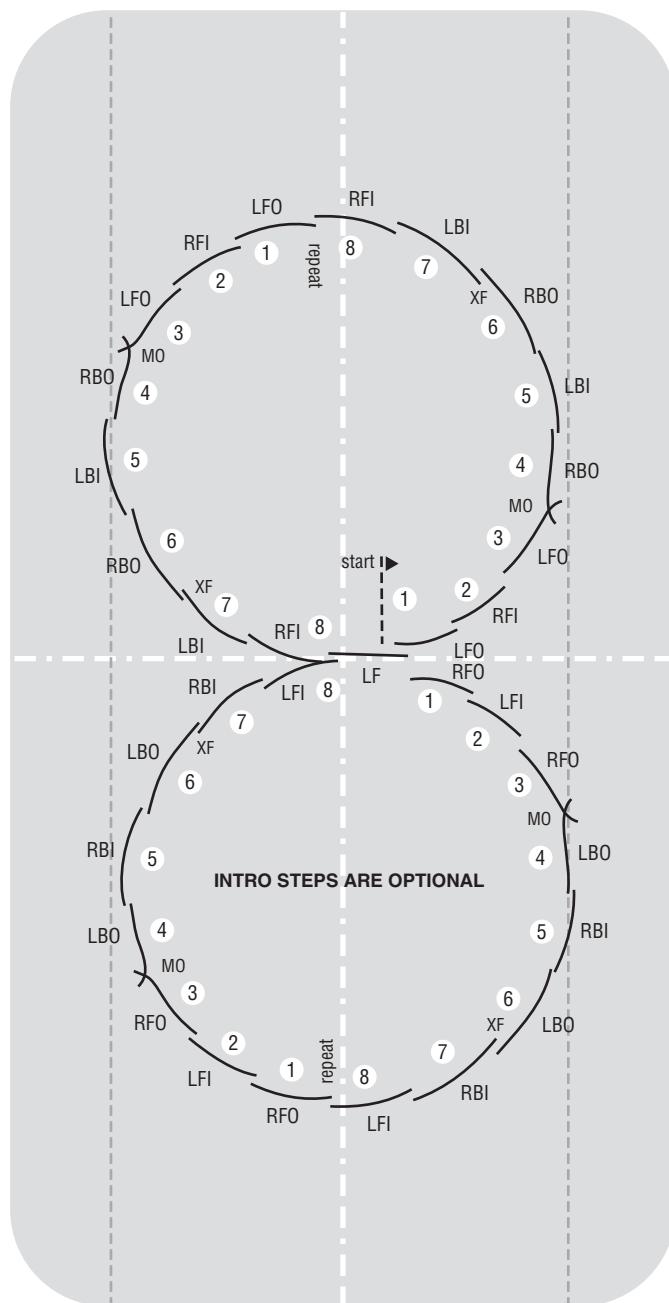


## Juvenile 3

### Eight-Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform two eight-step mohawk sequences counterclockwise. The step order is: Forward crossover into a LFO mohawk, followed by LBI, RBO, LBI cross forward and RFI. The skater should maintain a march cadence (one beat per step). Between the circles is a two-beat left foot transition. The sequence is then repeated twice in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Quickness and power

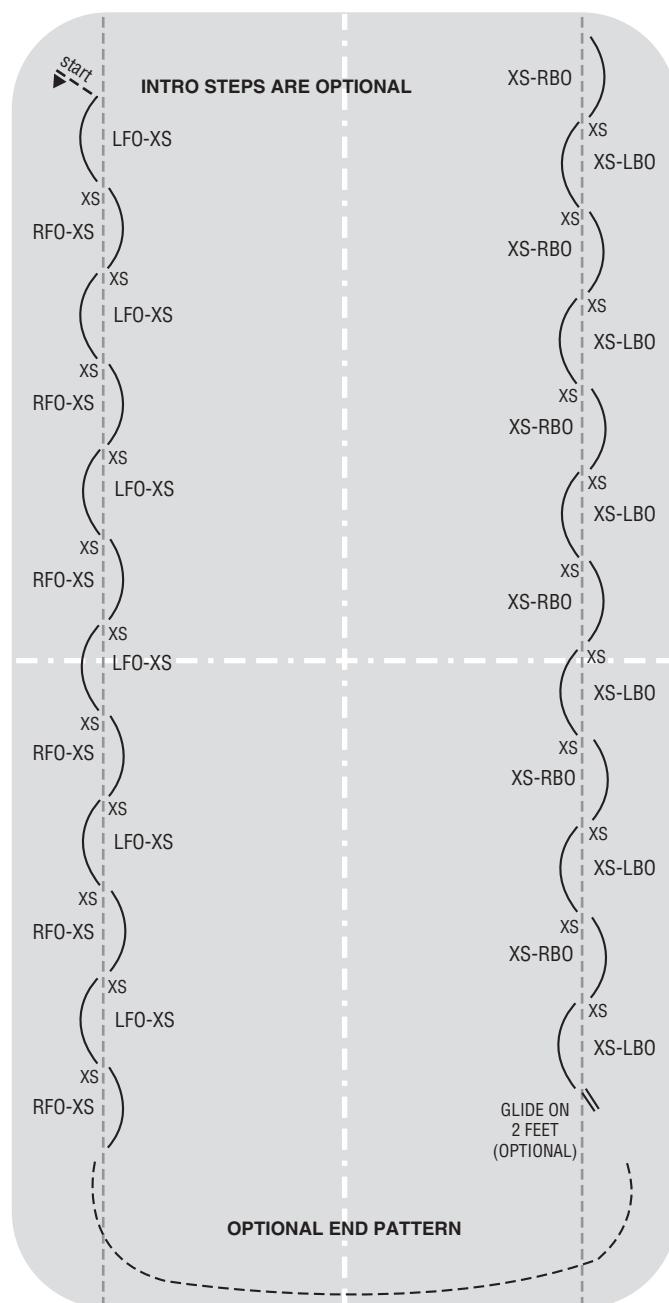


## Juvenile 4

### Forward and Backward Free Skate Cross Strokes

The skater will perform free skate cross strokes the length of the ice surface. Forward cross strokes will be skated for one length of the rink and backward cross strokes skated for the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Power

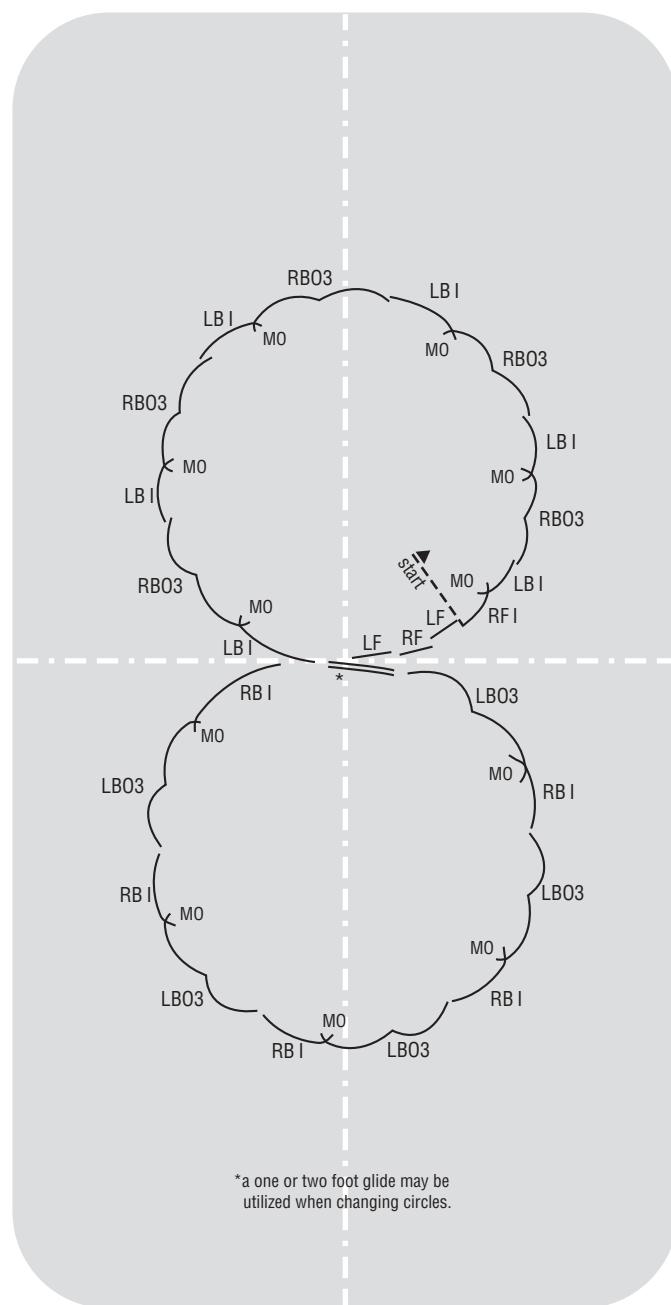


## Juvenile 5

### Backward Power Three-Turns

The skater will perform three to five backward power three-turns per circle in a figure eight pattern. One complete figure eight is required. A one or two-foot glide may be utilized when changing circles. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Power

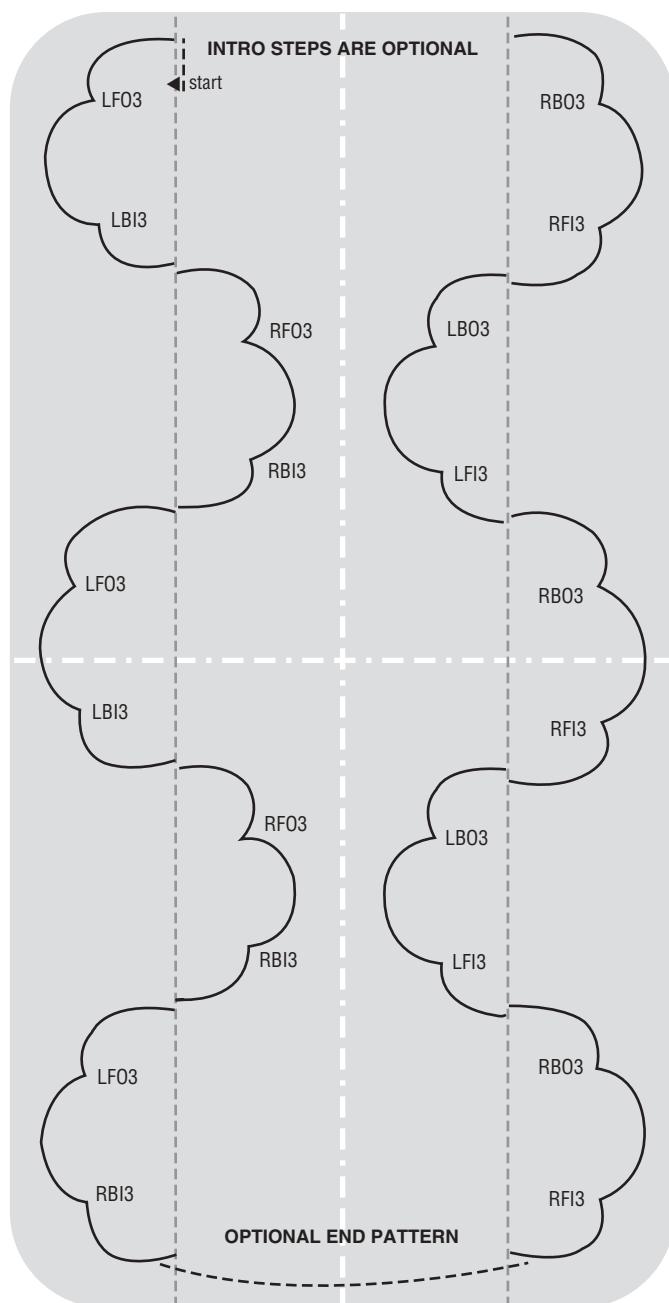


## Juvenile 6

### Forward Double Three-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive forward double three-turns on half circles, with alternating of feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the rink and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with forward outside double three-turns covering the first length of the rink. The forward inside double three-turns will cover the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Focus: Edge quality

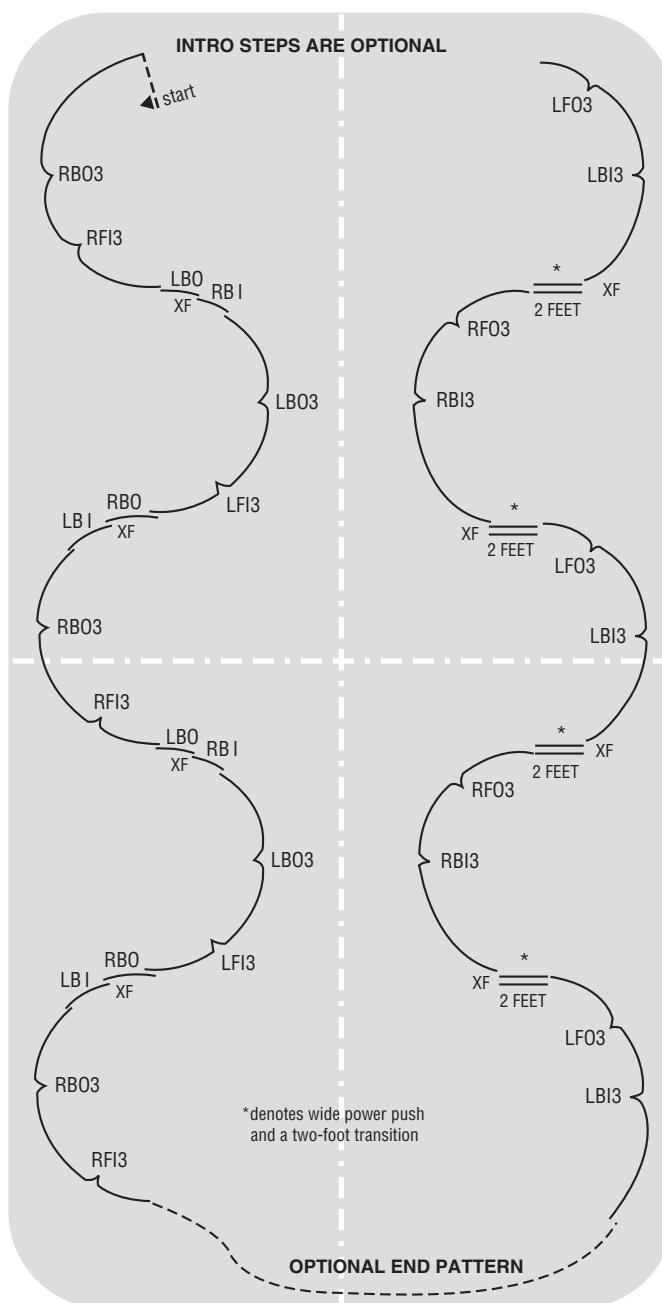


## Intermediate 1

### Backward Double Three-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive backward double three-turns on half circles with alternating feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the rink and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with backward outside double three-turns covering the first length of the rink. The backward inside double three-turns will cover the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and extension

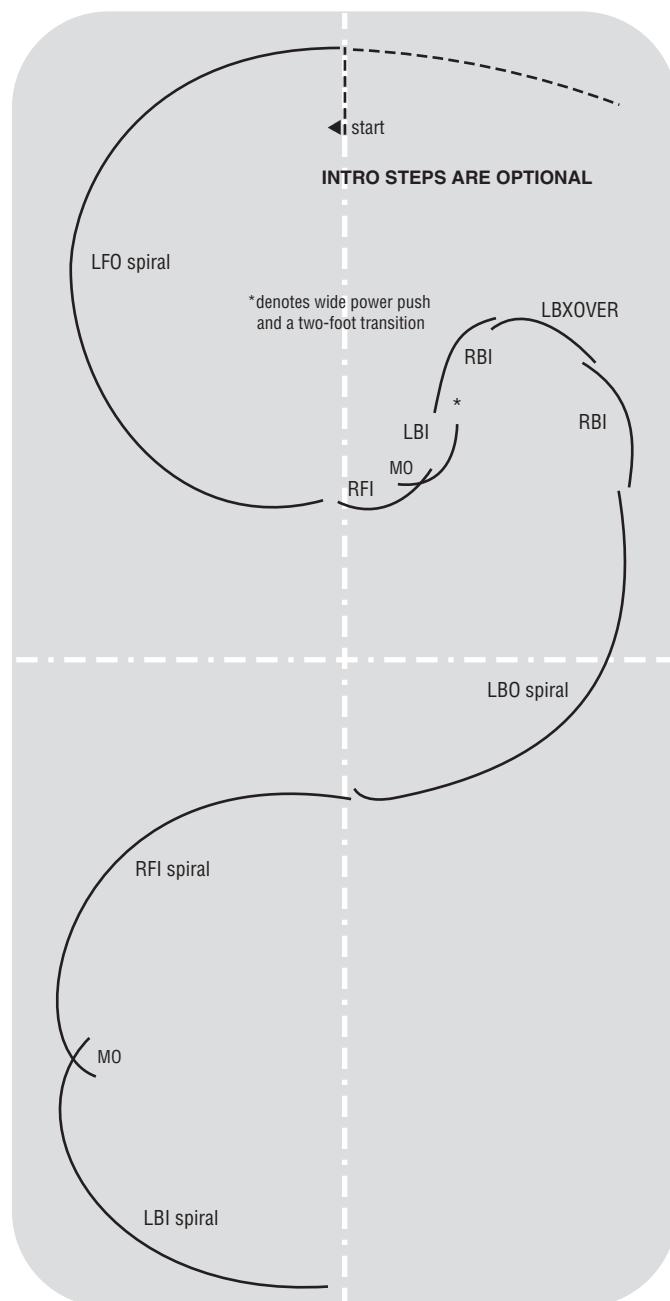


## Intermediate 2

### Spiral Sequence

The skater will begin with a LFO spiral that should be held until the long axis of the rink. The skater then brings the free leg down into a RFI open mohawk and steps wide with a two-foot power push transition to a backward right over left crossover. The skater will then push into a LBO spiral to be held until the long axis of the rink. Skater must step immediately into a RBI spiral. The free leg will drop into a RFI mohawk and lift again into a LBI spiral, also to be held until the long axis. Optional steps to repeat pattern in opposite direction starting with RFO spiral. Note: All spirals should be sustained with an extended free leg to demonstrate the skater's form and flexibility. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Extension and edge quality

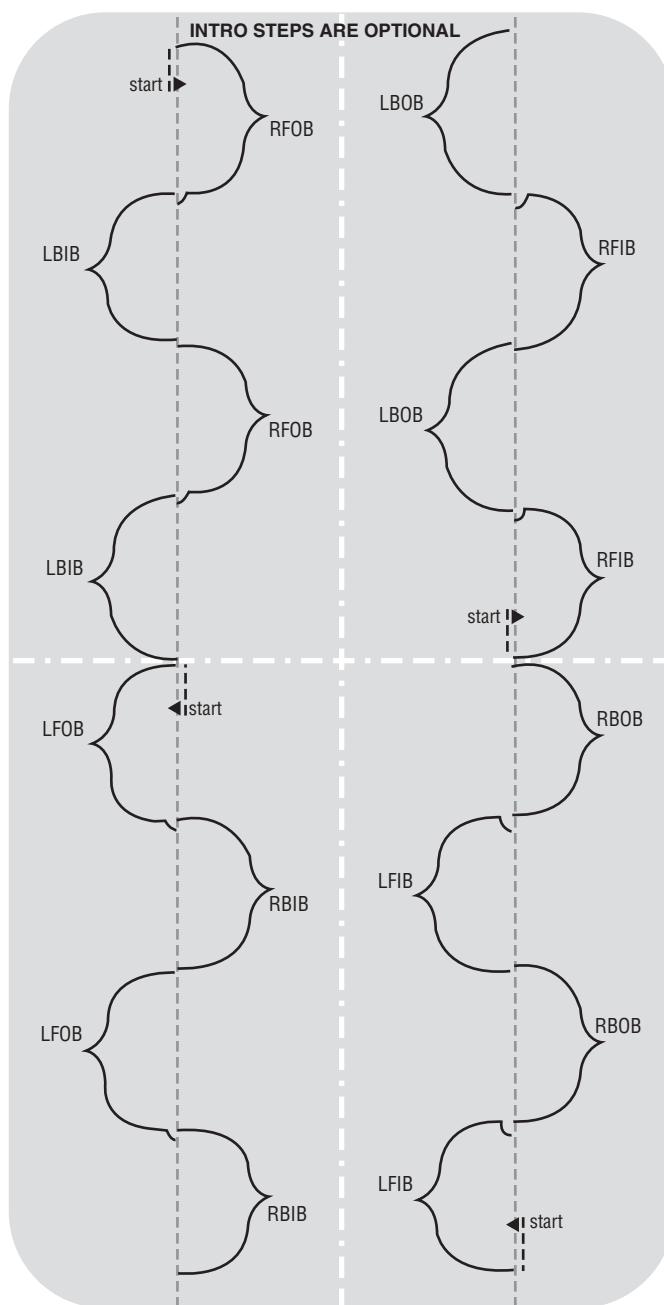


## Intermediate 3

### Brackets in the Field Sequence

The skater will perform two sets of turns on half circles (RFO-LBI) down approximately half the length of the rink. Continuing down the remaining length of the rink the skater then will perform two sets of turns (LFO-RBI) with an optional step to transition to the LFO edge. Once completed, the entire sequence is repeated, performing two sets of turns (LFI-RBO) down approximately half the length of the rink. The skater then performs two sets of turns (RFI-LBO) down the remaining length of the rink with an optional step to transition to the RFI edge. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either foot; the FO/BI brackets will precede the FI/BO brackets.

Focus: Edge quality



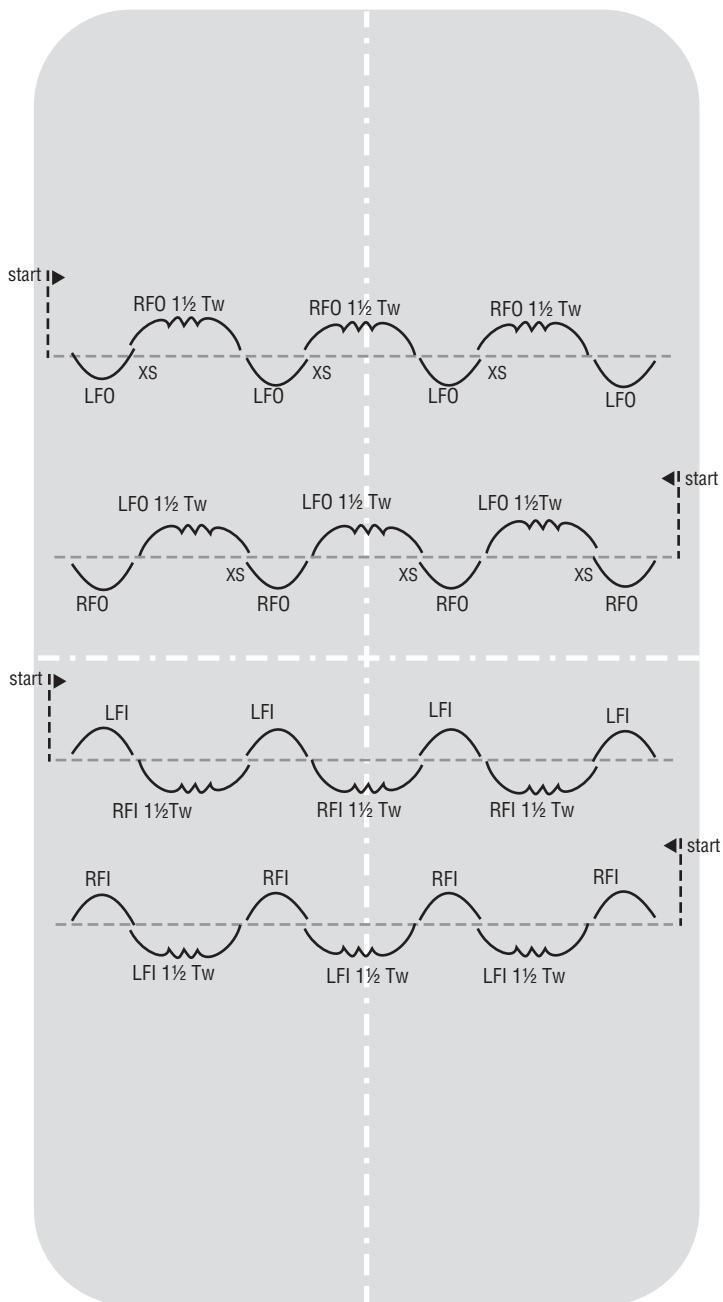
## Intermediate 4

### Forward Twizzles

Forward outside twizzles: The skater will begin from a standing start with a LFO roll, forward cross stroke to a RFO twizzle which ends on RBI after 1½ revolutions. The skater will then step LFO to complete the set. Three twizzle sets are to be repeated across the width or down the length of the rink, and they should be repeated on the opposite foot in the same manner.

Forward inside twizzles: For the second part of the move, the skater will begin from a standing start with a LFI roll to a RFI twizzle which ends on RBO after 1½ revolutions. The skater will then step LFI to complete the set. Three twizzle sets are to be repeated across the width or down the length of the rink, and they should be repeated on the opposite foot in the same manner. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Turn execution and continuous flow

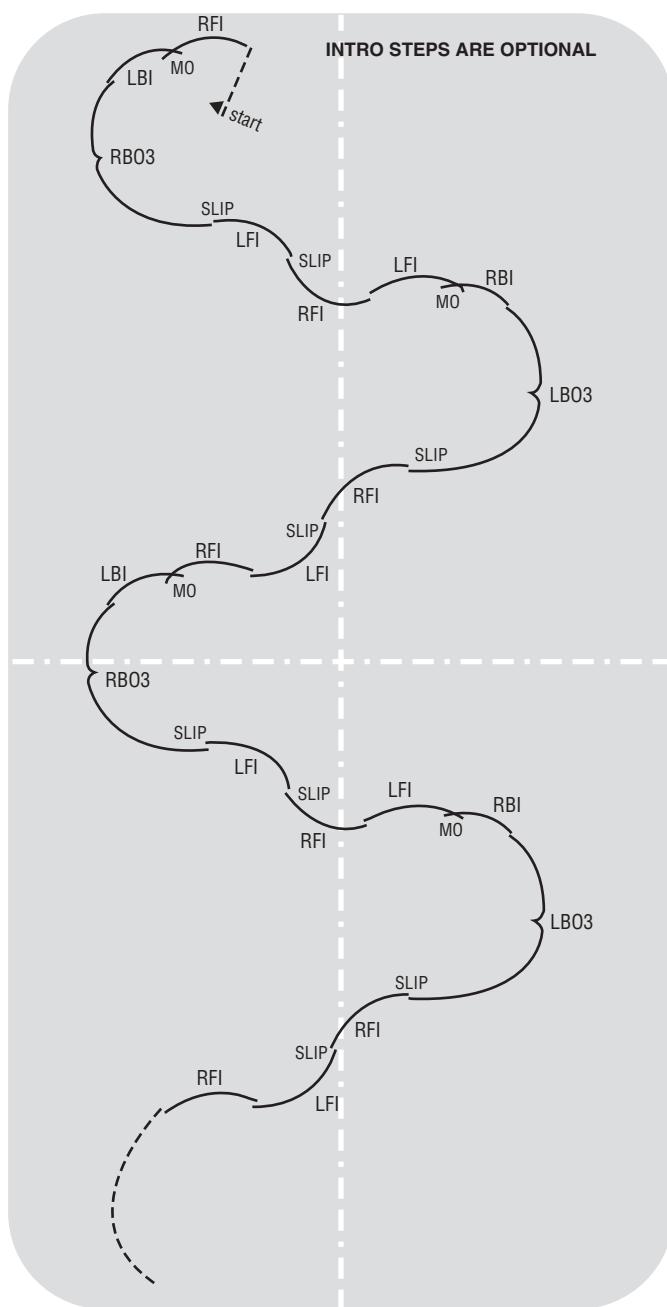


## Intermediate 5

### Inside Slide Chassé Pattern

The skater will perform four alternating patterns of inside slide chassés preceded by backward power three-turns. The pattern should cover the entire length of the rink. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and extension

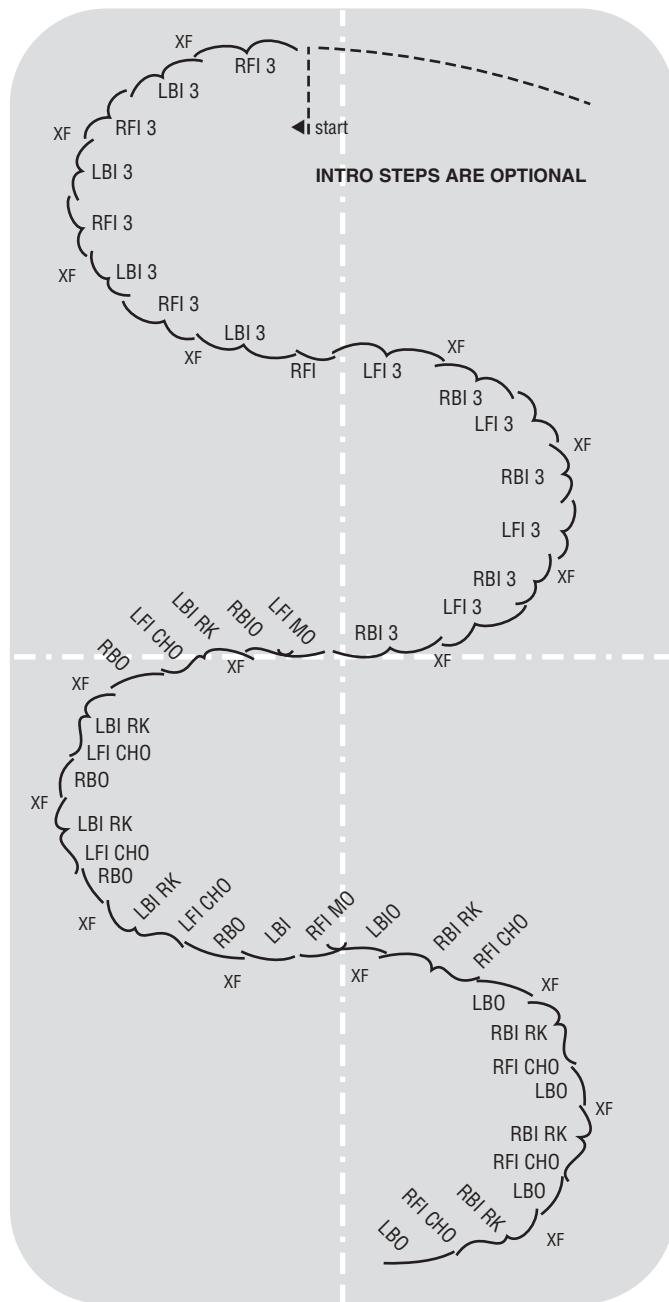


## Novice 1

### Inside Three-Turns/Rocker Choctaws

The move should be skated across four semi-circles down the long axis of the rink. The first two lobes consist of forward inside and backward inside three-turns and the second half of the move will consist of rocker/choctaw sequences. Four to five ‘sets’ of each turn per lobe are recommended. The skater will begin with RFI3-LBI3 sets repeated four to five times (depending on rink size). After the last LBI3 the skater should step RFI and begin the second lobe with a LFI3-RBI3 set and repeat in the same manner. To transition to the rocker/choctaw sequences, the skater should perform LFI mohawk and change edge to RBO crossing in front. The third lobe begins with a LBI rocker/LFI closed choctaw set repeated four to five times (depending on rink size). After the last choctaw and cross front, the skater should step RFI and perform a RFI mohawk and change edge to LBO cross forward. The fourth lobe consists of RBI rocker/RFI closed choctaw sets repeated four to five times. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Power and quickness

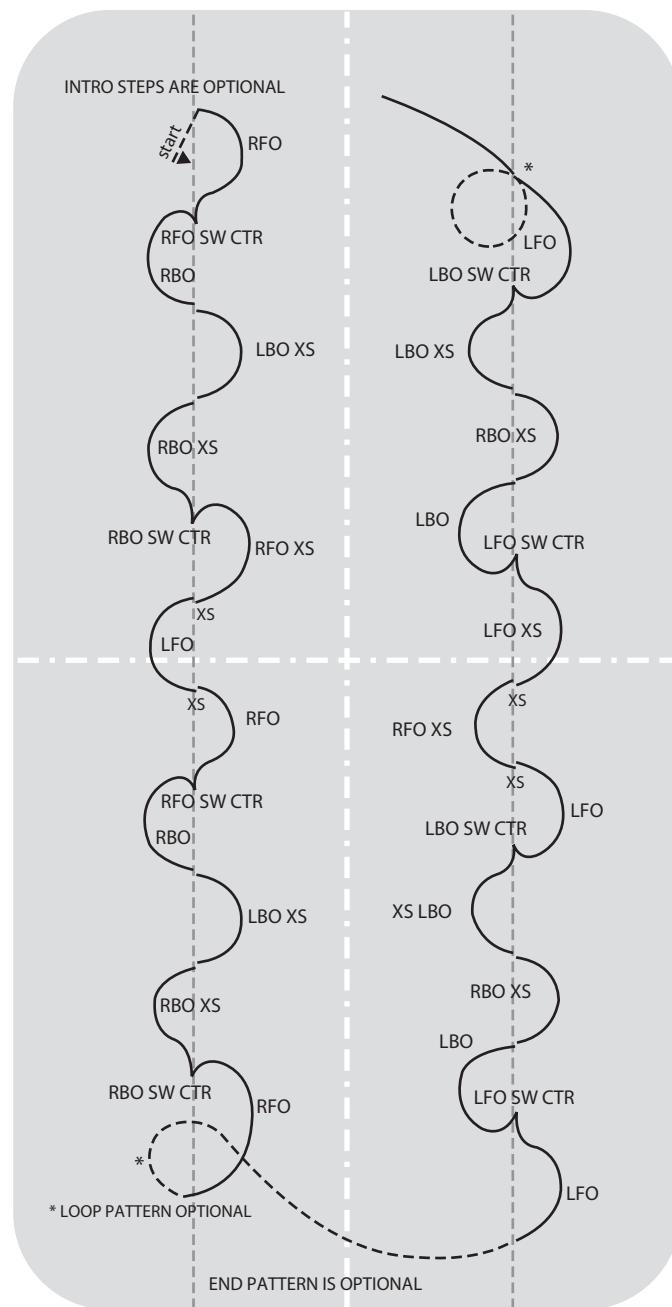


## Novice 2

### Forward and Backward Outside Counters

The skater will perform forward outside counters followed by two backward free skating cross strokes to a backward outside counter. Each backward counter is then followed by two forward free skating cross strokes to a forward outside counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward outside counters on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and complete loop are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and power

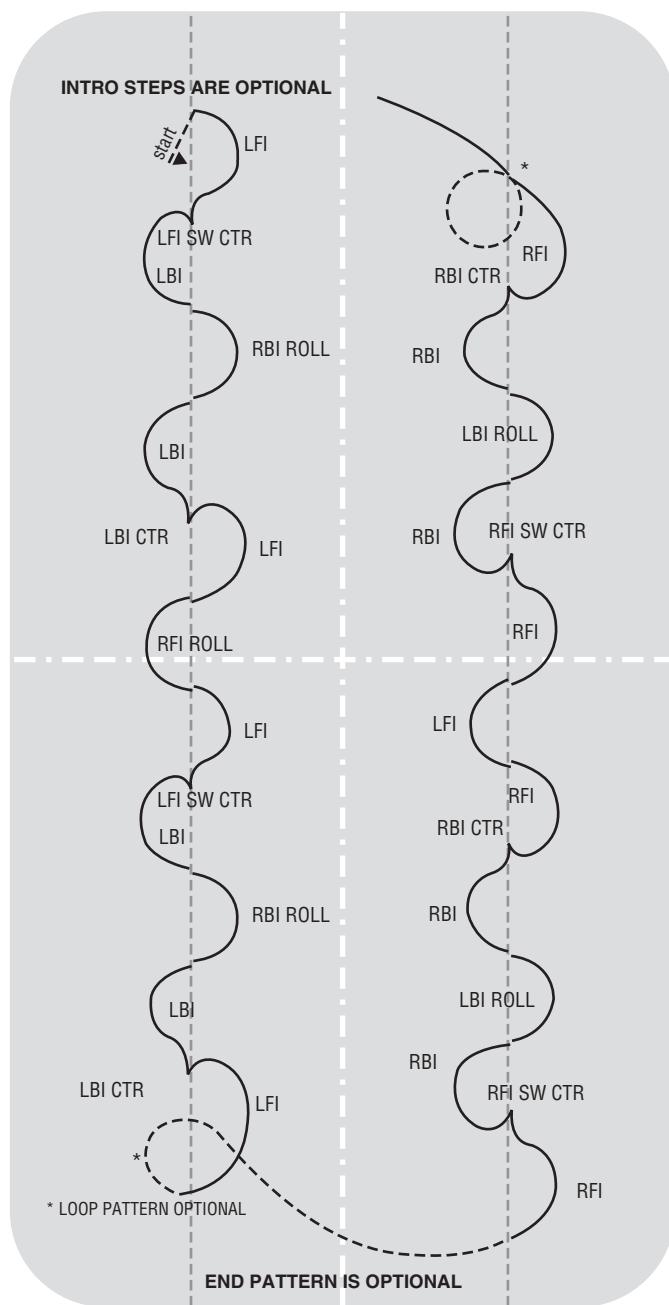


## Novice 3

### Forward and Backward Inside Counters

The skater will perform forward inside counters followed by two backward inside rolls to a backward inside counter. Each backward inside counter is then followed by two forward inside rolls to a forward inside counter. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward counter. The second length will be performed with forward and backward inside counters on the opposite foot. The introductory steps and the end patterns are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and power

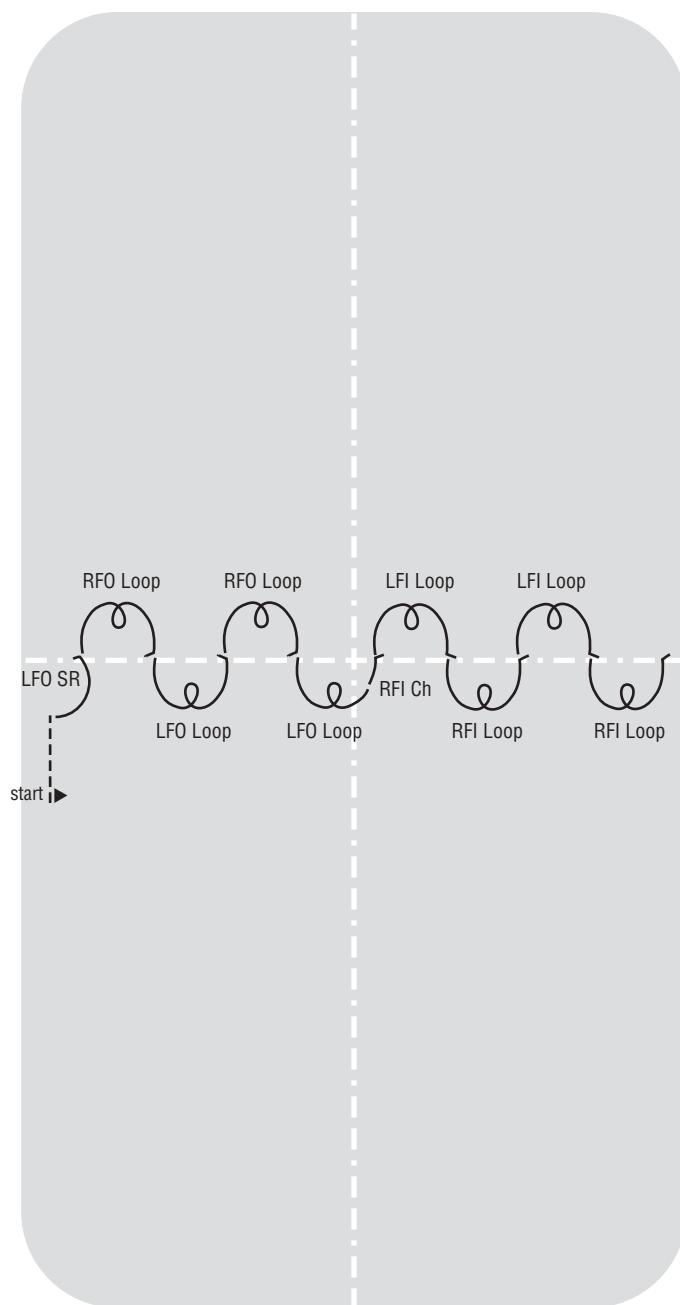


## Novice 4

### Forward Loops

The move may be skated across the width or down the length of the rink and begins from a standing start. The skater will begin with a LFO swing roll to prepare for the first RFO loop. The skater then pushes into a LFO loop when returning to the axis. This is repeated twice. After the last LFO loop the skater should perform a RFI chassé to prepare for a LFI loop. This loop is followed by a push into a RFI loop. These loops are also repeated twice to complete the move. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

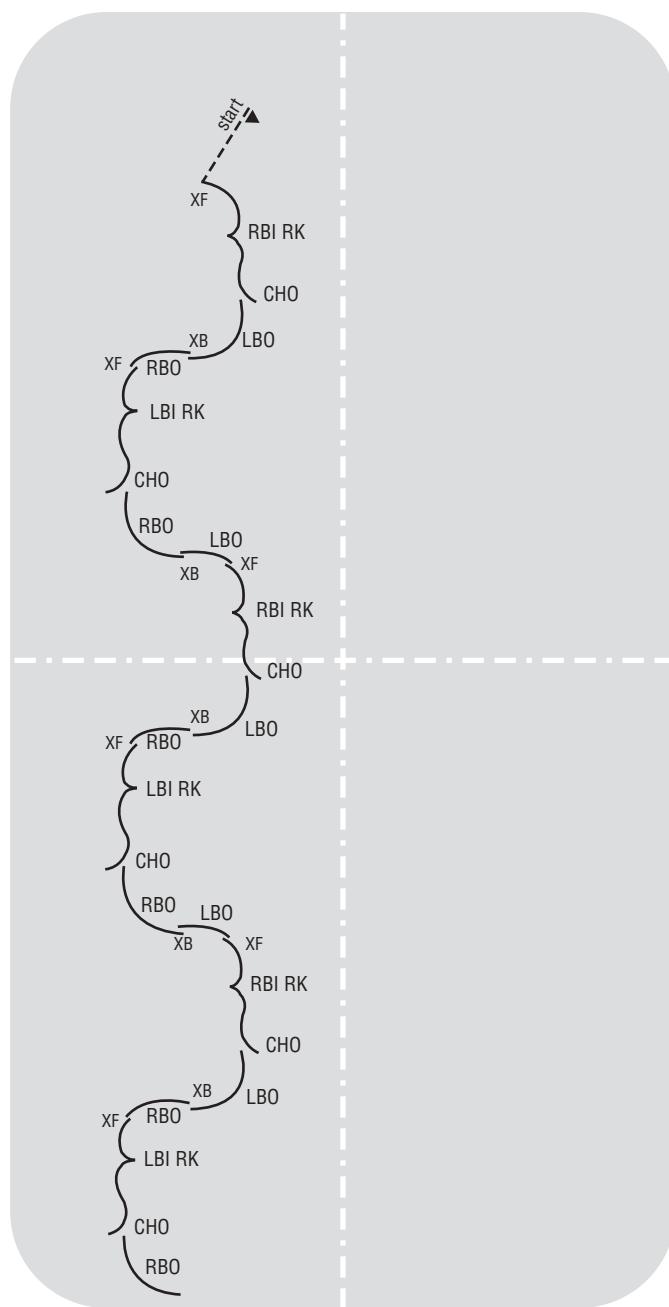


## Novice 5

### Backward Rocker Choctaw Sequence

The skater will perform a backward inside rocker-choctaw followed by a deep backward outside edge. This sequence is performed in six to eight consecutive half circles on alternating feet. The introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality, extension and power



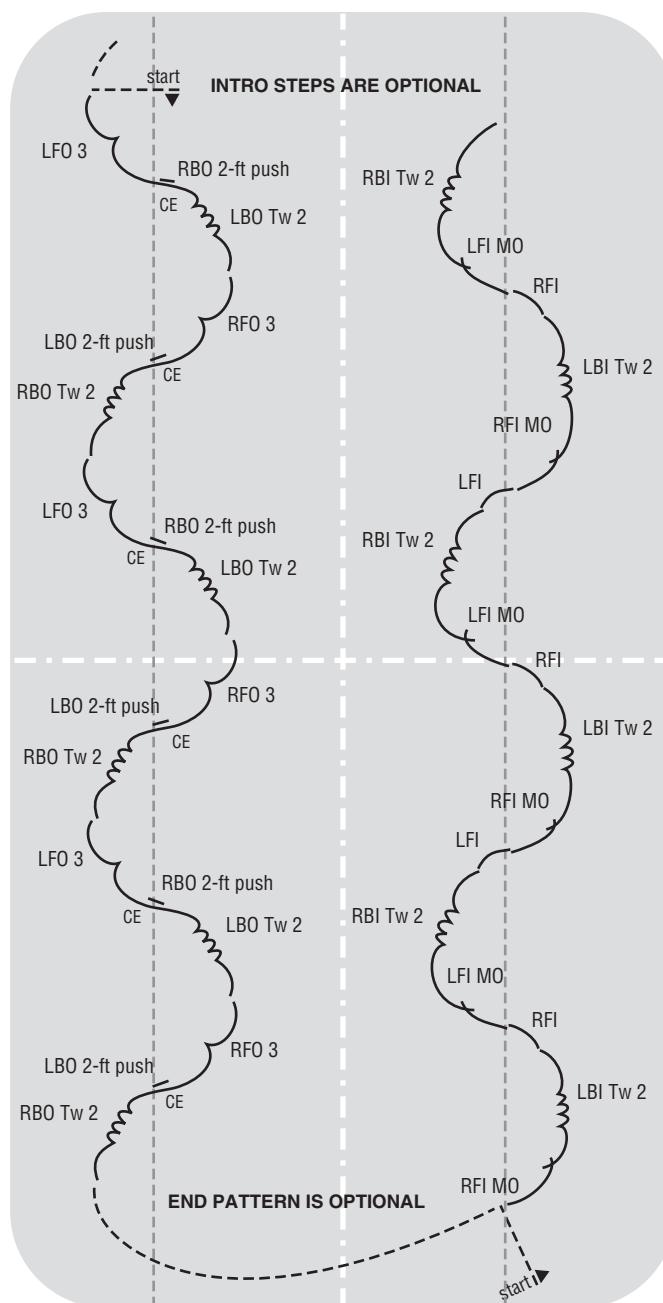
## Novice 6

### Backward Twizzles

Backward outside twizzles: The skater will begin with a LFO three-turn changing edge into a LBO double twizzle with a two-foot push to assist the twizzle rotation. The skater then steps forward into a RFO three-turn, changing edge into a RBO double twizzle, completing a ‘twizzle set’. Each ‘twizzle set’ is performed three times down the length of the rink.

Backward inside twizzles: The second part of the move begins with a RFI mohawk whose exit edge is the entry for a LBI double twizzle. The skater then steps on a RFI edge into a LFI mohawk whose exit edge is the entry for a RBI double twizzle, completing a ‘twizzle set’. Each set is performed three times down the length of the rink. This move may start in either direction. Introductory steps and end pattern are optional.

Focus: Turn execution and continuous flow

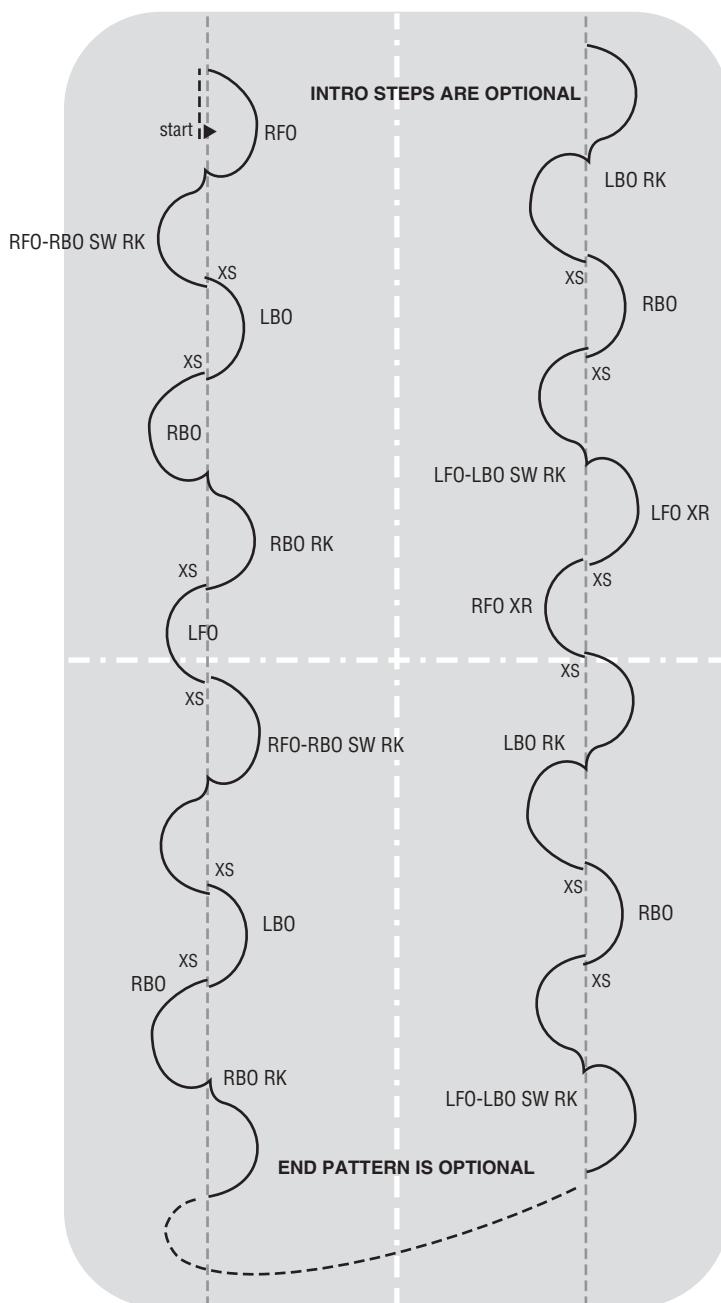


## Junior 1

### Forward and Backward Outside Rockers

The skater will perform forward outside rockers followed by two backward cross strokes to a backward outside rocker. This backward outside rocker is followed by two forward outside cross strokes to a forward outside rocker. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward rockers. The second length will be performed with the FO BO rockers on the opposite foot. There should be two forward and two backward rockers. Note: This move may start in either direction. The introductory steps and end sequence of steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and power

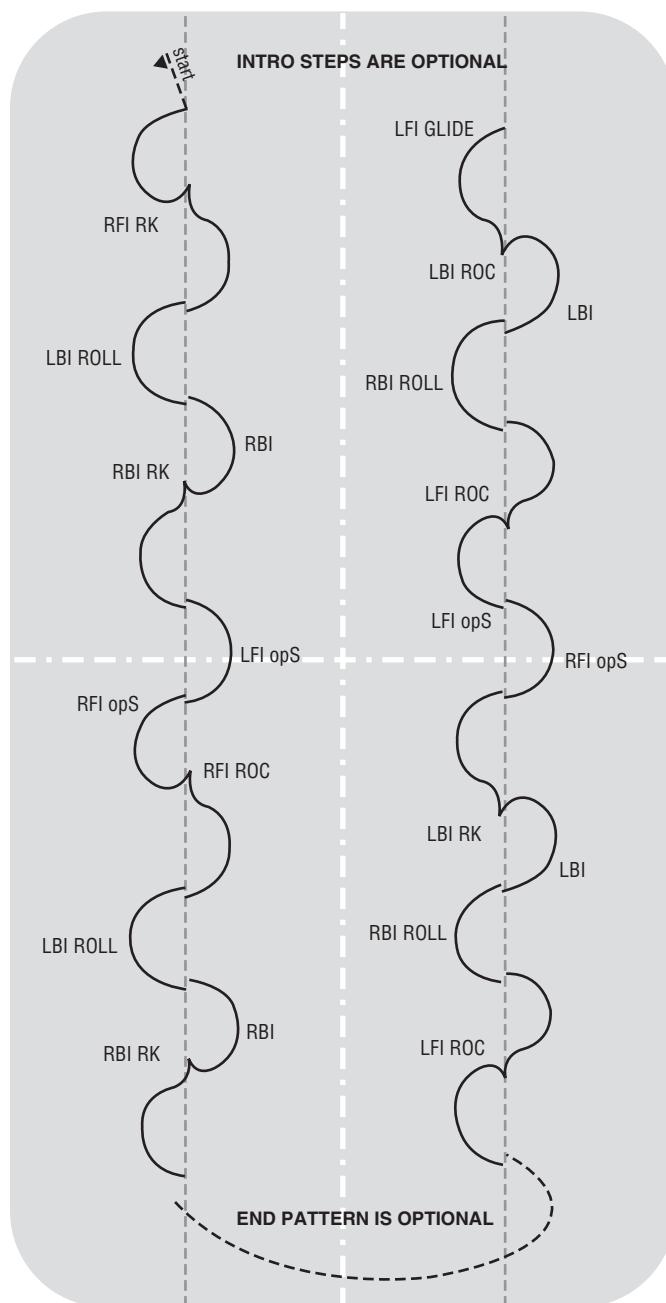


## Junior 2

### Forward and Backward Inside Rockers

The skater will perform forward inside rockers followed by backward inside rolls to a backward inside rocker. This backward inside rocker is followed by forward inside rolls to a forward inside rocker for the length of the rink. The skater has the option of starting the first length with either the right or left forward rockers. The second length will be performed with the forward and backward inside rockers on the opposite foot. There should be two forward and two backward rockers. The introductory steps and end sequence of steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and power

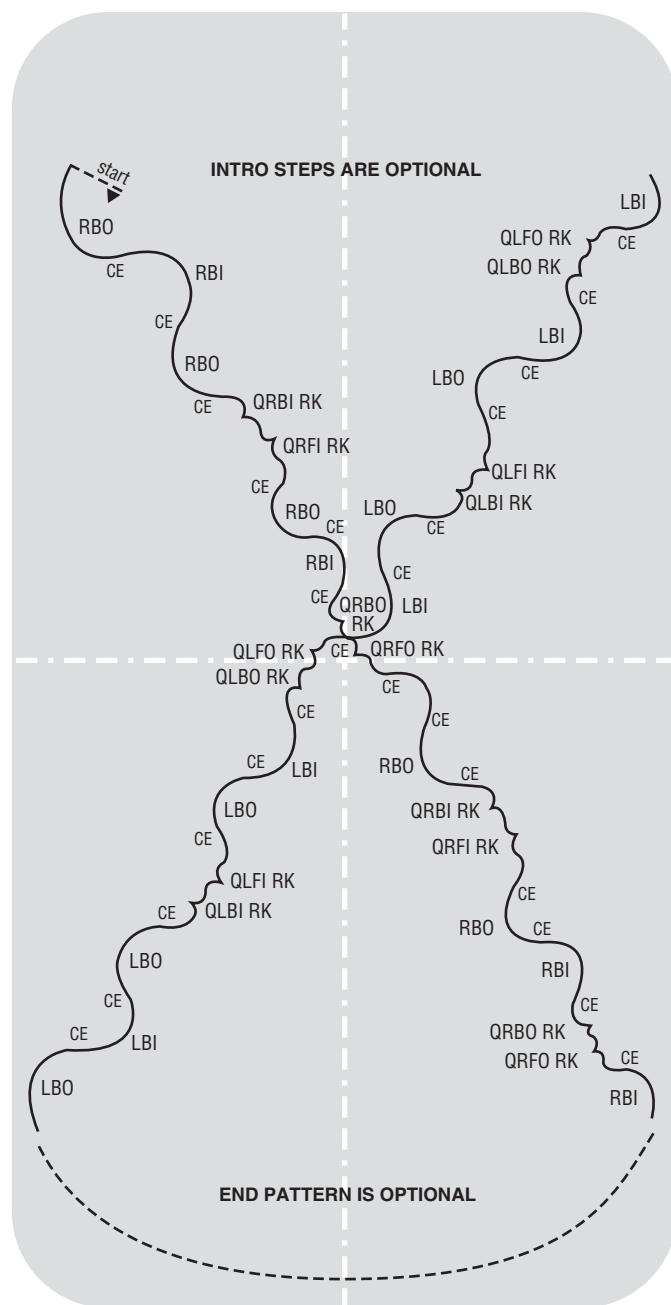


**Junior 3**

## Power Pulls

The skater will perform a sequence of three power pulls followed by two quick twisting rockers. This sequence is then repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the rink. It is then performed on the opposite diagonal of the rink on the other foot. There should be a total of three to four sequences per foot. The introductory and end steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Power and quickness

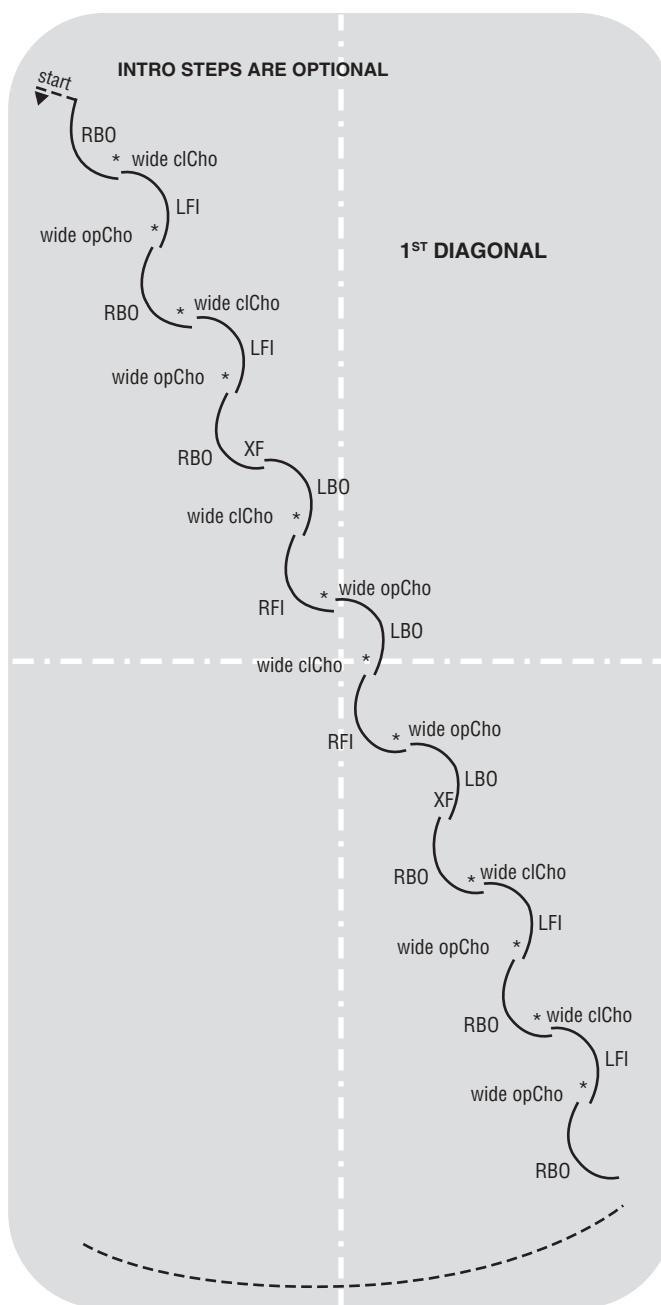


## Junior 4

### Choctaw Sequence

The skater will perform a choctaw sequence that covers the entire diagonal length of the rink and which is then repeated on the second diagonal. This sequence is performed with two consecutive choctaws that are then performed in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Edge quality and power

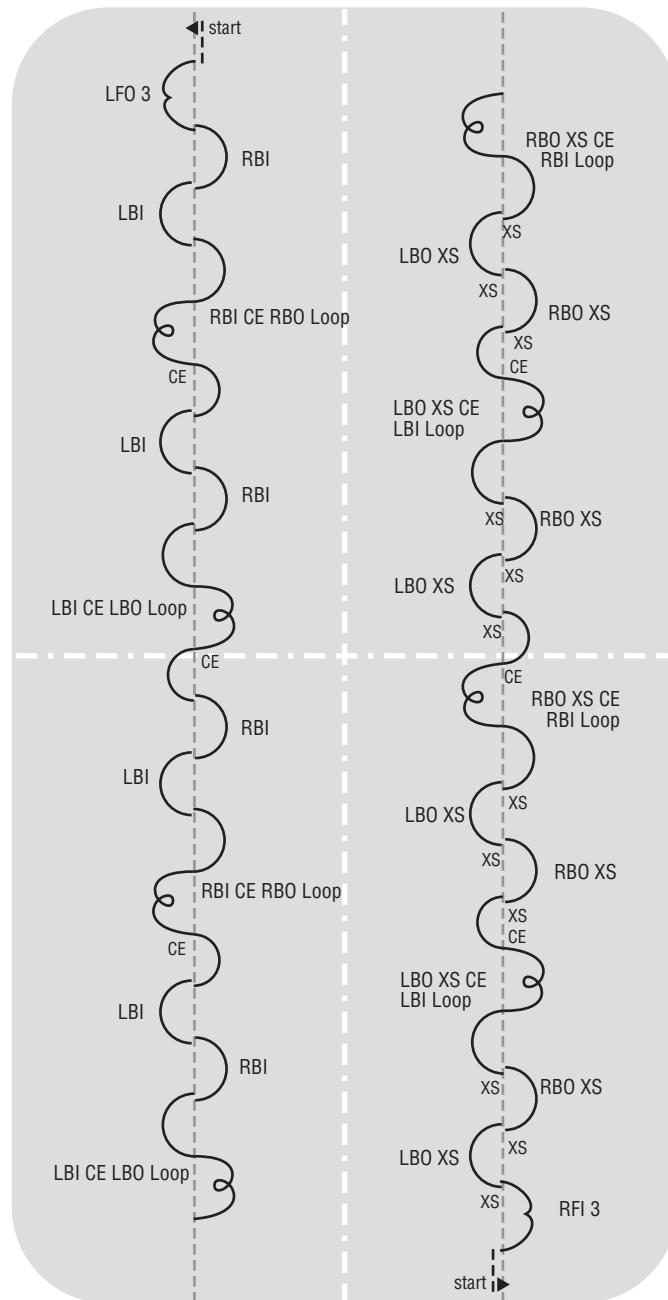


### Backward Loop Pattern

**Backward outside loops:** The skater begins from a standing start with a LFO3 into three backward inside rolls. The last backward inside roll is followed by a RBIO change of edge into a RBO loop. The skater then performs a change of edge to push LBI into three more backward inside rolls followed by a LBIO change of edge into a LBO loop. This sequence should be repeated twice down the length of the rink.

**Backward inside loops:** For this side of the move the skater begins from a standing start with a RFI3 into three backward outside cross strokes. The third cross stroke is immediately connected to a LBOI change of edge into a LBI loop. The skater then performs a change of edge to push into three more backward outside cross strokes, beginning with RBO. The third cross stroke is immediately connected to a RBOI change of edge into a RBI loop. This sequence should be repeated twice down the length of the arena. This move may start in either direction

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

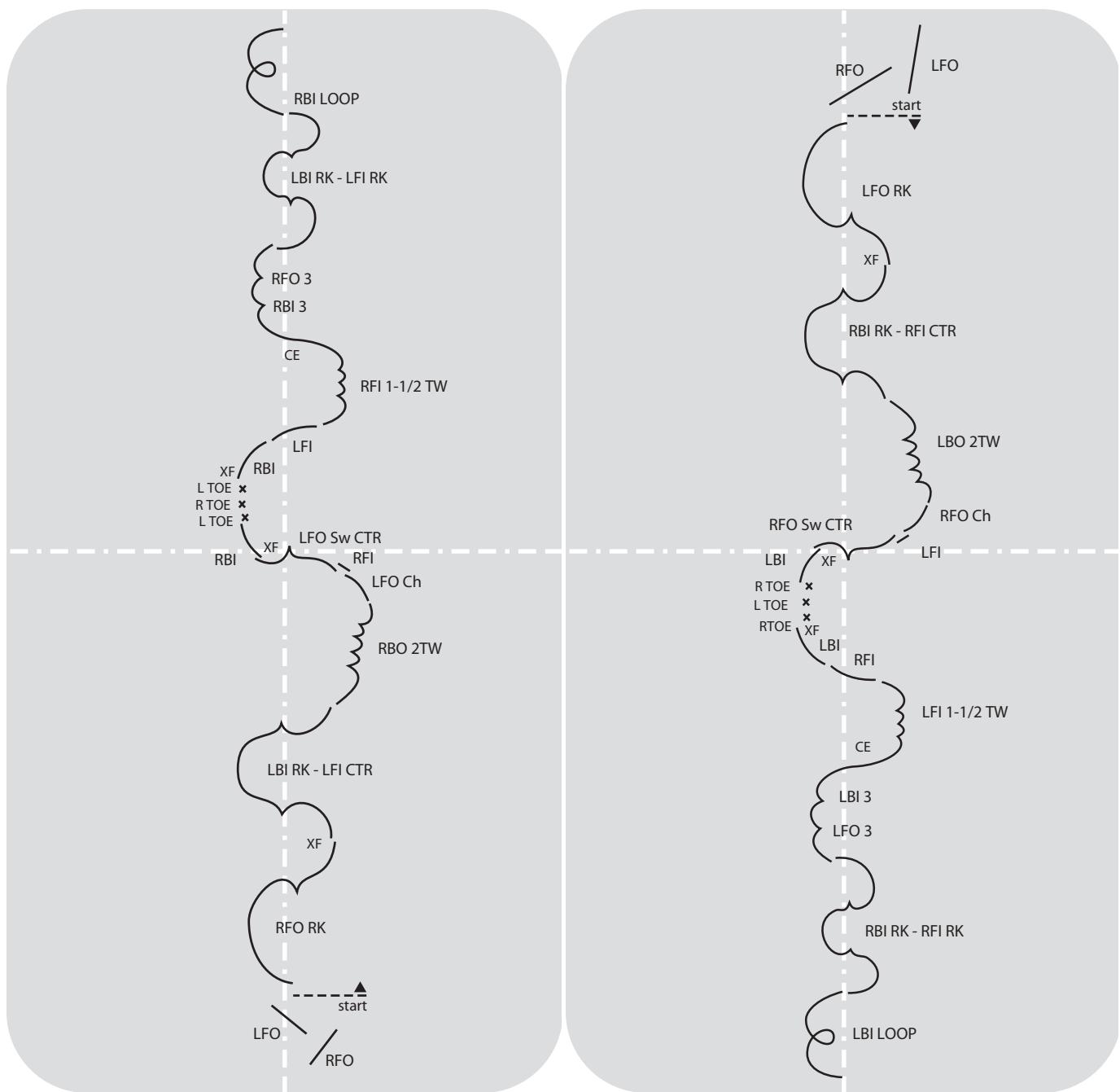


## Junior 6

### Straight Line Step Sequence

The skater begins from a standing start with two open strokes R and L. The skater will perform a RFO rocker and cross forward to LBI rocker, which enters immediately into a LFI counter. Next is a RBO double twizzle, stepping forward into a LFO chassé to LFO swing counter. The counter is immediately followed by a cross in front to RBI, followed by three clockwise toe steps and another cross in front RBI. The skater then steps forward onto LFI and changes lobe with a 1½ revolution RFI twizzle followed immediately by an edge pull to change edge into a RBI double-three. Finally, the skater pushes into a LBI rocker followed by a LFI rocker, and then a RBI loop. **Sequence is to be repeated starting on the other foot.** This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

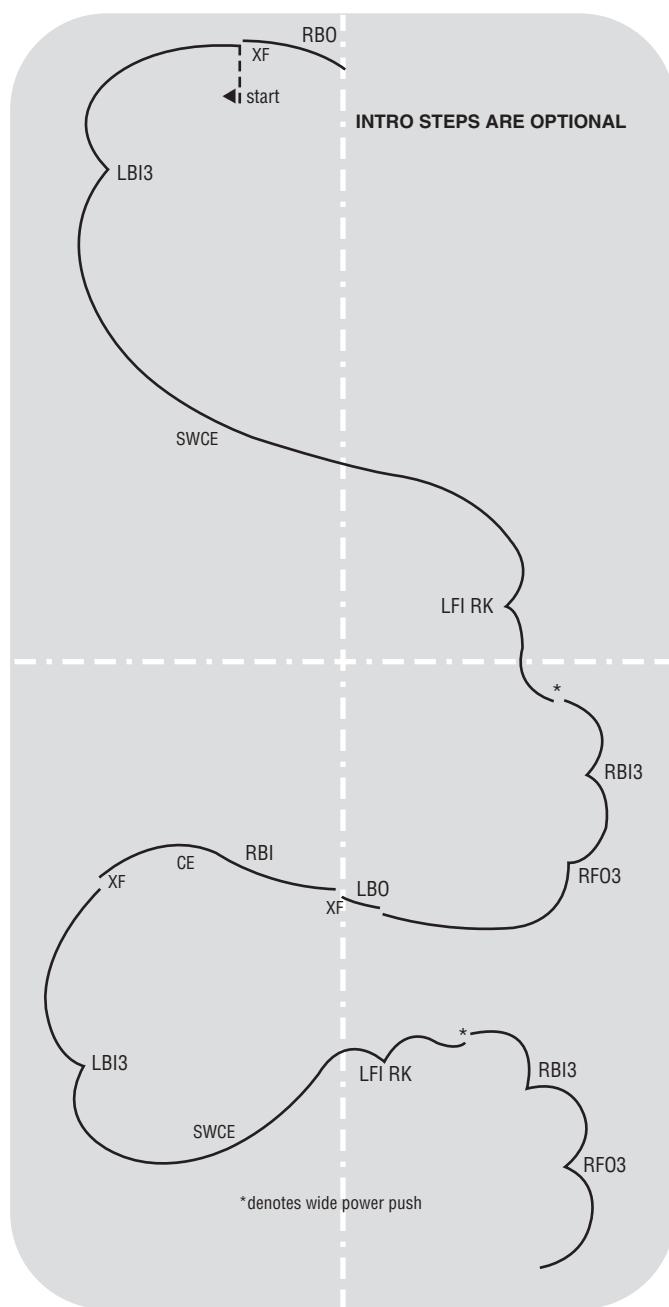


## Senior 1

### Sustained Edge Step

The skater will powerfully perform a backward inside three-turn to a sustained swing change of edge followed by a forward inside rocker, stepping to a backward inside double three-turn. Backward crossover steps follow this sequence. This pattern is then repeated to cover the entire surface of the rink. The skater will then repeat this step in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Edge quality and power

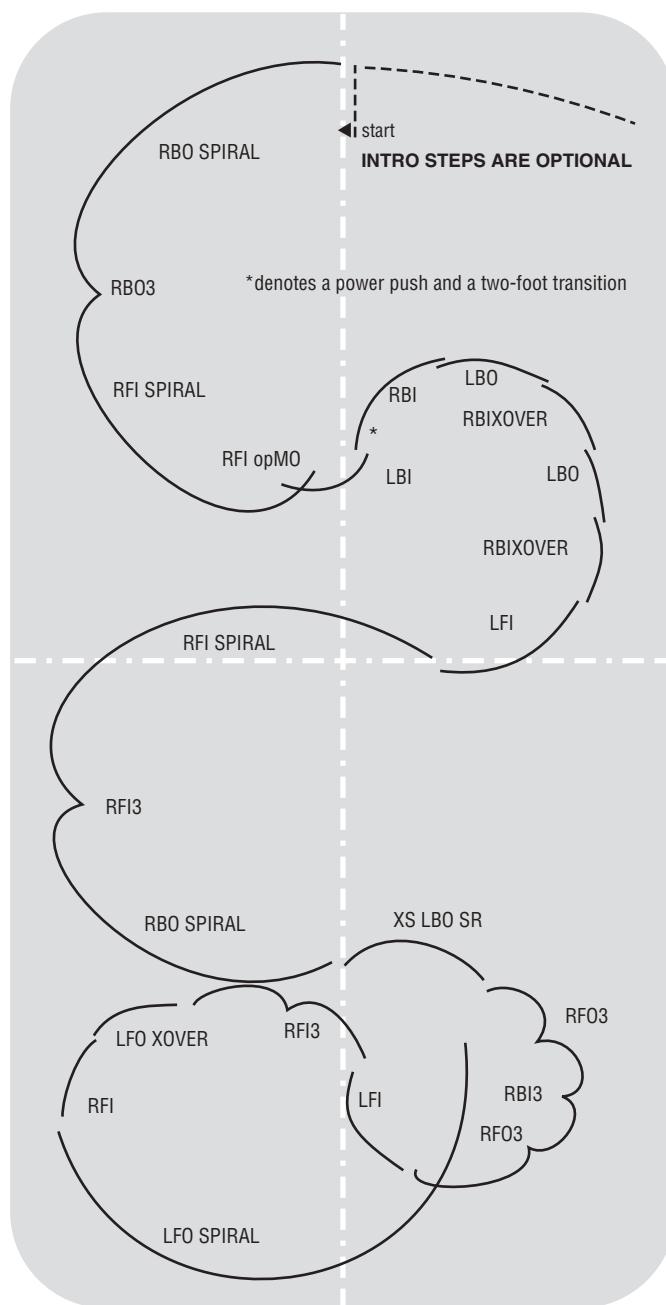


## Senior 2

### Spiral Sequence

The skater begins with a series of spirals, transitioning from a RBO spiral to a RFI spiral through the use of a RBO3 that is parallel to the long barrier of the rink. The free leg is then lowered into a RFI open mohawk and steps wide with a two-foot power push transition into two backward right over left crossovers. The skater steps onto a LFI and then immediately onto a RFI-RBO spiral sequence, again transitioning between spirals with a RFI3. The skater then does a cross stroke behind LBO swing roll followed by a RFO triple three-turn. Then step LFI into a RFI3, followed by a step forward into a LFO crossover and finally a LFO spiral. The pattern is repeated in the opposite direction, and transition steps are optional. (**Note:** All spirals should be sustained with an extended free leg to demonstrate the skater's form and flexibility). This move may start in either direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Extension and edge quality

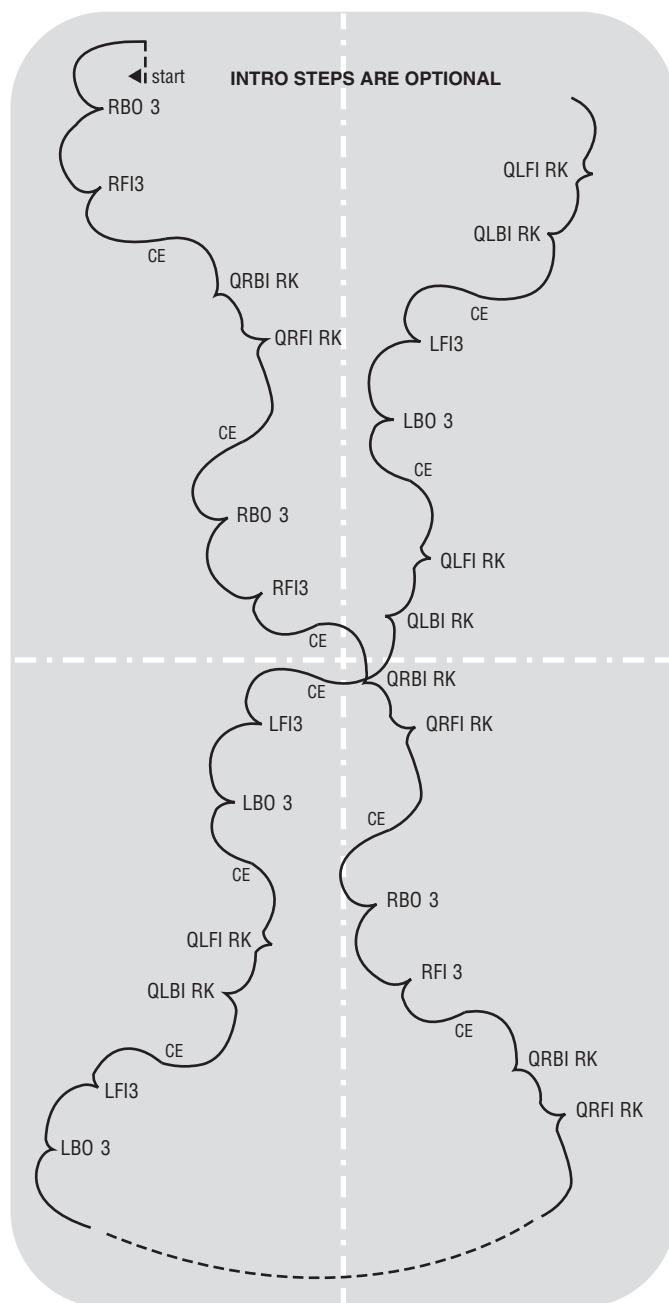


## Senior 3

### BO Power Double Three-Turns to Power Double Inside Rockers

The skater will perform backward outside power double three-turns, then complete a power pull to backward inside double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull. This sequence is repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the rink. The skater will then perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the rink. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Power and quickness

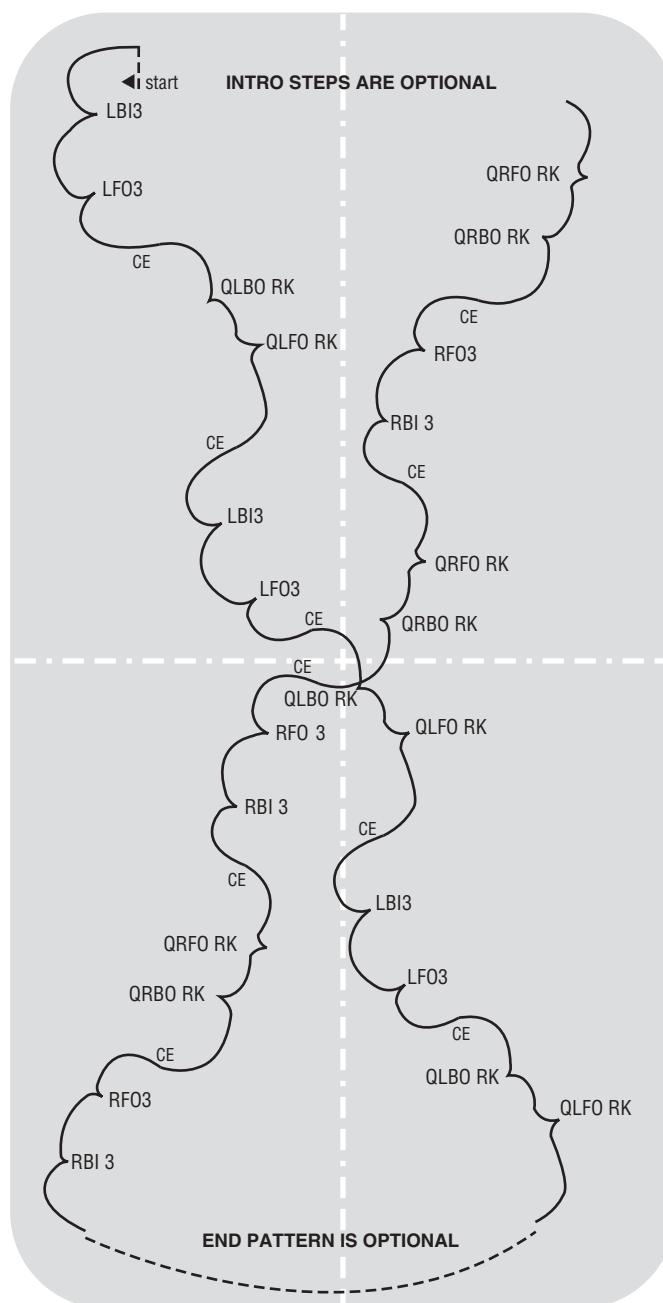


## Senior 4

### BI Power Double Three-Turns to Power Double Outside Rockers

The skater will perform backward inside power double three-turns, then complete a power pull to backward outside double rockers. These rockers are immediately followed by another power pull and the sequence is then repeated consecutively down the entire diagonal of the rink. The skater will then perform the same step using the opposite foot down the opposite diagonal of the rink. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Power and quickness

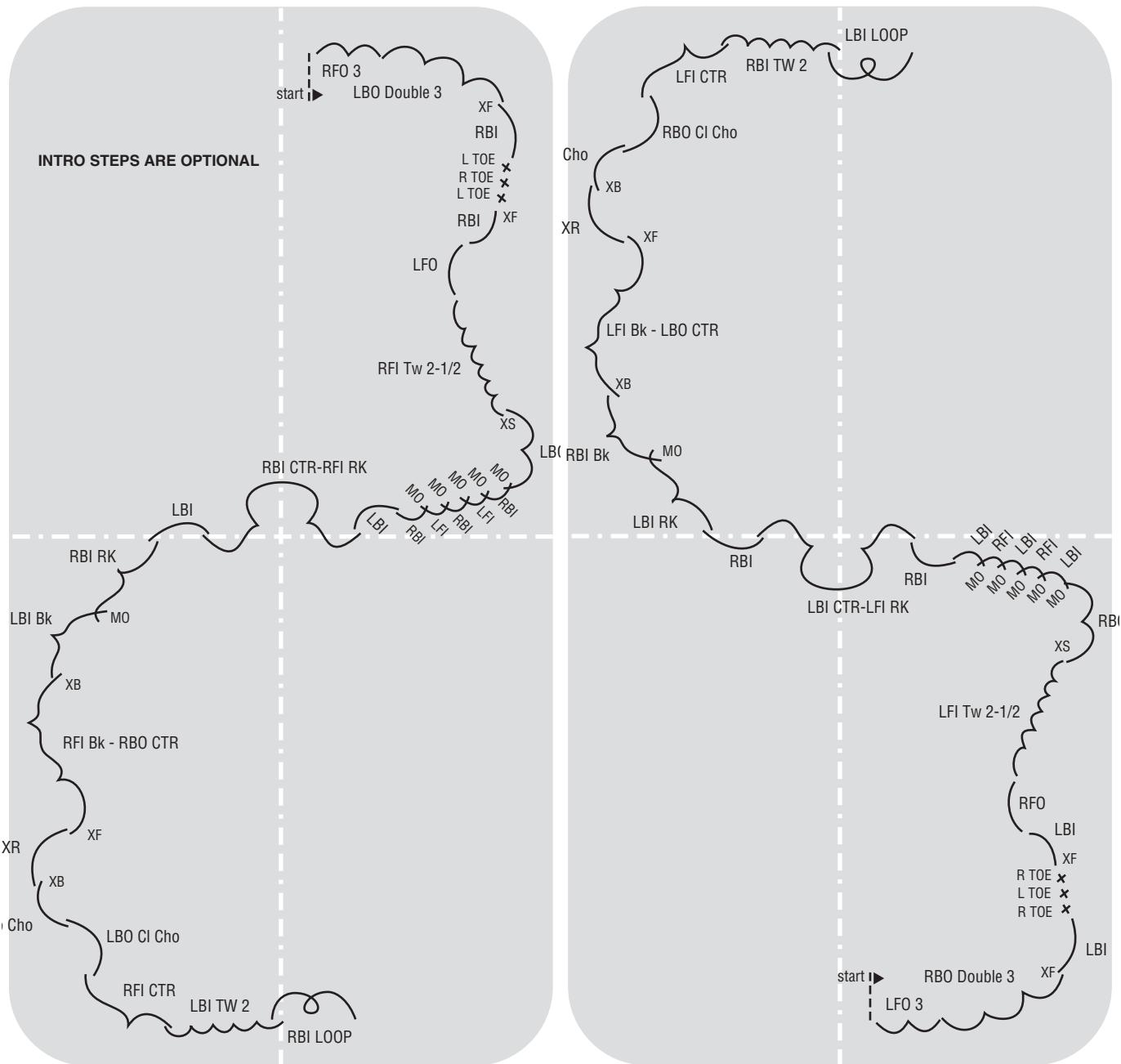


## Senior 5

### Serpentine Step Sequence

The skater begins with a RFO3 followed by a LBO double three-turn. The free leg then crosses in front for a RBI. This edge is followed by three clockwise toe steps and another cross in front RBI. Next the skater will step forward onto a LFO edge and perform a 2½ revolution RFI twizzle, ending with a LBO cross stroke behind three-turn. This turn will initiate a series of quick mohawk turns followed by a quick LBI. Next is a RBI counter into a RFI rocker. The skater steps LBI then a step-wide into RBI rocker, RFI mohawk, LBI bracket sequence. The skater should then simultaneously cross behind and reverse arm position to do RFI bracket into RBI counter, followed by a LFO cross front, RFI cross behind. The final part of the sequence is an open RFI/closed LBO choctaw sequence followed immediately by a RBI counter, then push to LBI double twizzle, and finishes with a RBI loop. **Optional steps take the skater to the repeat of the sequence in the opposite direction without stopping.** The skater has the option of starting in either direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

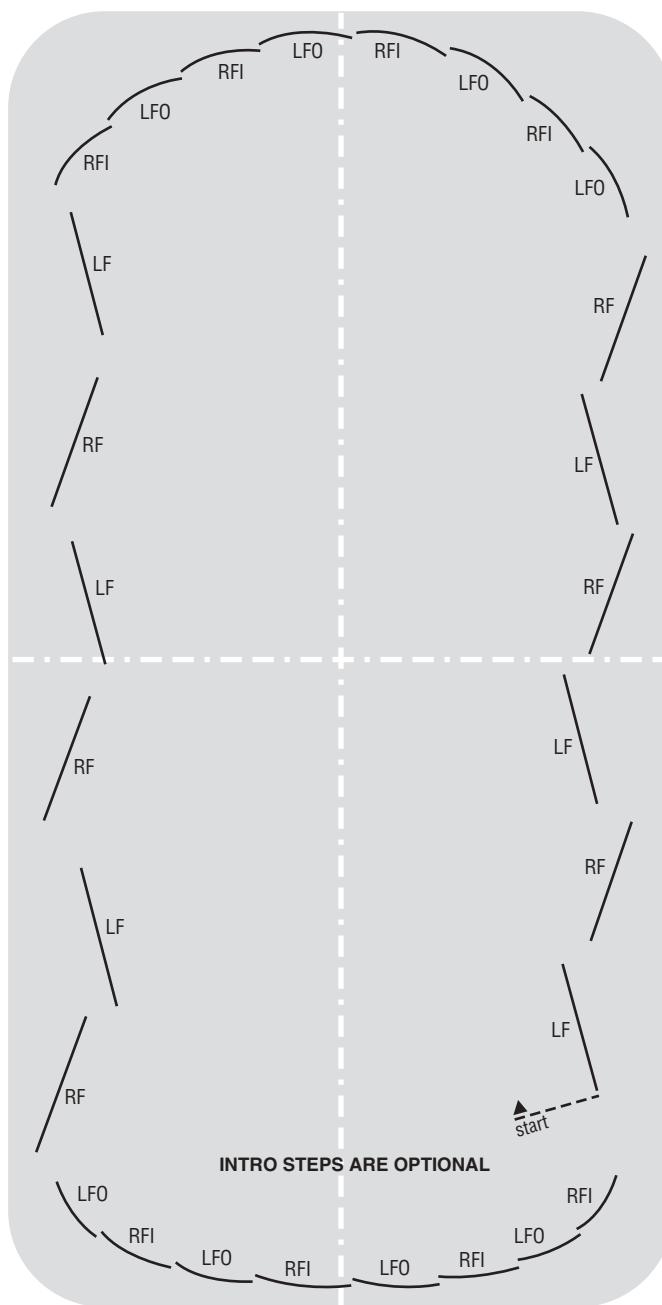


## Adult Pre-Bronze 1

### Forward Perimeter Stroking

The skater will perform four to eight straight strokes depending on the length of the ice and the strength of the skater, with crossovers around the ends, using the full ice surface and for one full lap of the rink (in both directions). Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Continuous flow, strength and extension



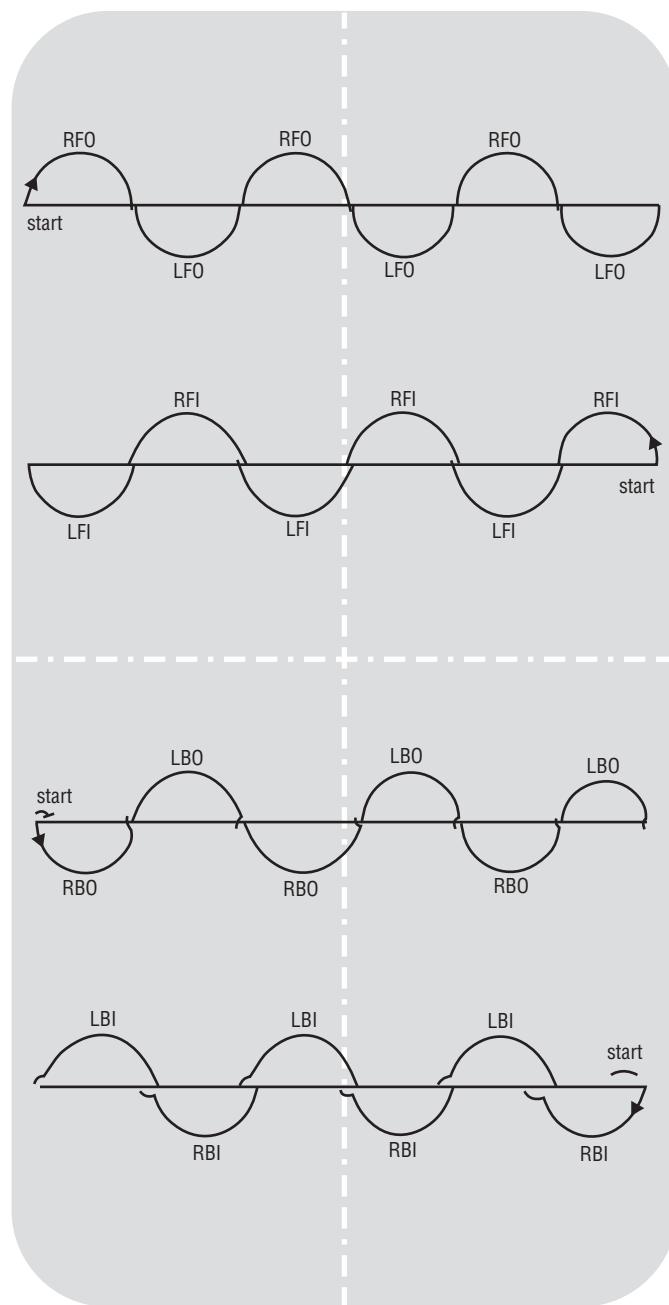
## Adult Pre-Bronze 2

### Basic Consecutive Edges

- Forward outside edges
- Forward inside edges
- Backward outside edges
- Backward inside edges

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform four to six half circles, alternating feet, using an axis line such as a hockey line. The skater may start each set on either foot, but they must be skated in the order listed.

Focus: Edge quality

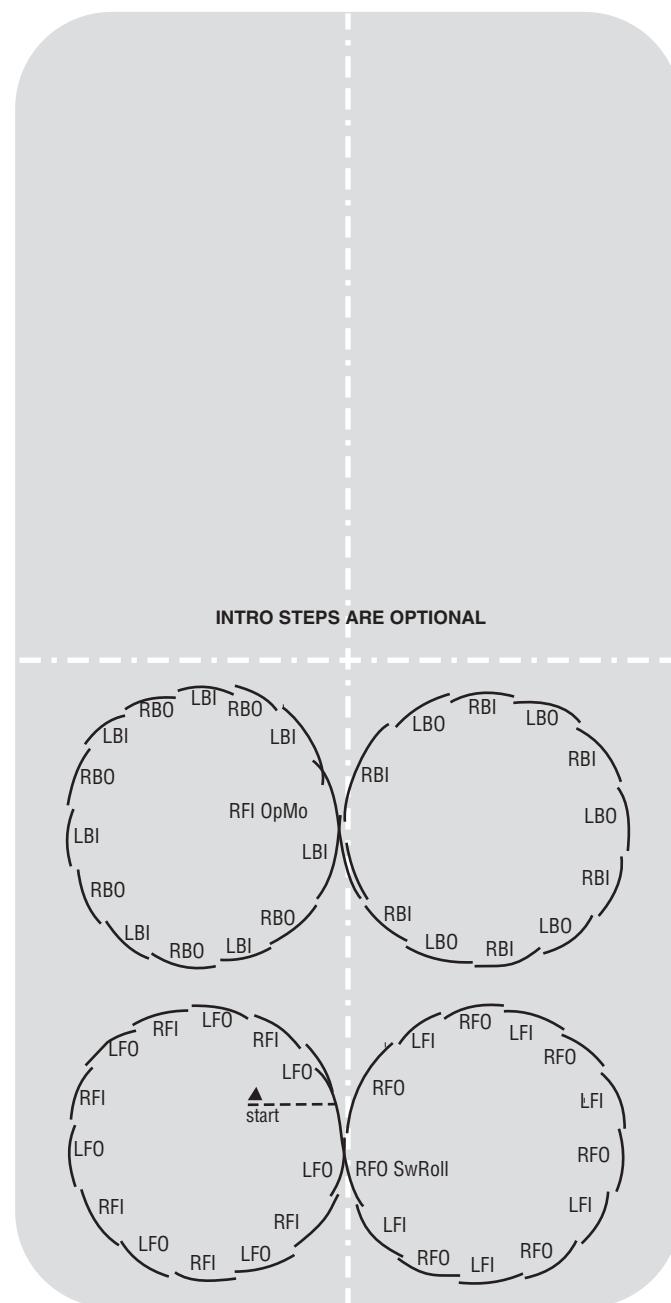


## Adult Pre-Bronze 3

### Forward and Backward Crossovers

The skater will perform forward crossovers in a figure eight pattern. It is expected that the skater will perform the transition between circles on one foot. Four to six crossovers per circle are recommended. Upon completing the forward figure eight, the skater will perform a swing roll and change of edge to an open mohawk in order to turn around and continue the figure eight pattern with four to six backward crossovers per circle. This move may start in either direction. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

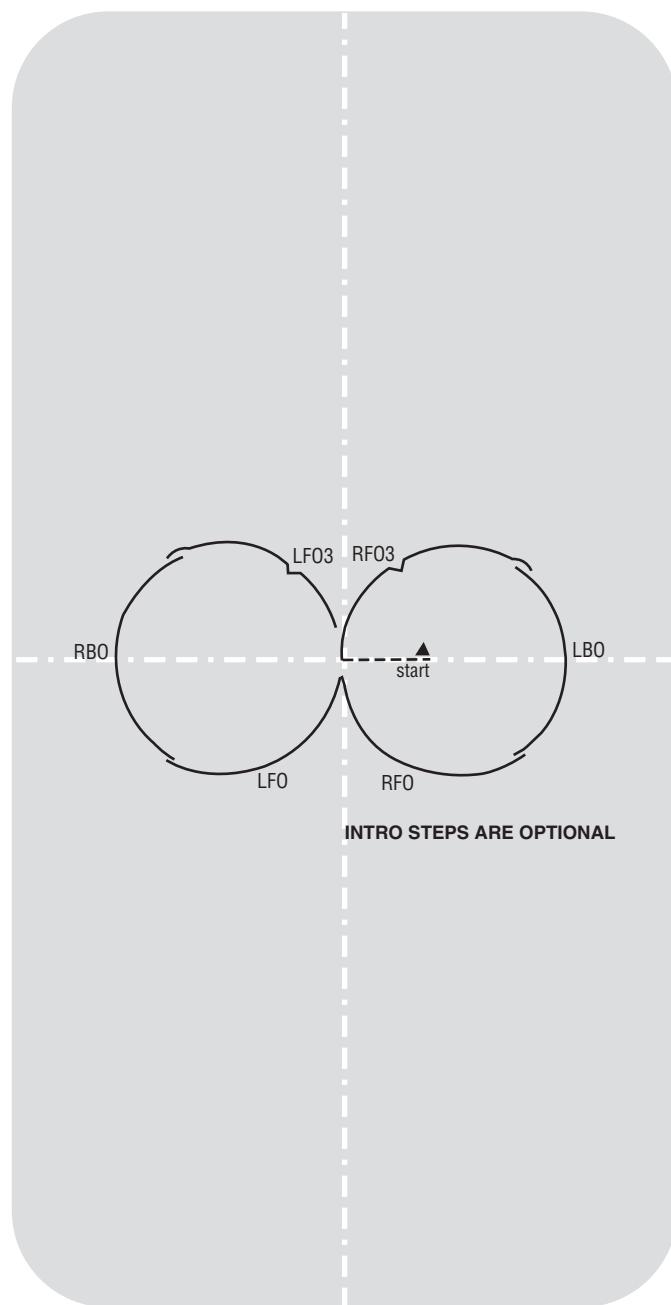


## Adult Pre-Bronze 4

### Waltz Eight

The skater will perform the waltz eight, using large circumference circles, completing two patterns on each foot, and performed with control. This move may start on either foot. Introductory steps are optional or may begin from a standing start. The skater may mark the center.

Focus: Edge quality

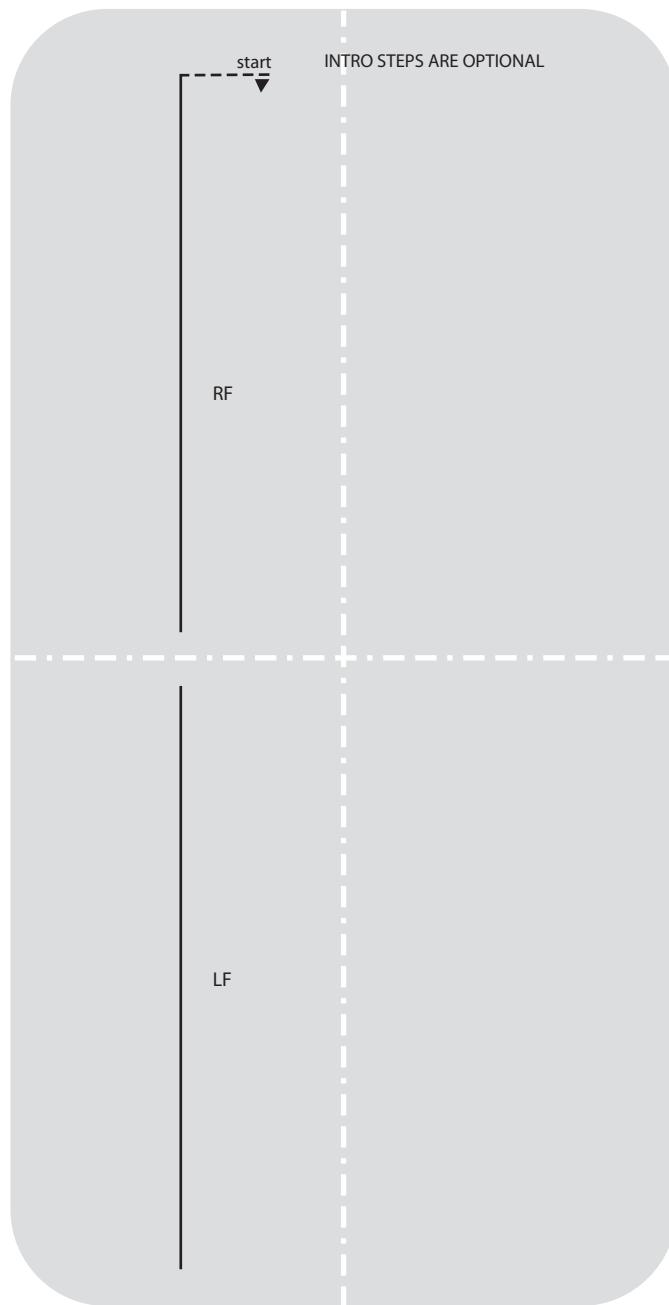


## Adult Pre-Bronze 5

### Forward Right and Left Foot Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals down the length of the rink maintaining a spiral position on each foot for approximately four seconds with extended leg held at the hip level or higher. The skater may be on flats and may start on either foot. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Extension

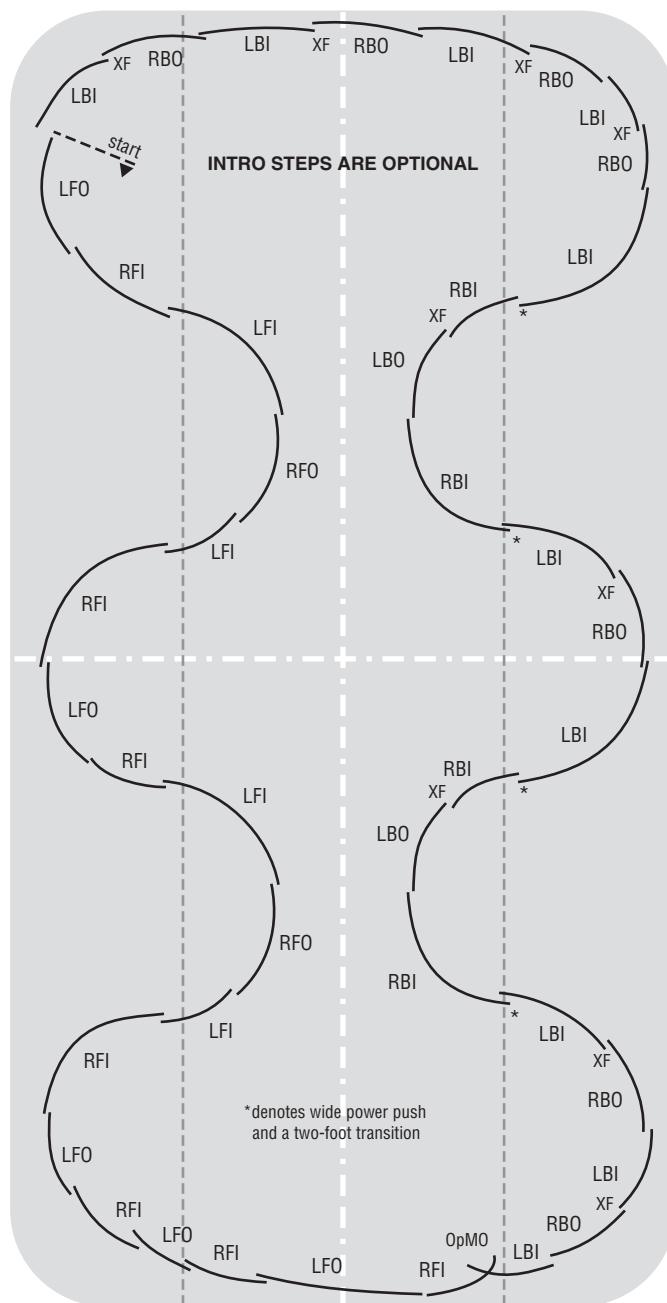


## Adult Bronze 1

### Forward and Backward Perimeter Power Stroking

The skater will perform four alternating forward crossovers separated by strong forward inside edge transitions. The end pattern consists of two forward crossovers followed by a LFO open stroke; then a RFI open mohawk followed by one or two backward crossovers. All end pattern steps should be performed with an even cadence except the LFO open stroke, which should be held for two counts. The second side of the pattern resumes with four backward crossovers separated by two-foot transitions, also known as a power push. Skaters should take care to perform the transitions on two solid inside edges. The second end pattern consists of three to five backward crossovers. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

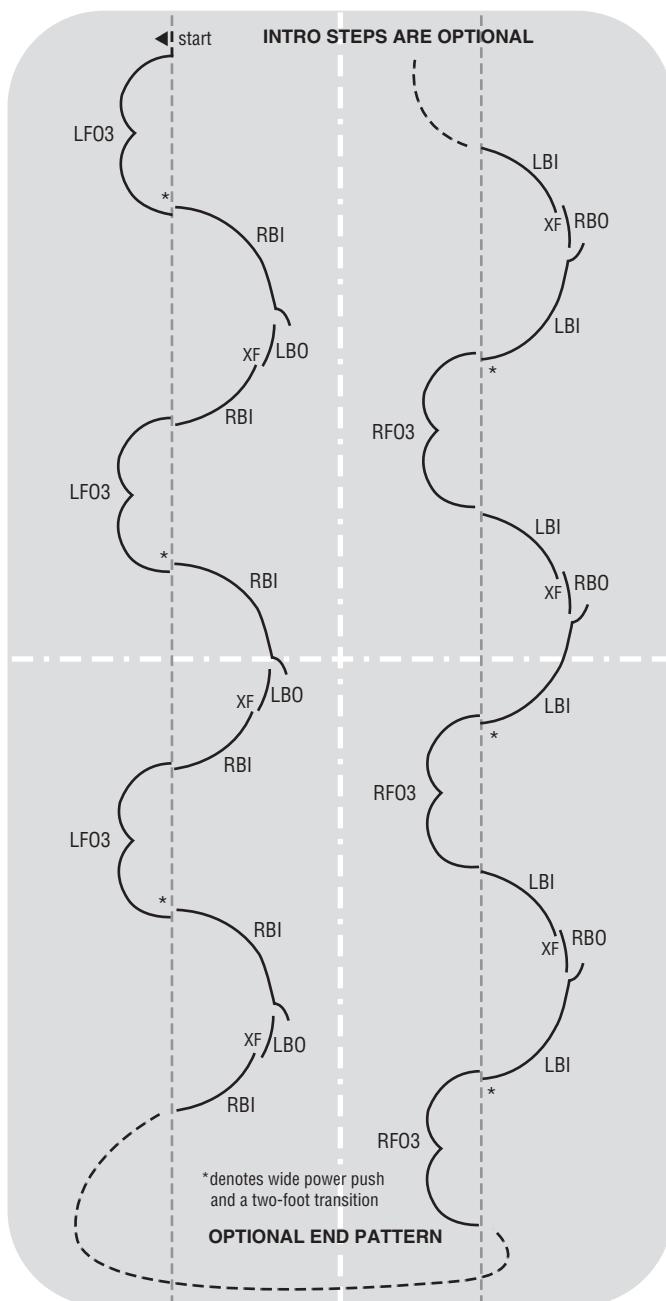


## Adult Bronze 2

### Forward Power Three-Turns

The skater will perform forward outside three-turns to a balance position followed by a backward crossover. Three to six sets of three-turns will be skated depending on the length of the ice surface. Skaters may begin this move with either right or left foot three-turns. On the second length of the rink, the three-turns will be skated on the opposite foot. Introductory steps and backward crossovers around the end of the rink are optional.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

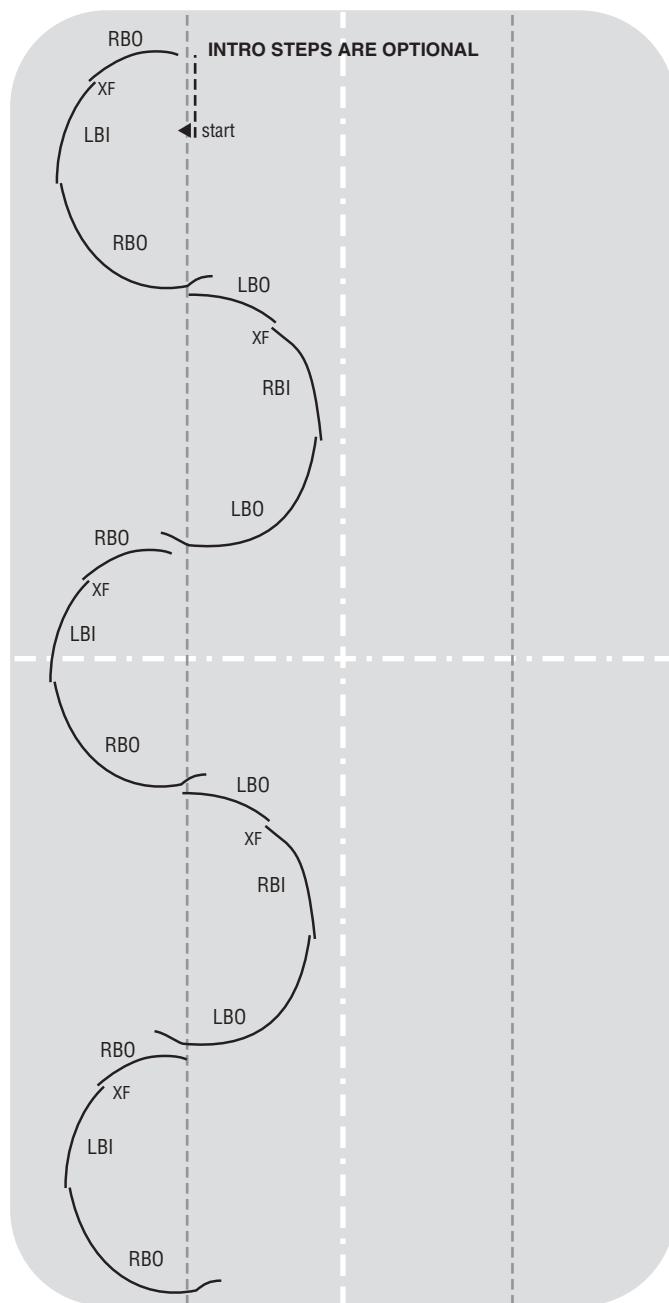


## Adult Bronze 3

### Alternating Backward Crossovers to Backward Outside Edges

The skater will perform alternating backward crossovers to backward outside edges in consecutive half circles for one length of the rink. Four or five lobes should be skated. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

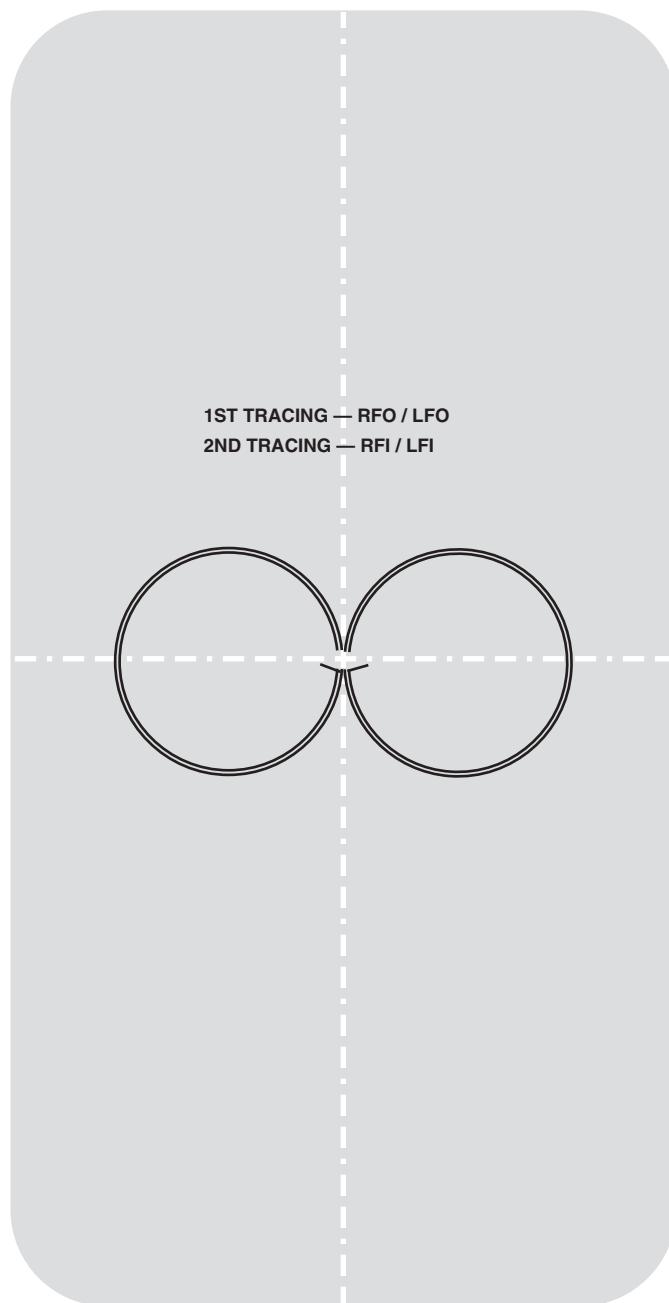


## **Adult Bronze 4**

### **Forward Circle Eight**

The skater will push from a standing start onto a forward outside edge and complete one forward outside figure eight. Upon returning to center at the completion of the second circle, the skater will perform a forward inside figure eight by pushing onto a forward inside edge, thereby repeating the previously skated circle. The circles should be equal in size with each circle approximately three times the skater's height. The skater may mark the center. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

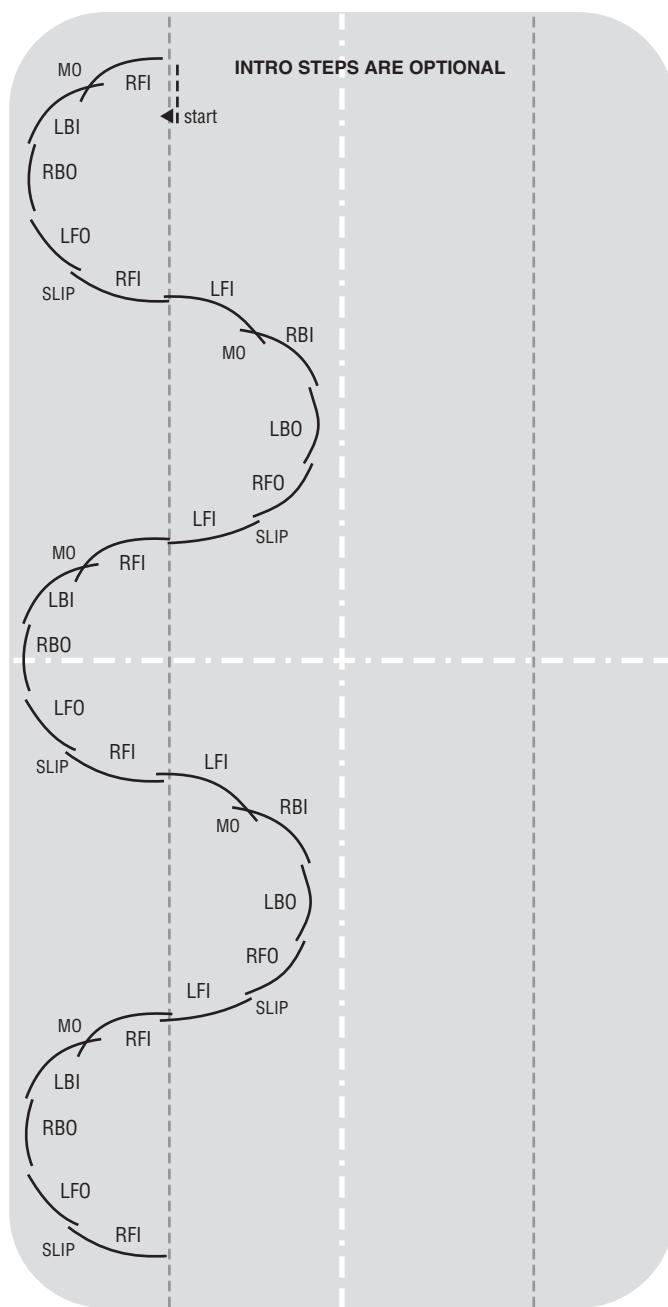


## Adult Bronze 5

### Five-Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform alternating forward inside mohawks, skated in consecutive half circles. Each series consists of a five-step sequence. The skater will skate one length of the ice with four or five lobes. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and extension

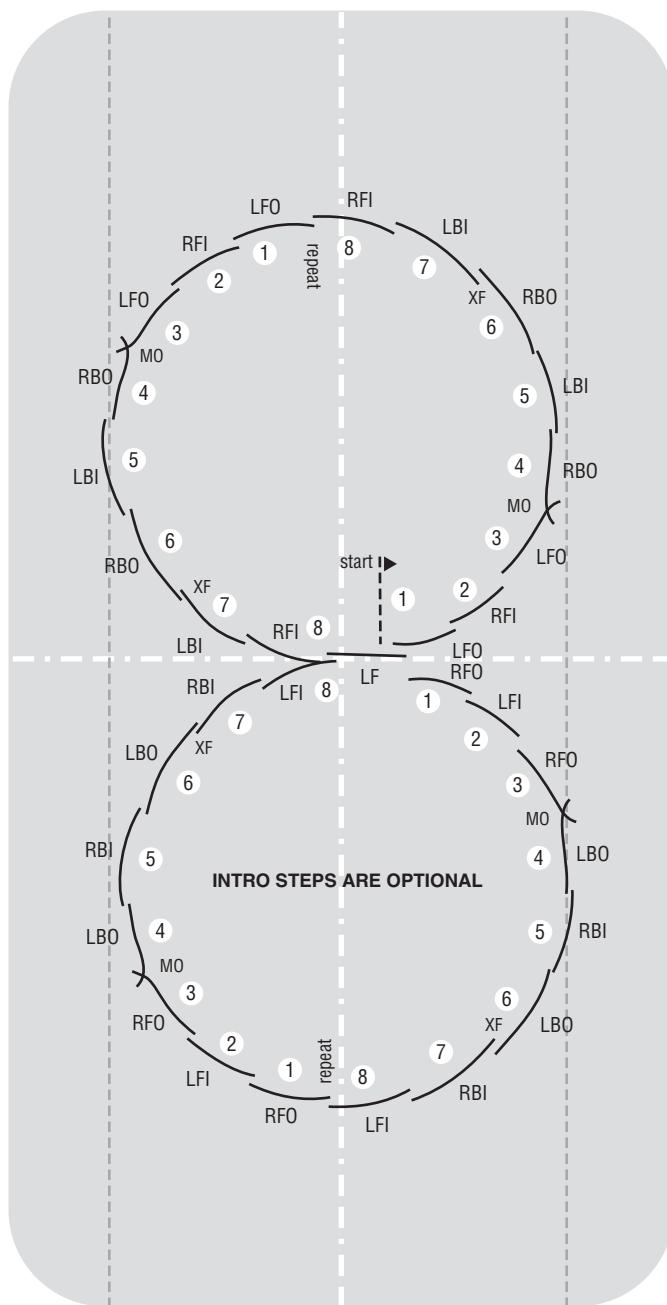


## Adult Silver 1

### Eight-Step Mohawk Sequence

The skater will perform two eight-step mohawk sequences counterclockwise. The step order is: Forward crossover into a LFO mohawk, followed by LBI, RBO, LBI cross forward and RFI. The skater should maintain a march cadence (one beat per step). Between the circles is a two-beat left foot transition. The sequence is then repeated twice in the opposite direction. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Quickness, continuous flow and strength

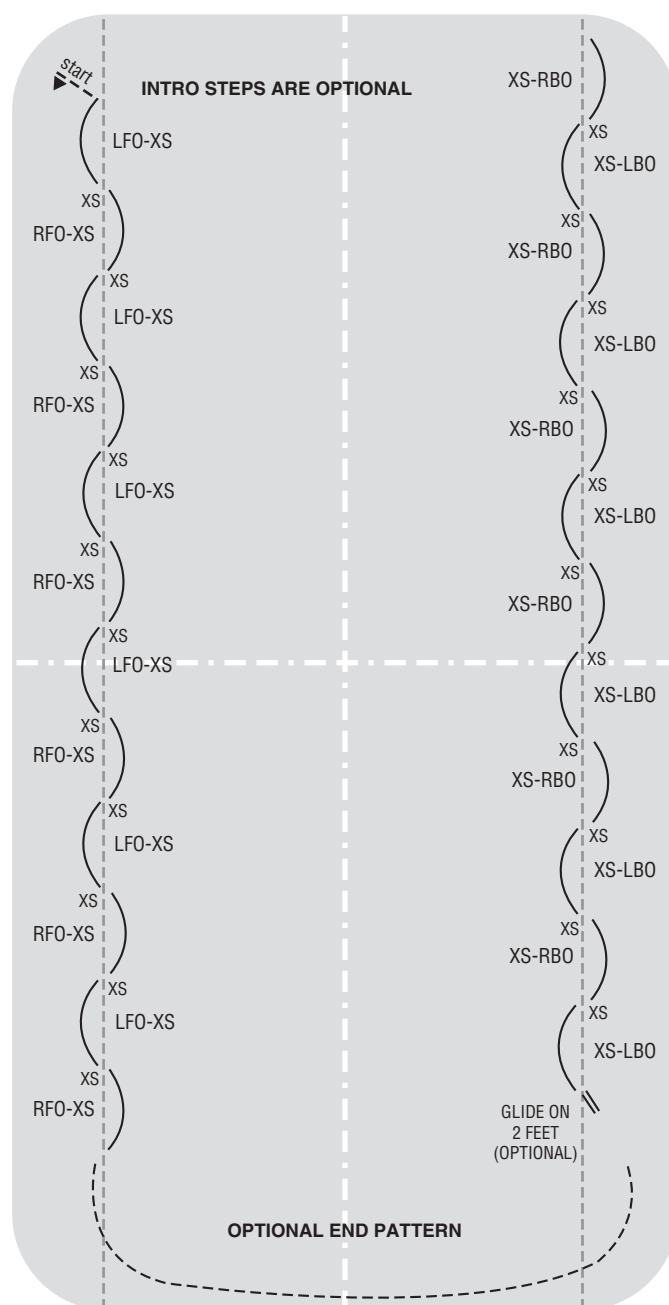


Adult Silver 2

## Forward and Backward Free Skate Cross Strokes

The skater will perform free skate cross strokes the length of the ice surface. Forward cross strokes will be skated for one length of the rink and backward cross strokes skated for the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional. This move may start on either foot.

**Focus:** Continuous flow and strength

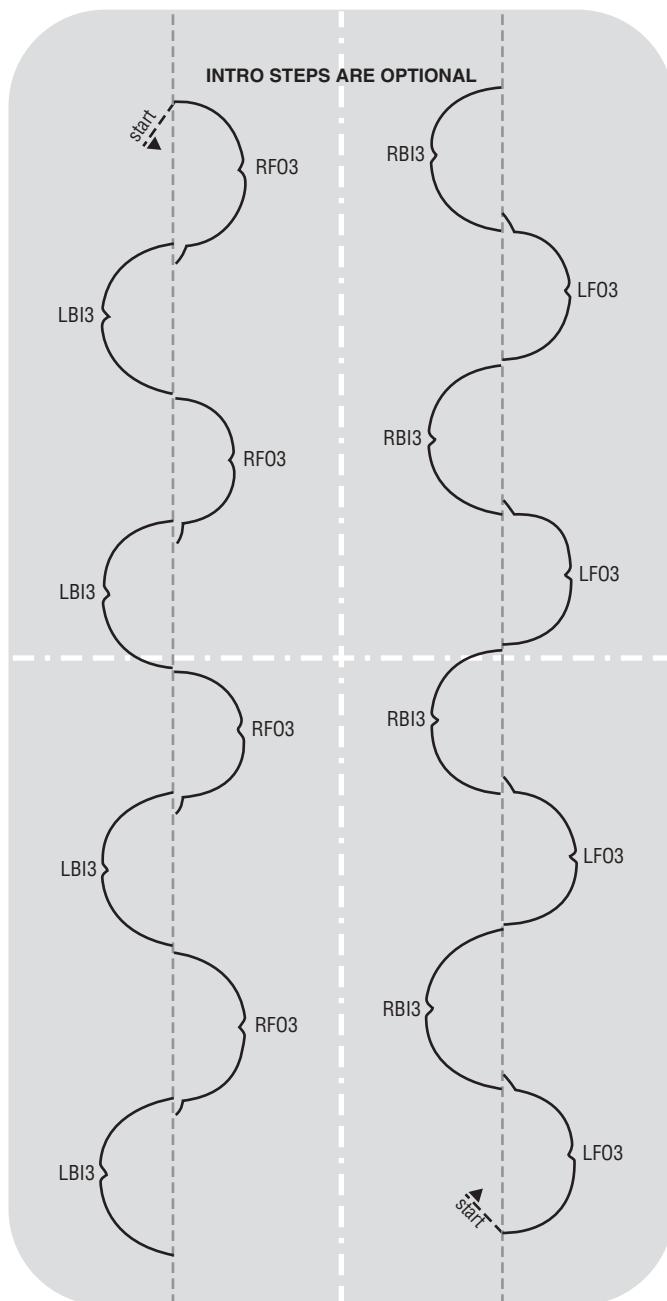


## Adult Silver 3

### FO-BI Three-Turns in the Field

The skater will perform forward three-turns alternating to backward three-turns covering the length of the rink. One length of the rink will start with RFO-LBI three-turns. On the second length of the rink, the skater will perform LFO-RBI three-turns. The end sequence and the choice of introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality

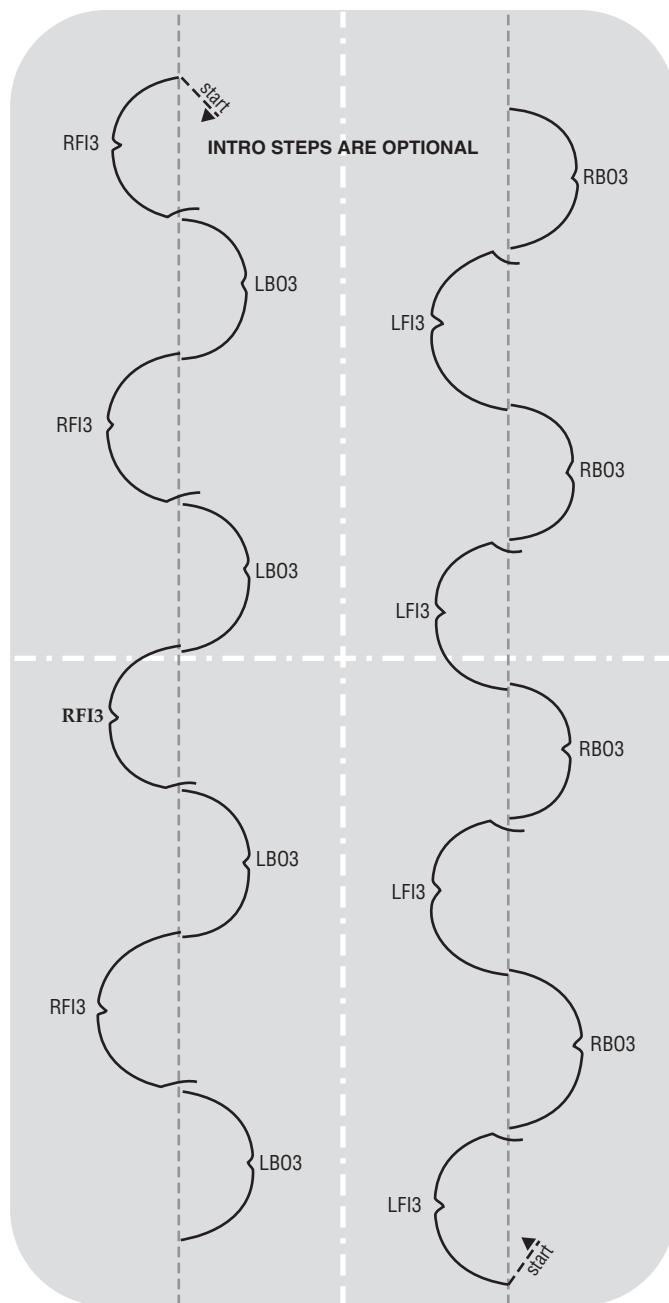


## Adult Silver 4

### FI-BO Three-Turns in the Field

On the first length of the rink the skater will perform RFI-LBO three-turns. On the second length of the rink the skater will perform LFI RBO three-turns. Introductory steps and end sequence are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality

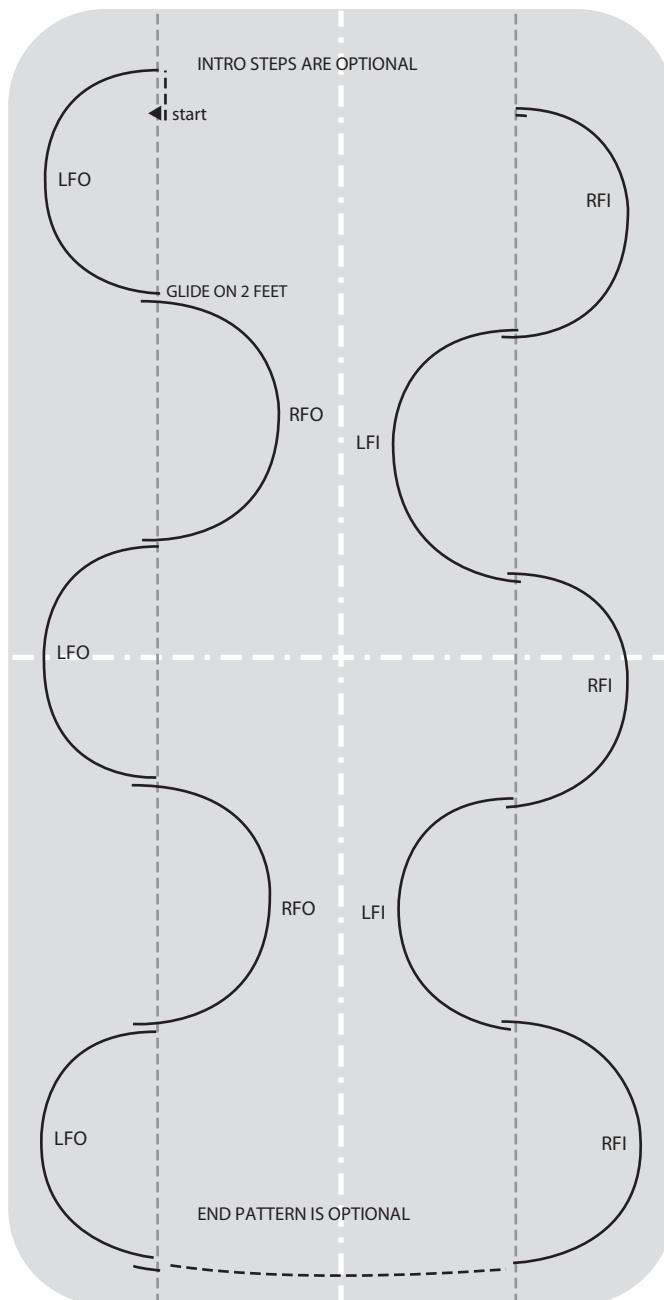


## Adult Silver 5

### Consecutive Outside and Inside Spirals

The skater will perform right foot and left foot spirals. The outside edge spirals will be skated for the first length of the rink. Forward crossovers may be utilized (optional) around the end of the rink. Forward inside edge spirals will be skated for the second length of the rink. The exact number of spirals will depend on the size of the rink and the strength of the skater, however a minimum of four spirals down each length of the rink must be skated. The extended leg in the spiral should be held at hip level or higher. Introductory steps are optional.

Focus: Extension and edge quality

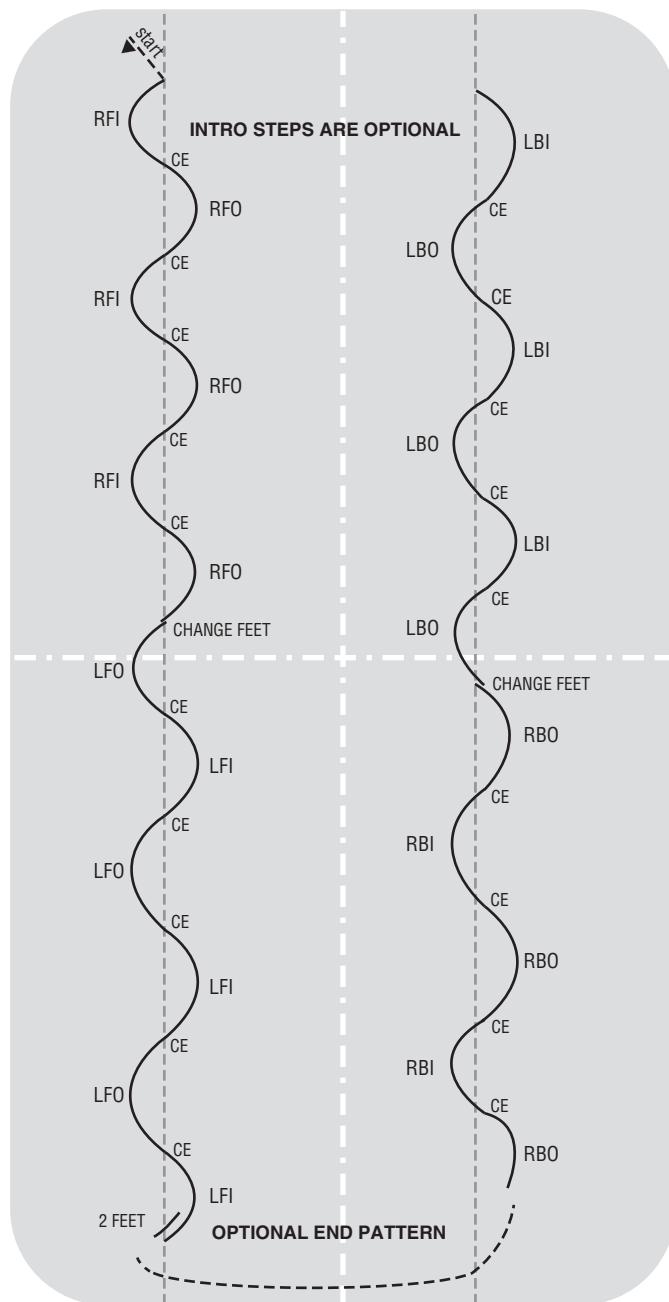


## Adult Silver 6

### Forward and Backward Power Change of Edge Pulls

The skater will perform consecutive power change of edge pulls — FIO to FOI — for the full length of the rink followed by backward change of edge pulls — BOI to BIO — for the second full length of the rink. The skater will change feet at the center of the rink. Introductory steps and end sequence are optional. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

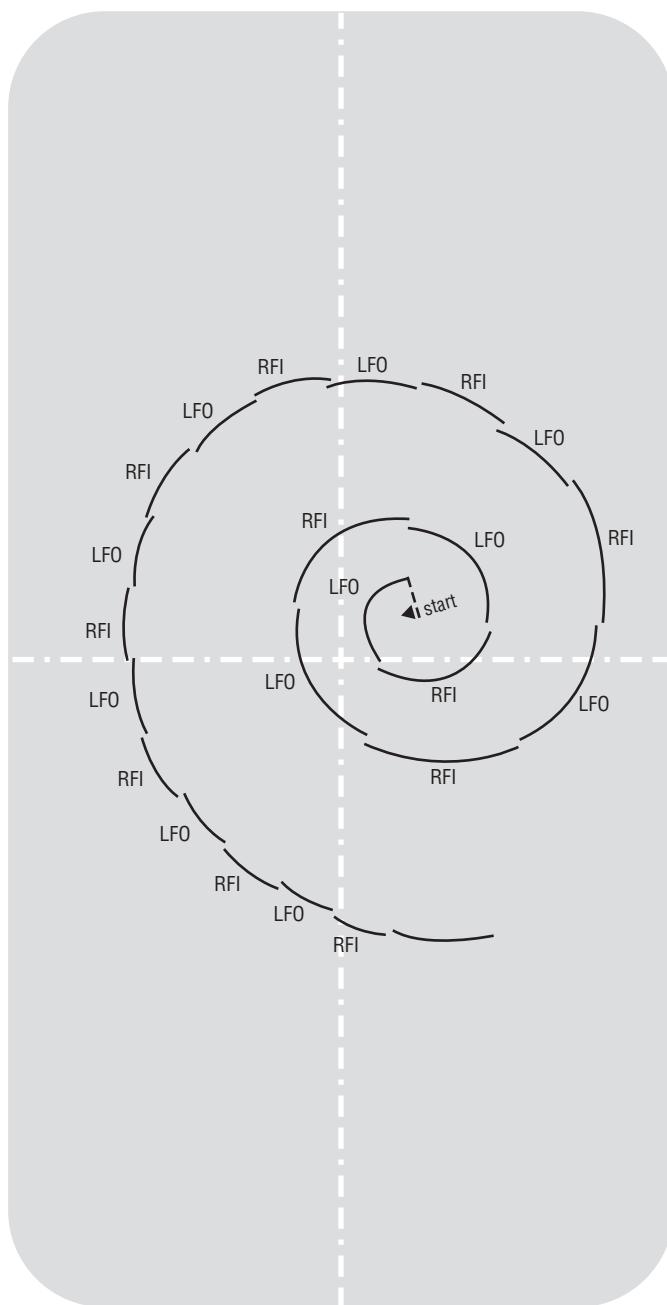


## Adult Gold 1

### Stroking: Forward Power Circle

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform forward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than 15 crossovers be utilized in completing each portion of this move. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

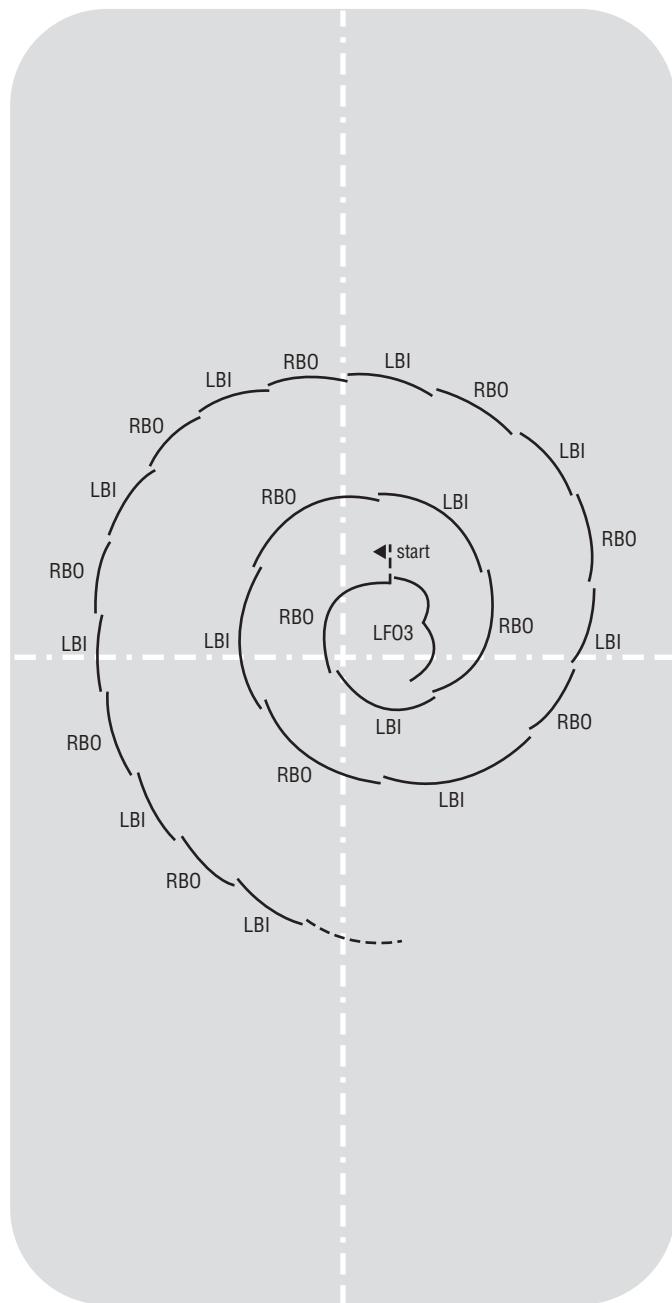


## Adult Gold 2

### Stroking: Backward Power Circle

Starting from a standing position, the skater will perform backward crossovers progressively increasing in foot speed and acceleration throughout the entire move, from a slow, but gradually accelerating pace to fully accelerated crossovers. As the skater accelerates, the circle circumference increases. Power circles are performed both in counterclockwise and clockwise directions. It is recommended that no more than 15 crossovers be utilized in completing each portion of this move. This move may start in either direction.

Focus: Continuous flow and strength

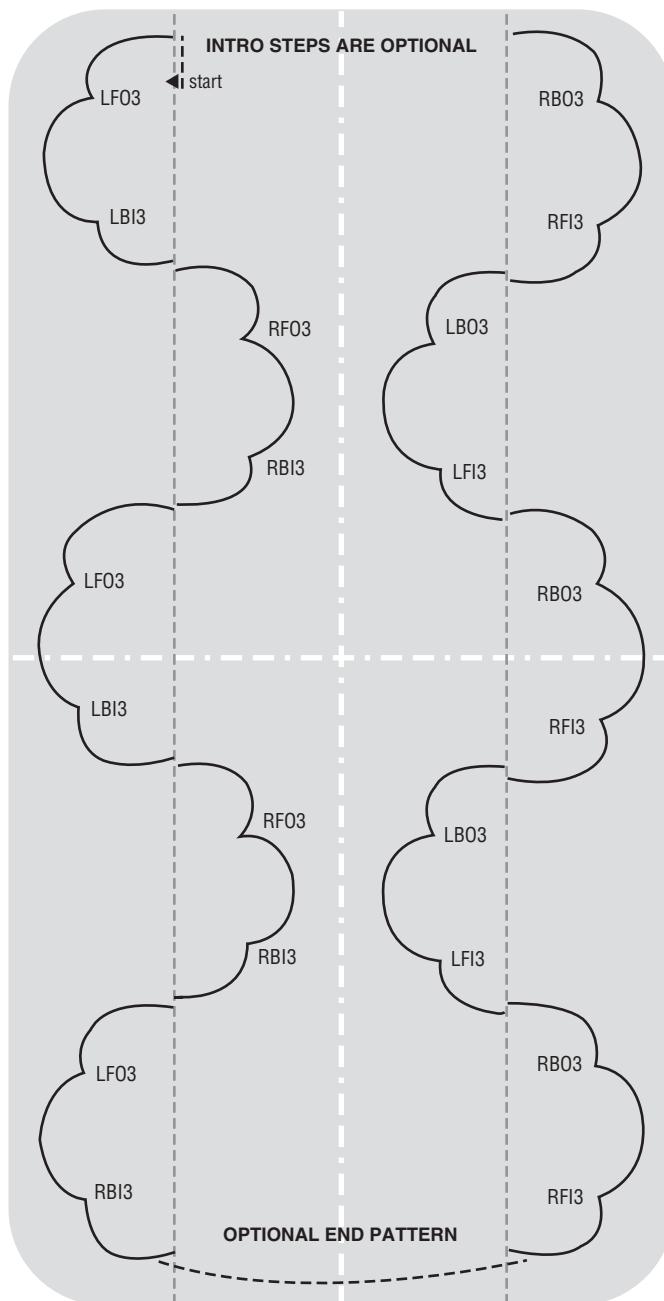


## Adult Gold 3

### Forward Double Three-Turns

The skater will perform consecutive forward double three-turns on half circles, with alternating feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the rink and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with forward outside double three-turns covering the first length of the rink. The forward inside double three-turns will cover the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Focus: Edge quality

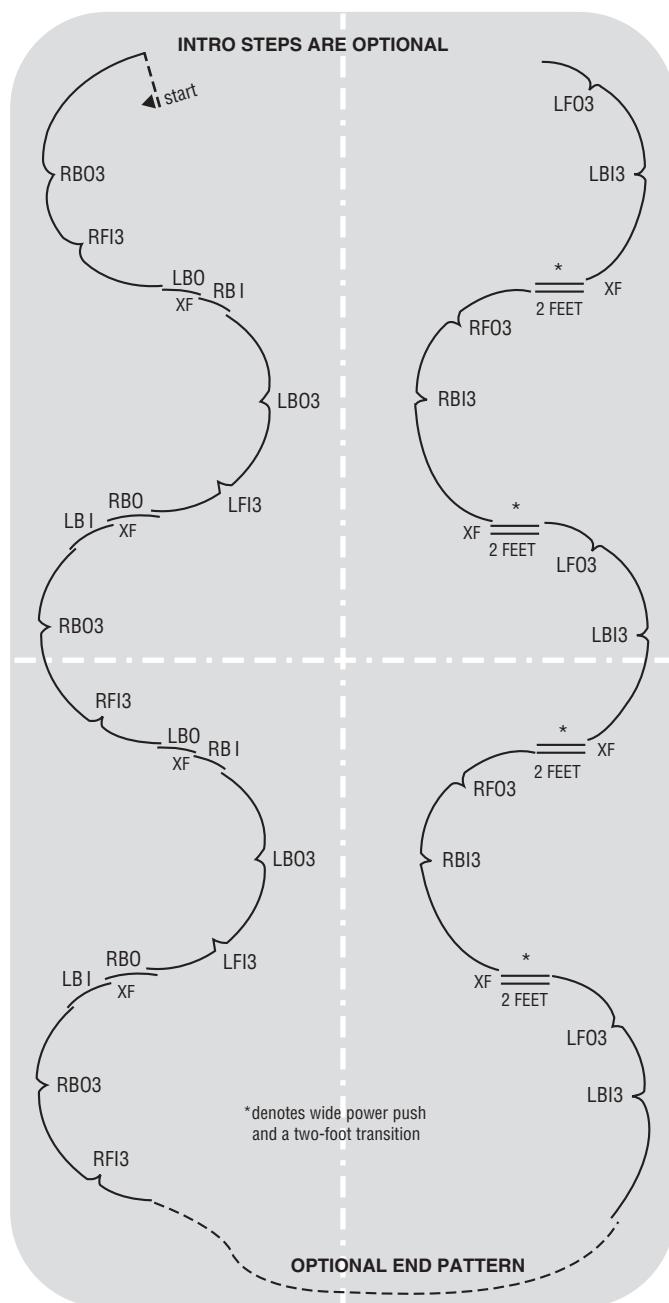


Adult Gold 4

## **Backward Double Three-Turns**

The skater will perform consecutive backward double three-turns on half circles, with alternating feet. Four to six half circles will be skated depending on the length of the rink and strength of the skater. The sequence begins with backward outside double three-turns covering the first length of the rink. The backward inside double three-turns will cover the second length of the rink. Introductory steps and end patterns are optional.

Focus: Edge quality and extension

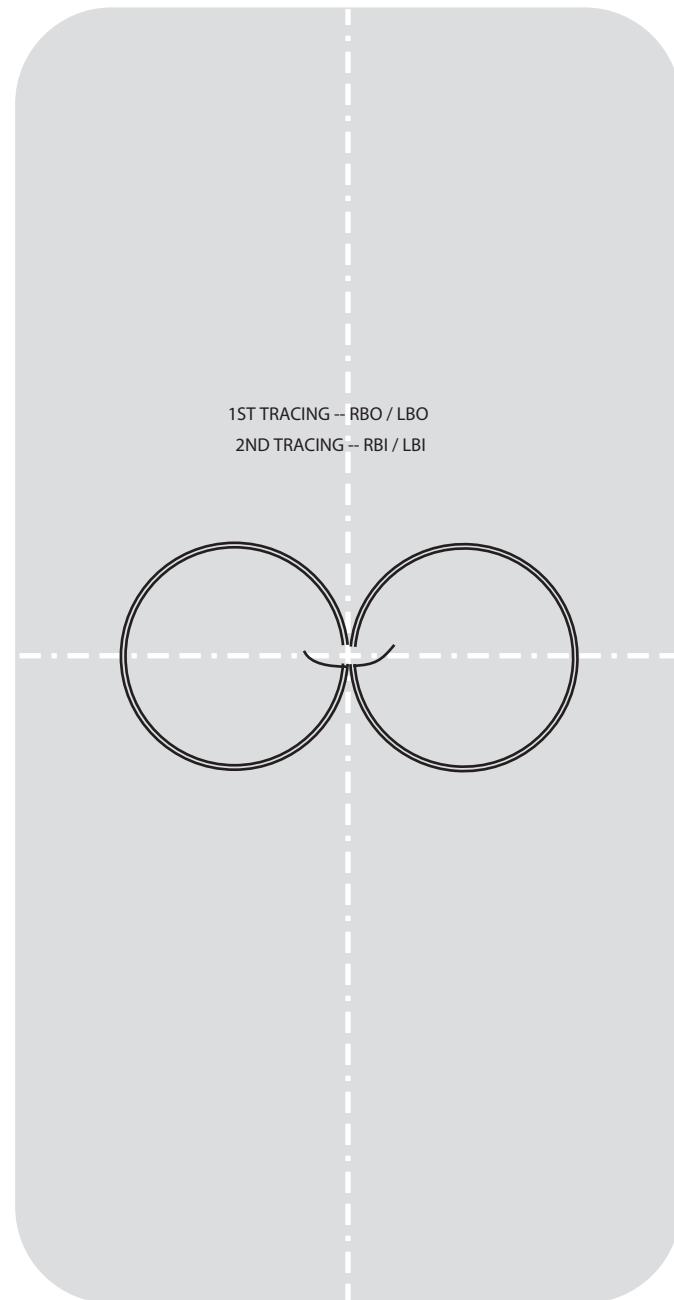


## Adult Gold 5

### Backward Circle Eight

The skater will push from a standing start onto a backward outside edge and complete one backward outside figure eight. Upon returning to center at the completion of the second circle, the skater will perform a backward inside figure eight by pushing onto a backward inside edge, thereby repeating the previously skated circle. The circles should be equal in size with each circle approximately three times the skater's height. The skater may mark the center. This move may start on either foot.

Focus: Edge quality and continuous flow

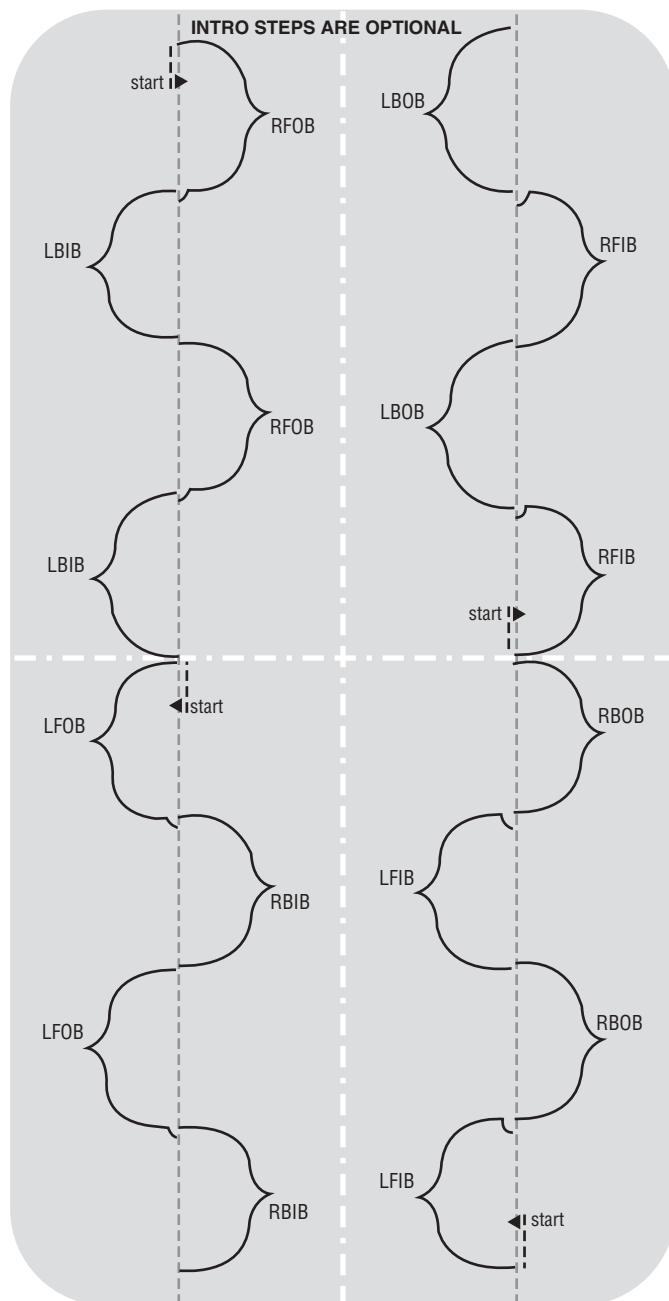


## Adult Gold 6

### Brackets in the Field

The skater will perform two sets of turns on half circles (RFO-LBI) down approximately half the length of the rink. Continuing down the remaining length of the rink the skater then will perform two sets of turns (LFO-RBI) with an optional step to transition to the LFO edge. Once completed, the entire sequence is repeated, performing two sets of turns (RFI-LBO) down the remaining length of the rink with an optional step to transition to the RFI edge. Introductory steps are optional. This move may start on either foot; the FO/BI brackets will precede the FI/BO brackets.

Focus: Edge quality



## Dance Glossary

**NOTE:** Notwithstanding reference to gender within these dance terms, a candidate's same gender coach may take the candidate through pattern dance tests.

### **DG 1.00 Axes**

**DG 1.01** Long Axis/Longitudinal Axis: A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves lengthwise (midline).

**DG 1.02** Continuous Axis: An imaginary line running around the ice surface that serves as the basis for the dance pattern.

Usually in pattern dances and short dance the continuous axis consists of two lines running parallel to the long axis of the ice surface, approximately halfway between 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.

**DG 1.03** Transverse Axis: An imaginary line intersecting the continuous axis of a dance at right angles.

**DG 1.04** Short Axis: A straight line that divides the ice surface into two halves crosswise.

### **DG 2.00 Lobe**

**DG 2.01** Lobe: Any sequence of steps on one side of the continuous axis that is approximately semi-circular in shape.

### **DG 3.00 Pattern**

**DG 3.01** The pattern of a dance is the design of the dance on the ice.

**DG 3.02** Set Pattern Dance: A pattern 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.

**DG 3.03** Optional Pattern Dance: A pattern 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.

**DG 3.04** Rim/Edge/Border Dance: A dance with a step sequence that 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.

### **DG 4.00 Dance Holds**

#### **DG 4.01 Hand-in-Hand Hold:**

A. Facing in the 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. A variation of this is the arm-in-arm side-by-side position.

B. Facing in the opposite direction: 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 position can be skated back to back (e.g. Cha Cha Congelado).

**DG 4.02 Closed (or Waltz) Hold:** 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 her 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 at/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.

**DG 4.03 Open (or Foxtrot) Hold:** The hand and arm positions are similar to those of the closed or waltz hold. The partners simply turn slightly away from each other so that they both face in the same direction.

A. **Crossed Foxtrot Hold:** The partners are in the same position as above except that the man's right arm passes behind the lady with his right hand on her right hip, and the lady's left arm passes behind the man with her left hand on his left hip.

**DG 4.04 Outside (or Tango) Hold (O.S.):** The partners face in opposite directions, one partner skating forward, the other partner skating backward. However, unlike the closed hold, 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.

**DG 4.05 Partial Outside Hold (Part O.S.):** Similar to outside position except that the bodies of both partners are rotated toward each other so that the hips are not perpendicular to, but are at an angle to the tracing, and the partner skating backward is slightly ahead of the partner skating forward.

**DG 4.06 Reversed Outside (or Reversed Tango) Hold (Rev. O.S.):** Partners skate hip to hip perpendicular to the tracing in opposite directions (as in normal outside position) with the man to the left of the lady.

**DG 4.07 Alternating Outside Hold (Alt. O.S.):** Partners alternate from outside position to reversed outside, or vice versa, during the same step.

**DG 4.08 Kilian Hold:** Partners face in the same direction, lady at right of man, man's right shoulder behind lady's left. Lady's left arm is extended in front across man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is behind her back, both right hands clasped and resting at her waist over her hip bone.

**DG 4.09 Reversed Kilian Hold:** Basic position same as Kilian position except that the lady is at the man's left.

**DG 4.10 Open Kilian Hold:** Basic position as in Kilian position. 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 hold may also be reversed.

**DG 4.11 Crossed Kilian Hold:** Basic position as in Kilian position. Lady's left arm is extended in front across man's body to his left hand, while his right arm is extended in front across her body, both right hands clasped and resting over her right hip bone. This crossed position may also be skated in reverse.

**DG 4.12 High Kilian Hold:** A Kilian hold in which one part of the joined hands are elevated to slightly above shoulder height with the elbows slightly bent.

**DG 4.13 Leading Hand:** The leading hand of the man is the right hand except in the case of “reversed” hold when it is the left hand.

**DG 4.14 Promenade:** A type of progressive skated in open hold by a couple on the same or opposite feet, derived from a similar forward walking movement in some ballroom dances.

## **DG 5.00 Steps**

**DG 5.01 Step:** The visible tracing on the ice that is executed on one foot. It may consist of an edge, change of edge, a turn on one foot such as a three-turn or counter, or a flat (which usually is not acceptable).

A. **Edge:** The visible tracing of a skate on one foot that is on one curve.

B. **Change of edge:** The visible tracing of a skate on one foot that changes from one curve and edge to a different curve and edge.

C. **Flat:** The visible double tracing of a skate on one foot that is straight.

**DG 5.02 Introductory Steps:** All pattern dances may be started with optional introductory steps. They must not exceed the introductory phrasing. This does not apply to pattern dance elements.

**DG 5.03 Start of Pattern Dance:** The first step of the pattern dance after the introductory steps.

**DG 5.04 Step Sequence:** A series of prescribed or unprescribed steps, turns and movements in a short dance or a free dance.

There are the following types of step sequences which may be skated either in hold or not-touching.

A. **Step Sequence in Hold:** Must be skated in any dance holds or variations thereof (unless otherwise specified). Any separation to change a hold must not exceed one measure of music.

B. **Not Touching Step Sequence:** Must incorporate mirror and/or matching footwork. Both partners may cross each other's tracing(s) and may switch from matching footwork to mirror and vice versa (unless otherwise specified). The partners should remain as close together as possible, but they must not touch. The distance between the partners should generally not be more than two arms lengths apart, except for short distances when the partners are performing edges and turns in opposite directions.

C. **Types of Step Sequences:** Are divided into the three following groups (A, B and C):

### 1. **Group A: Straight Line Step Sequences**

a. **Diagonal:** Skated as fully corner to corner as possible

b. **Midline:** Skated along the full length of the ice surface on the long axis

### 2. **Group B: Curved Step Sequences**

a. **Circular:** May be skated in clockwise or counterclockwise direction, utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink.

b. **Serpentine:** Commences in either direction (clockwise or counterclockwise) at the long axis at one end of the rink and progresses in three bold curves or in two bold curves (S-shaped) and ends at the long axis of the opposite end of the rink; the pattern utilizing the full width of the ice surface.

### 3. **Group C: Partial Step Sequence:** Performed on the ice surface anywhere or as prescribed.

D. **Choreographic Step Sequence:** Must fit the definition of a step sequence in hold and fully utilize the ice surface. In IJS events, if it meets these requirements, it will be awarded a fixed base value and will only be evaluated by judges in GOE.

**DG 5.05 Crossed Step In Front (XF):** 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 tightly crossed in front of the skating leg (note: the legs cross below the knees).

**DG 5.06 Crossed Step Behind (XB):** 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 tightly crossed behind the skating leg (note: the legs cross below the knees).

**DG 5.07 Open Stroke (opS):** A step started beside the skating foot and not crossed forward or behind.

**DG 5.08 Cross Stroke (XS):** A forward or backward 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.)

**DG 5.09 Simple Chassé (Ch):** 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 or behind it, and the free foot is lifted with the blade parallel to the ice.

**DG 5.10 Crossed Chassé (XCh):** The same as the simple chassé, 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).

**DG 5.11 Slide Chassé (slCh):** The same as the simple chassé, 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 of the Starlight Waltz).

**DG 5.12 Progressive or Run or Crossover (Pr or Run):** A step or sequence of steps on the same lobe and in the same direction, in which the free foot, during the period of becoming the skating foot, strikes the ice beside and travels past the skating foot, thus bringing the new free foot off the ice trailing the new skating foot, and in such a manner that some impetus is gained from the edge of the foot which is becoming the free foot.

**DG 5.13 Roll (R):** A short or long forward or backward edge.

**DG 5.14 Cross Roll (CR):** 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 foot. In this case, the change to the curve in the opposite direction creates a “rolling movement”.

**DG 5.15 Swing Roll (SwR):** 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 besides to skate the next step. The swing of the leg gives the sense of a rolling movement.

**DG 5.16 Swing (sw):** An edge held for several beats of music during which the free foot moves past the skating foot before it is placed on the ice beside the skating foot. Unlike the swing roll, the edge is skated on the same lobe as the previous edge.

**DG 5.17 Scissors (Siz):** A step skated in a straight line with the blades of both skates held flat on the ice, the weight placed on the skating leg having a well-bent knee, and the free foot slid forward on the ice to full extension.

**DG 5.18 Wide Step (\*):** A wide step between two edges.

**DG 5.19 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 may be well bent or straight, while the free foot slides forward on the ice to full extension.

**DG 5.20 Toe Step:** A step where the skater steps from one toe to the other without jumping.

**DG 5.21 Sequence:** The set order of the prescribed steps/turns that compose one pattern (sequence) of a pattern dance.

**DG 5.22 Section:** A part of a sequence of a pattern dance.

**DG 5.23 Pattern Dance Element:** A series of prescribed steps, turns and movements in a short dance, consisting of a sequence of a pattern dance, a section of a pattern dance or a combination of steps/turns from a pattern dance.

## DG 6.00 Turns

**DG 6.01 Mohawk (Mo):** 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.

**DG 6.02 Open Mohawk (opMo):** 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 Steps 12 and 13 of the Fourteenstep).

**DG 6.03 Closed Mohawk (clMo):** A mohawk in which the instep of the free foot is brought to 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).

**DG 6.04 Swing Mohawk (swMo):** 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).

**DG 6.05 Choctaw (Cho):** 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.

**DG 6.06 Open Choctaw (opCho):** A choctaw in which the free foot is placed on the ice on 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.

**DG 6.07 Crossed Open Choctaw (XopCho):** 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 and 12 of the Rhumba).

**DG 6.08 Closed Choctaw (clCho):** A choctaw in which the instep of the free foot is brought to 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).

**DG 6.09 Swing Choctaw (swCho):** 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).

**DG 6.10 Cusp:** The V-shaped portion of the tracing which occurs at the mid-point of a turn skated on one foot.

**DG 6.11 Three-Turn:** 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.

**DG 6.12 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.

**DG 6.13 European Waltz Type Three-Turn:** A three-turn which begins as in DG 6.12. 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.

**DG 6.14 Ravensburger Waltz Type Three-Turn:** An inside three-turn which begins as in DG 6.12 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.

**DG 6.15 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 (e.g. Steps 1 and 2

of the Austrian Waltz). 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.

**DG 6.16 Walk-Around Three-Turns:** Three-turns turned by a couple at the same time around a common axis. The partners skate these turns in waltz hold (e.g. Step 31 in the Austrian Waltz) or offset in partial tango hold (e.g. Steps 1 to 5 in the Golden Waltz).

**DG 6.17 Bracket (Br):** A turn made on one foot from forward to backward (or backward to forward) from one edge of one character to an edge of another character, i.e. outside to inside or inside to outside, where the body rotation is counter to the natural direction of progress causing the cusp to point outward from the center of the lobe curvature. The edge before and after the turn is on the same lobe.

**DG 6.18 Rocker (Rk/Roc):** A turn made on one foot from a forward to backward (or backward to forward) edge maintaining the same character, i.e. inside to inside or outside to outside, where the body rotation is in the same direction as the natural progress causing the cusp to point toward the center of curvature of the first lobe. The edge before and after the turn is on different lobes having opposite directional curvature.

**DG 6.19 Counter (Ctr):** A turn made on one foot from a forward to backward (or backward to forward) edge maintaining the same character, i.e. inside to inside or outside to outside, where the body rotation is counter to the natural direction of progress causing the cusp to point outward from the center of curvature of the first lobe. The edge before and after the turn is on different lobes having opposite directional curvature.

**DG 6.20 Swing Rocker and Swing Counter (swRk/Roc/swCtr):** A rocker or counter in which the free leg is swung past the skating foot before the turn is executed, and after the turn, is either swung forward past the skating foot and held over the tracing or is held behind the skating foot in line with the tracing.

**DG 6.21 Twizzle (Twz):** A traveling turn on one foot with one or more rotations, which is quickly rotated with a continuous (uninterrupted) action. The weight remains on the skating foot with the free foot in any position during the turn, and then placed beside the skating foot to skate the next step. A series of checked three-turns is not acceptable, as this does not constitute a continuous action. If the traveling action stops during the execution, the twizzle becomes a solo spin (pirouette). The four different types of entry edges for twizzles are: (1) forward inside (FI); (2) forward outside (FO); (3) backward inside (BI); (4) backward outside (BO).

- A. **Set of Synchronized Twizzles:** A series of two twizzles by each partner with up to three small steps between twizzles;
- B. **Set of Sequential Twizzles:** A series of two twizzles by each partner with up to one step between twizzles.

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

1. Side by side in the same direction (matching)
2. Side by side in opposite directions (mirror)
3. Following one another (one skating forward and/or backward and the other skating forward and/or backward)

**DG 6.22 Synchronized Twizzle(s):** Twizzles performed simultaneously by both partners. Partners must skate the same number of rotations for each twizzle. They may be: side-by-side in the same direction (matching); side-by-side in opposite direction (mirror); following one another (one skating forward and/or backward and the other skating forward and/or backward).

**DG 6.23 A Twizzle-Like Motion:** While the body performs one full continuous rotation the skating foot technically executes less than a full turn followed by a step forward.

**DG 6.24 Solo Spin (Pirouette):** A spinning movement performed on one foot on the spot by one partner alone (without the assistance of the other partner) or by both partners simultaneously (around separate centers).

## DG 7.00 Spins, Lifts, Jumps and Movements

### DG 7.01 Dance Spin

- A. **Spin:** A spin skated by the couple together in any hold. It should be performed on the spot around a common axis on one foot by each partner simultaneously.
- B. **Combination Spin:** A spin performed as above after which both partners make one change of foot simultaneously and further rotations occur.
- C. **Basic Positions in Dance Spins:**
  1. **Upright Position:** Performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and upper body upright (on a nearly vertical axis), arched back or bent to the side.
  2. **Sit Position:** Performed on one foot with skating leg bent in a one-legged crouch position and free leg forward, to the side or back.
  3. **Camel Position:** Performed on one foot with skating leg straight or slightly bent and body bent forward and free leg extended or bent upward on a horizontal line or higher.

**DG 7.02 Dance Lift:** A movement in which one of the partners is elevated with active and/or passive assistance of the other partner to any permitted height sustained there and set down on the ice. Any rotations and positions and changes of such positions during the lift are permitted. Lifts should enhance the music chosen and express its character and should be performed in an elegant manner without obvious feats of strength and awkward and/or undignified actions and poses.

- A. Types of dance lifts are classified as follows:

1. **Short Lifts:** The duration of the lift should not exceed six seconds:

- a. **Stationary Lift:** A lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting partner who may or may not be rotating.
  - b. **Straight Line Lift:** A lift in which the lifting partner travels in a straight line in any position on one foot or two feet.
  - c. **Curve Lift:** A lift in which the lifting partner travels on one curve (lobe) in any position on one foot or two feet.
  - d. **Rotational Lift:** A lift in which the lifting partner rotates in one direction (clockwise or counterclockwise) while traveling across the ice.
2. **Combination Lifts:** The duration of the lift should not exceed 12 seconds: A lift combining:
- a. Two rotational lifts in different directions;
  - b. Two curve lifts on two different curves, forming a serpentine pattern
  - c. Two different types of short lifts (see rule DG 7.02 (A))
3. **Choreographic Dance Lift:** Dance lift of up to 10 seconds performed in a junior or senior free dance after all of the other required dance lifts. The choreographic dance lift will be awarded a fixed based value and evaluated by the judges in GOE only.
- B. **Illegal Lift Movement/Pose:** The following movements and/or poses during the lift are “illegal”:
1. Lying or sitting on the partner’s head
  2. Sitting or standing on partner’s shoulder, back
  3. Lifted partner in an upside-down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)
  4. Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around:
    - a. By holding the skate(s), boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arms or without the assistance of hand(s)/arm(s); or
    - b. By holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;
  5. The point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner sustained higher than the lifting partner’s head;
  6. Hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than two seconds.
- A brief movement through poses 1 to 5 will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used to change pose.

#### **DG 7.03 Jumps and Dance Jumps:**

- A. **Jump:** A jump of not more than one revolution, which may be executed by only one partner at a time. This jump may be performed either in hold or separated.
- B. **Dance Jump:** A small jump of not more than one-half revolution used to change foot or direction. Such jumps may be performed either in hold or separated. Both partners may jump at the same time.
- C. **Hop:** A small jump without revolution.

#### **DG 7.04 Types of Movements**

- A. **Crouch:** A two footed movement in which a skater travels along the ice with both legs bent at an angle.
- B. **Ina Bauer:** A two-footed movement in which a skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge/tracing on a different but parallel tracing.
- C. **Lunge:** A movement in which a skater travels along the ice with one leg bent and the other leg directed behind with the boot/blade touching the ice.
- D. **Pivot:** A two-footed movement in which the toe picks of one foot are inserted into the ice by a skater as a central pivoting point while the other foot travels in a circular pattern around the pivot point.
- E. **Shoot the Duck:** A one foot movement in which a skater travels along the ice with one leg in a strongly bent position and the other leg directed forward parallel to the ice.
- F. **Spread Eagle:** A two-footed movement in which a skater travels along the ice with one foot on a forward edge/tracing and the other on a matching backward edge/tracing on the same tracing.

#### **DG 7.05 Choreographic Element:** A listed or unlisted movement or series of movement(s) as specified.

### **Dance Music**

#### **DM 1.00 Fundamentals of Music to Be Considered for Ice Dancing**

**DM 1.01 Beat:** A note defining the regular recurring divisions of a piece of music.

**DM 1.02 Tempo:** The speed of the music in beats or measures per minute.

**DM 1.03 Rhythm:** The regularly repeated pattern or accented and unaccented beats which give the music its character.

**DM 1.04 Measure (Bar):** A unit of music which is defined by the periodic recurrence of the accent. Such units are of equal number of beats.

**DM 1.05 Strong Beat:** The first beat of the measure or group of two measures supporting the skating count of the rhythm.

**DM 1.06 Weak Beat:** For rhythms with a skating count on two measures, the first beat of the second measure (examples: skating count 3 of the Quickstep; skating count 4 of the American Waltz).

**DM 2.00 Dance Music Interpretation**

**DM 2.01 Music Interpretation:** A combination of correct timing in all its aspects as it pertains to ice dancing and the individual conception of expression which brings to life the character of the music.

**DM 2.02 Timing:** The proper relationship of the stroke and glide of the skate on the ice and other body movements to the correct beat(s) of the music. For test requirements, see TR 46.00.

**DM 2.03 Expression:** The quality of dancing which interprets the character of the music that designates the type of dance — waltz, tango, march, foxtrot, etc. For test requirements, see TR 46.00.

**DM 3.00 Relationship of Music to Dance Diagrams**

**DM 3.01** For the relationship of the music to the steps of the dances as shown on the diagrams, see DD 1.04

Timing of Dance Patterns (DM 4.00) Revised 5/20/2008										
Dance	Tempo		Competition Intro		Pattern Time					
	Beat/ Min	Meas/ Min	Beat	Secs	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dutch Waltz	138	46 (3/4)	24	10.4	:21	:42	1:03	1:23		
Canasta Tango	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:16	:32	:48	1.05		
Rhythm Blues	88	22 (4/4)	16	10.9	:22	:44	1:05	1:27		
Swing Dance	96	24 (4/4)	16	10.0	:40	1:20	2:00	2:40		
Cha-Cha	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:19	:38	:58	1:17		
Fiesta Tango	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:18	:36	:53	1:11		
Hickory Hoedown	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:23	:46	1:09	1:32		
Willow Waltz	138	46 (3/4)	24	10.4	:23	:47	1:10	1:34		
Ten-Fox	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:19	:38	:58	1:17		
Fourteenstep*	112	28 (4/4) 56 (2/4)	32	17.1	:11	:21	:32	:43		
European Waltz*	135	45 (3/4)	24	10.7	:24	:48	1:12	1:36		
Foxtrot	100	25 (4/4)	32	19.2	:17	:34	:50	1:07		
American Waltz	198	33 (6/8)	48	14.6	:29	:58	1:27	1:56		
Tango	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:29	:58	1:27	1:56		
Rocker Foxtrot	104	26 (4/4)	32	18.5	:16	:32	:48	1:05		
Kilian	116	29 (4/4) 58 (2/4)	32	16.5	:08	:17	:25	:33	:41	:50
Blues	88	22 (4/4)	32	21.8	:25	:49	1:14	1:38		
Paso Doble	112	28 (4/4) 56 (2/4)	32	17.1	:17	:34	:51	1:09		
Starlight Waltz	174	29 (6/8)	48	16.6	:35	1:10	1:46	2:21		
Viennese Waltz	156	26 (6/8)	48	18.4	:23	:46	1:09	1:32		
Westminster Waltz	162	27 (6/8)	48	17.8	:29	:58	1:27	1:56		
Quickstep	112	28 (4/4) 56 (2/4)	32	17.1	:15	:30	:45	1:00		
Argentine Tango	96	24 (4/4)	32	20.0	:35	1:10	1:45	2:20		
Rumba	176	44 (4/4)	32	10.9	:15	:30	:45	1:00		
Austrian Waltz	180	30 (6/8)	48	16.0	:49	1:38	2:27	3:16		
Cha Cha Congelado	116	29 (4/4)	32	16.5	:33	1:07	1:40	2:13		
Yankee Polka	120	30 (4/4) 60 (2/4)	32	16.0	:32	1:04	1:36	2:08		
Ravensburger Waltz	198	33 (6/8)	48	14.6	:29	:58	1:27	1:56		
Tango Romantica	112	28 (4/4)	32	17.1	:51	1:43	2:34	3:26		
Silver Samba	108	27 (4/4)	32	17.8	:29	:59	1:28	1:57		
Golden Waltz	186	31 (6/8)	48	15.4	:59	1:58	2:57	3:56		
Midnight Blues	88	22 (4/4)	32	21.8	:49	1:38				
Finnstep	104	52 (2/4)	32	18.5	:38	1:16	1:54			

\* Standard Competition Pattern

## Dance Diagrams and Descriptions

### DD 1.00 General

**DD 1.01** The dance diagrams show for each dance the description and sequence of steps, their relation to the music, their relation to the longitudinal, continuous and transverse axes (DG 1.00) and the partner positions. These relationships should be maintained as closely as possible for proper dance expression and execution.

**DD 1.02** The diagrams are drawn with constant radii for each individual lobe centerline and with the length of tracing for each step in constant proportion to the total length of pattern centerline, the total number of steps in the pattern and the number of beats of music designated for each step (e.g. the length of tracing for a four-beat step is shown twice as long as a two-beat step, four times as long as a one-beat step, etc.). This latter relationship ideally assumes that the dancer travels along the pattern centerline at a constant speed.

**DD 1.03** The diagrams show as clearly as possible the direction and curvature of each edge as well as their relationship on the ice. Although the dances should be skated with strong edges and as much expression as possible, dancers should be careful to retain the prescribed relationship of edges to the axes. However, the curvature and the length of tracings are not to be taken too literally, and the actual skating of the dance in these respects may diverge somewhat from the printed diagram (e.g. the dancer in accelerating during power strokes and decelerating during other steps where no impetus is gained may thereby increase or decrease the length of tracing and the radii of the lobes respectively). The permissible divergence does not include skating the curvatures and length of steps in such a manner that the pattern and the lobes are distorted or that some edges become flats or nearly flats.

**DD 1.04** The duration of each step, in number of beats, is shown by the numbers placed alongside the inside of the tracing of each step. For steps containing one-foot turns, the number of beats before and after the turn are shown rather than the total number of beats of the step (e.g. Rocker Foxtrot, 1 + 3 for a four-beat step with a rocker on beat two).

**DD 1.05** The steps for each dance are numbered on the diagrams, for easy reference, beginning with the first step of the dance (e.g. 1-LFO, 2-RFI, etc.).

**DD 1.06** All steps are open strokes (DG 5.07) unless specifically indicated otherwise.

**DD 1.07** The notation "SC" indicates that a slight change of edge (or rock-over) should be made at the end of one edge to facilitate the take off of the following edge. This slight change of edge should not be confused with the definite change of edge called for in some of the dances (e.g. Step 8 of the Fiesta Tango), since it is merely a rock-over of the skate blade to an inside edge which is made after the free foot has been drawn down beside the skating foot for the take off of the next step.

**DD 1.08** The diagrams for the international dances correspond generally to those contained in the ISU regulations. However, since some slight differences may exist, dancers planning to take ISU tests or to compete in international competitions should refer to the current ISU regulations.

**DD 1.09** The Fourteenstep pattern, when skated in a dance session where more than four couples are dancing at the same time and the rink size permits, should be lengthened by including Steps 1 to 4 twice along the side of the rink; thus, the number of steps in the pattern is increased from 14 to 18. See also 6078 (B).

**DD 1.10** See Dance Glossary for definitions of axes, lobe, pattern, dance positions, steps, turns and requirements for introductory steps.

**DD 1.11** See Dance Music section for timing of dance patterns and definitions of music terms.

**DD 1.12** See DD 2.00 for lists of abbreviations and their meanings.

**DD 1.13** Dance descriptions specify for each dance: The music, tempo, pattern timing, pattern requirement, test category, if an international dance, the inventors, where first performed, the character of the dance and special details and requirements. The descriptions complement the diagrams and should be studied in conjunction with them to fully understand all requirements including those for interpretation and expression.

**DD 1.14** For the European Waltz and the American Waltz for tests only, the skater may begin the dance on the short axis of the rink. For competitions, the dance must begin with Step 1.

## DD 2.00 Abbreviations (Refer also to Glossary of Dance Terms)

Code	Meaning	Code	Meaning
3.....	Three-turn (DG 6.11)	qcs .....	Quick Cross Over Slip
Alt. O.S. ....	Alternating Outside position	QopCho .....	Quick open Choctaw
B.....	Back (Backward) — direction of travel	QopMo .....	Quick open Mohawk
B.....	Behind — relationship of one foot to the other	R.....	Right (foot)
BK.....	Bend Knee	R.....	Roll — used in combination of abbreviations designating Movements
BKWD .....	Backward — direction of free leg/foot	Rev. Kilian ..	Reversed Kilian position
Br.....	Bracket	Rev. O.S. ....	Reversed Outside position
CE .....	Change Edge	Rk/Roc .....	Rocker
Ch.....	Chassé	Run.....	see DG 5.12
Cho.....	Choctaw	S .....	Stroke
cl.....	closed	SC.....	Slight Change of edge
clCho.....	closed Choctaw	Seq.....	Sequence of steps
clMo.....	closed Mohawk	Siz .....	Scissors
CR .....	cross Roll	sl.....	slide
Ctr .....	Counter	slCh .....	slide Chassé
Dbl.....	Double	SR.....	Swing Roll
DD .....	Dance Diagram/Description	sw.....	swing
DG .....	Dance Glossary	swCho .....	swing Choctaw
DM .....	Dance Music	swclCho.....	swing closed Choctaw
swMo.....	swing Mohawk	swclMo.....	swing closed Mohawk
F .....	Forward — direction of travel	swCtr .....	swing Counter
F .....	(in) Front — relationship of one foot to the other	swoptCho .....	swing open Choctaw
Ft.....	Foot	swoptMo.....	swing open Mohawk
FWD.....	Forward — direction of free leg/foot	swRk/Roc....	swing Rocker
I.....	inside edge	Twz.....	Twizzle
L.....	Left (foot)	Wtz 3.....	Waltz Three-turn
Mo.....	Mohawk	X.....	cross
O.....	Outside edge	XB .....	cross step Behind
op.....	open	XBCh .....	cross step Behind Chassé
opCho.....	open Choctaw	XCh.....	cross Chassé
opMo.....	open Mohawk	XF .....	cross step in Front
opS .....	open stroke	XFCh.....	cross step in Front Chassé
Opt.....	Optional	XopCho .....	crossed open Choctaw
ov.....	over	XS .....	cross Stroke
Part. O.S. ....	Partial Outside position	XslCh .....	cross slide Chassé
pr .....	Progressive	XSR.....	cross Swing Roll
Q.....	Quick	XswCho.....	cross swing Choctaw
QclCho .....	Quick closed Choctaw	XswMo.....	cross swing Mohawk
QclMo .....	Quick closed Mohawk		

### Combination Examples

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RFO.....	Right Forward Outside edge
LBI .....	Left Back Inside edge
RFOI .....	Right Forward Outside edge change to inside edge
LFI-slCh.....	Left Forward Inside edge slide Chassé
RBO-XFCh .....	Right Back Outside edge cross step in Front Chassé
L Ft. Siz-R Ft. FWD.....	Left Foot Scissors with Right Foot Forward
Opt.-slCh.....	Optional — slide Chassé
Qsw opMO.....	Quick swing open Mohawk

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## **DUTCH WALTZ**

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 46 three-beat measures per minute; 138 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 24 beats, 10.4 seconds

Pattern-Timing: 1 = :21; 2 = :42; 3 = 1:03; 4 = 1:23

DURATION: Test 2 = :42  
Competition 3 = 1:03  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :42

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

The Dutch Waltz is skated in Kilian position, and both partners skate the same steps. The dance is skated to slow, deliberate waltz music and consists mostly of progressive sequences and long swing rolls. This is an easy dance for beginners consisting of forward edges only, and allows skaters to devote their attention to the dance steps in relation to the musical rhythm of the waltz.

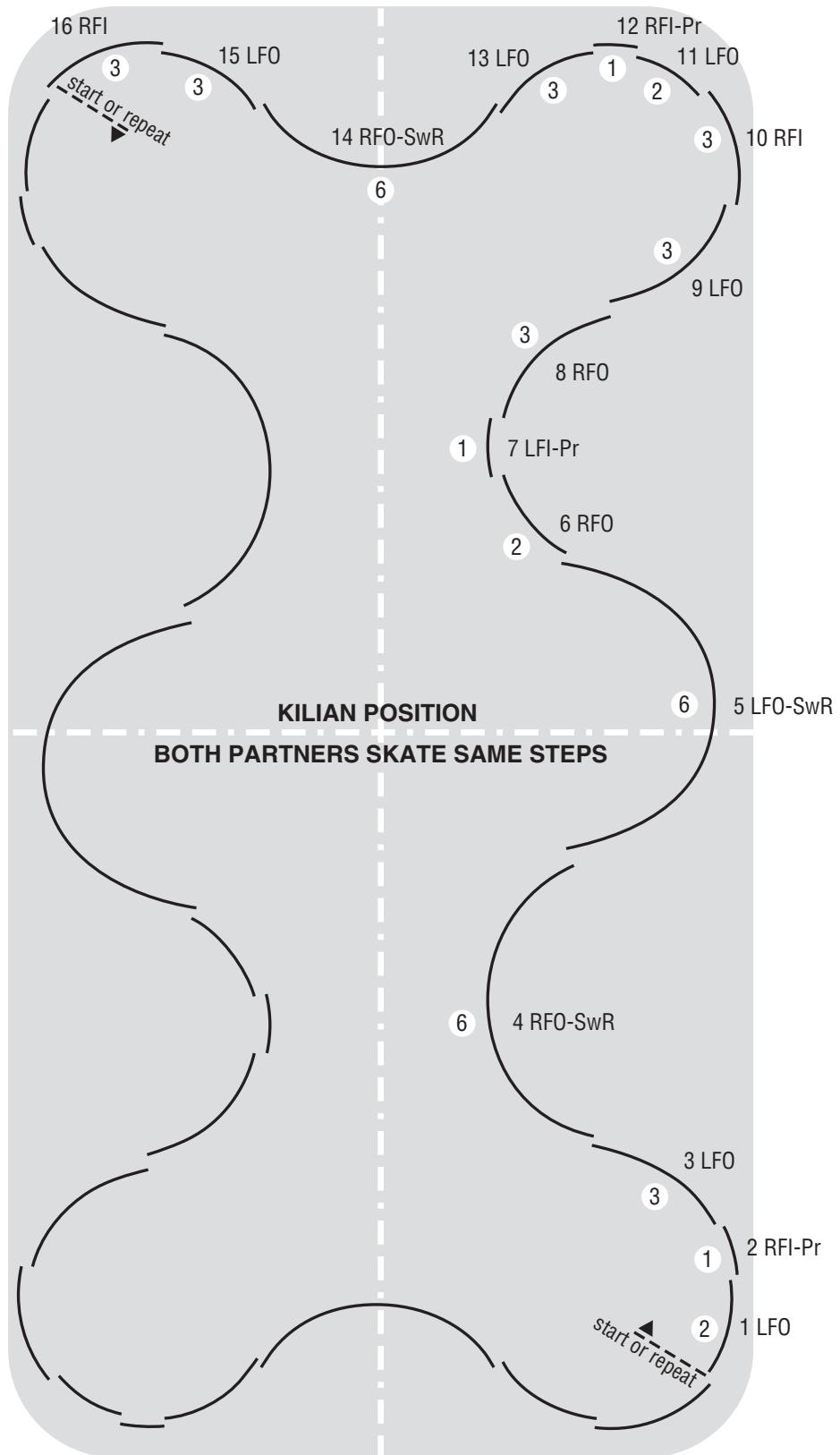
Special attention should be given to the number of beats for each step in the progressive sequences in order to express the waltz rhythm of 2-1-3.

Erect, natural body position, good carriage and easy flow without too much effort are desired in the dance. The partners should strive for unison of free leg swings and for soft knee action in time with music.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1948

## DUTCH WALTZ — SET PATTERN DANCE



## CANASTA TANGO

MUSIC: Tango 4/4  
TEMPO: 26 four-beat measures per minute; 104 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 18.5 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :16; 2 = :32; 3 = :48; 4 = 1:05

DURATION: Test 2 = :32  
Competition 3 = :48  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :32

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

The Canasta Tango is skated in Reversed Kilian position, and both partners skate the same steps. It is a dance consisting of forward edges only and introduces the tango rhythm to skaters at the preliminary test level.

Particular attention should be given to the skating of the chassé at Step 4, and the two slide chassés at Steps 7 and 10. The use of appropriate knee action on the slide chassés can help in expressing the tango rhythm.

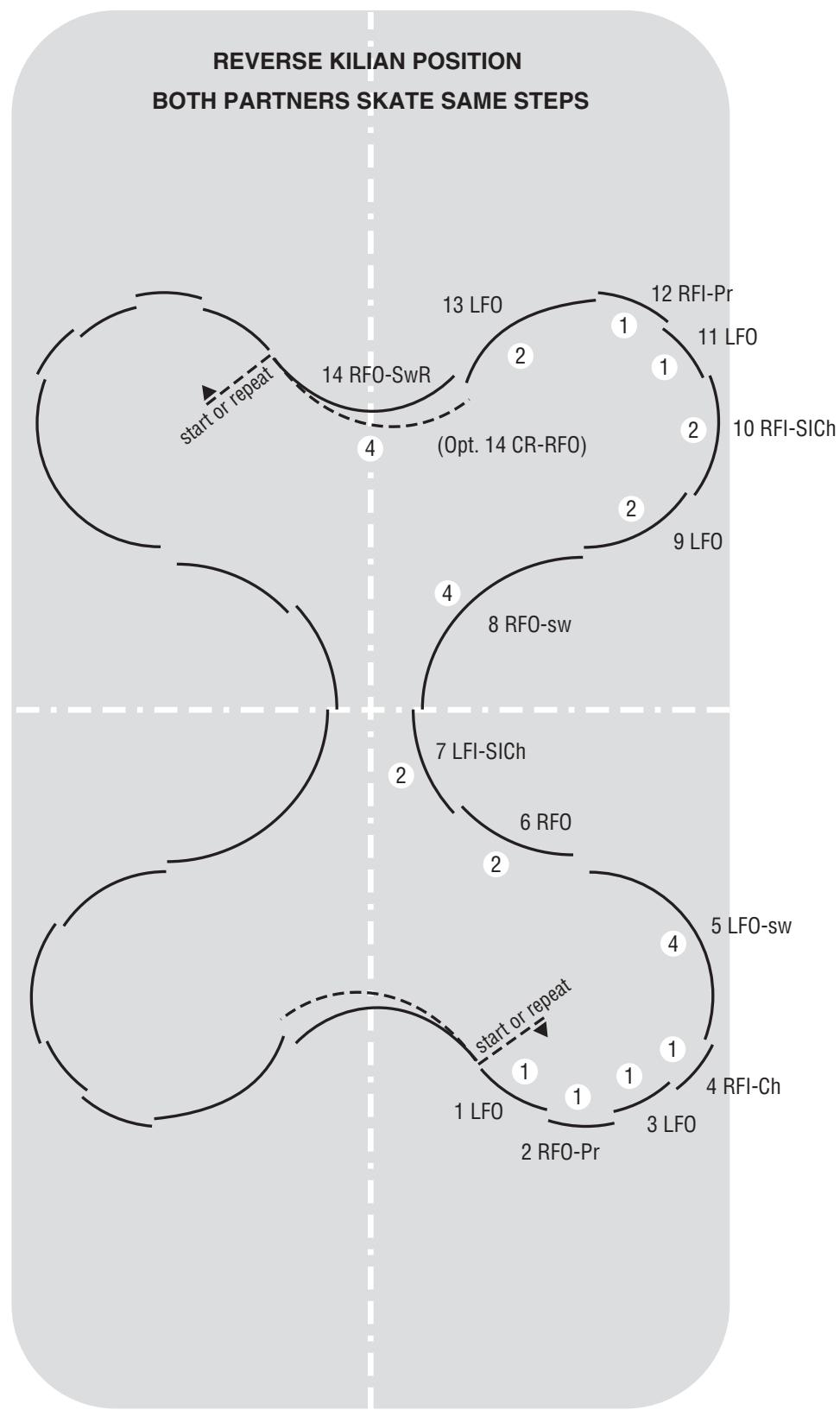
Note that Step 14 may be started, optionally, with a cross stroke. A stroking action by the left foot should be evident and a toe push is to be avoided.

Neat footwork, good edges, tango expression, extension and good carriage should be maintained throughout the dance.

INVENTOR: James B. Francis

FIRST PERFORMED: The University Skating Club, Toronto, Canada, 1951

## CANASTA TANGO — SET PATTERN DANCE



## RHYTHM BLUES

MUSIC: Blues 4/4  
TEMPO: 22 four-beat measures per minute; 88 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 16 beats, 10.9 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :22; 2 = :44; 3 = 1:05; 4 = 1:27

DURATION: Test 2 = :44  
Competition 3 = 1:05  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :44

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Preliminary

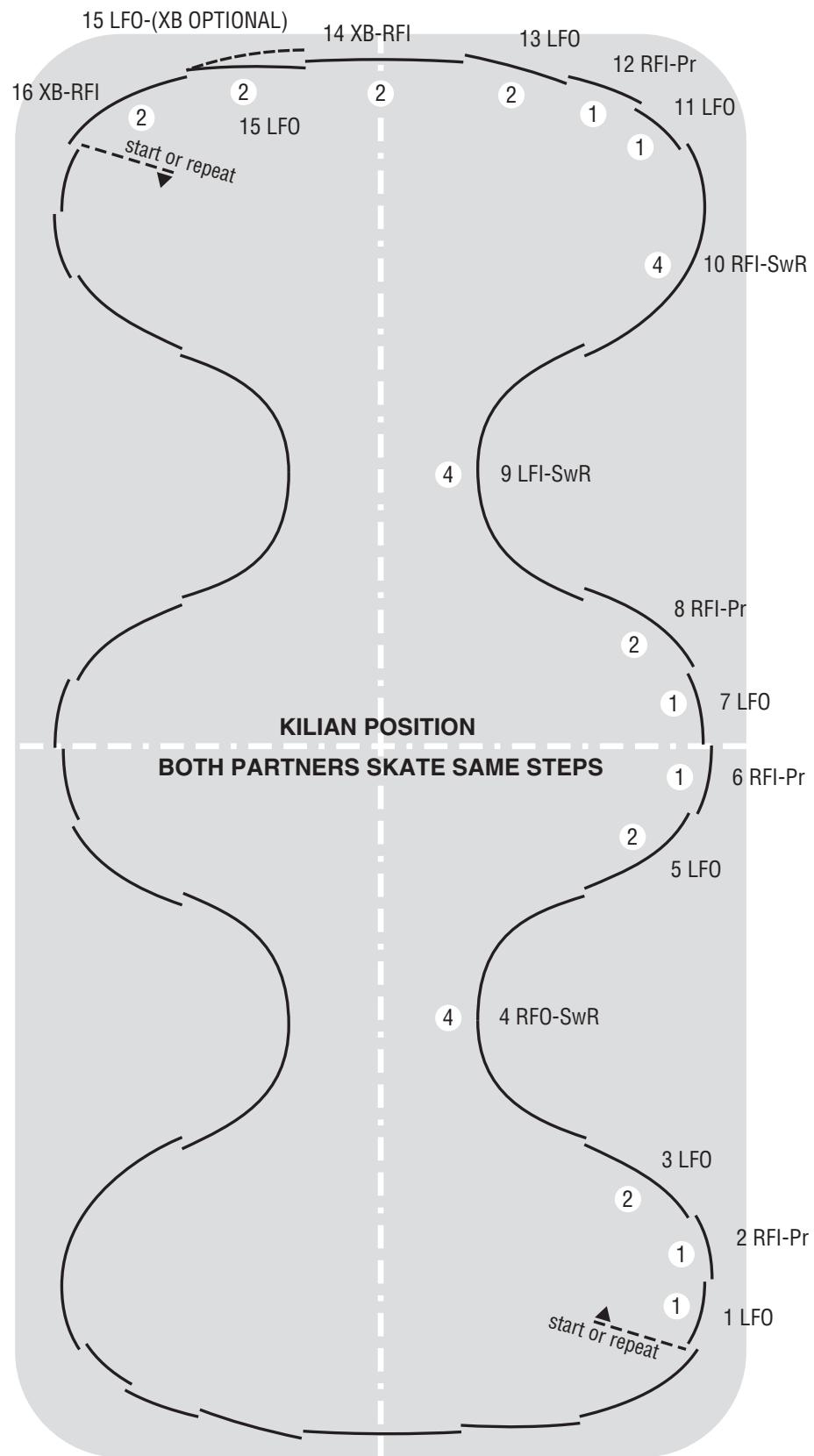
The Rhythm Blues is skated in Kilian position, and both partners skate the same steps. A slow tempo and forward skating make this dance appear deceptively simple. However, correct timing, pattern and proper expression are required to make the dance pleasing to watch. Attention to depth of edges and proper curvature of lobes is essential. Care must also be taken to fully complete lobes on the correct edge. Partners must utilize knee bends and free leg extensions for blues interpretation, as well as smooth, flowing movement.

Skated in Kilian position throughout, the dance begins with a progressive sequence and outside swing roll. Timing becomes more intricate with Steps 5 to 10. Step 5 must be held for two full beats as it begins a “promenade” sequence similar to that before the choctaw in the pre-gold Blues. Steps 6 and 7 are each one beat, Step 8 is two beats and Steps 9 and 10 are forward inside swing rolls each beginning on beat three of the bar. These swing rolls allow for blues expression and require well-timed free leg swings. Strong progressive strokes, Steps 11 to 13, are needed to maintain speed through the cross behinds, so there is no struggle to regain speed on the repeat. The XBs, which complete the dance, must be crisp and precise, accompanied by soft knee action and a rounded end pattern. Note that the XB-LFO on Step 15 is optional. Step 15 may be skated as an open stroke.

INVENTOR: Robert Craigin

HISTORY: Originally a roller skating dance, the Rhythm Blues was originally selected for the pre-bronze dance test in 1988 after being suggested by Bette Wilson of the Utah FSC.

## RHYTHM BLUES — SET PATTERN DANCE



## SWING DANCE

MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4 or Schottische 2/4  
TEMPO: 24 four-beat measures per minute; 96 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 16 beats, 10 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :40; 2 = 1:20; 3 = 2:00; 4 = 2:40

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:20  
Competition 2 = 1:20  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:20

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Pre-bronze

This dance introduces beginning dancers to a fourth basic rhythm and presents a relaxed method of changing from forward to backward skating. It requires the man to learn to lead and the lady to follow while skating backward as well as forward.

While the dance diagram shows correct curvature of edges and lobes, such depth of curvature should not be expected from a skater at this level. It does, however, present a goal toward which the skater should aim.

It should be noted that Steps 1 to 8 and 16 to 23 are similar in pattern and character and are skated in closed position. These steps are skated both forward and backward by each partner to complete a pattern of the dance.

The hand-in-hand position as specified on the dance diagram for Steps 9 to 13 and 24–28 allows the skater traveling backward to step forward easily and to proceed in a relaxed manner, right hand in partner's left. While both partners skate forward, a separation of at least 24 inches is desirable. These steps should be skated with soft knee action and the appearance of arms during this part of the dance is left to the discretion of the skaters. Closed position is resumed in time for Step 14 or 29.

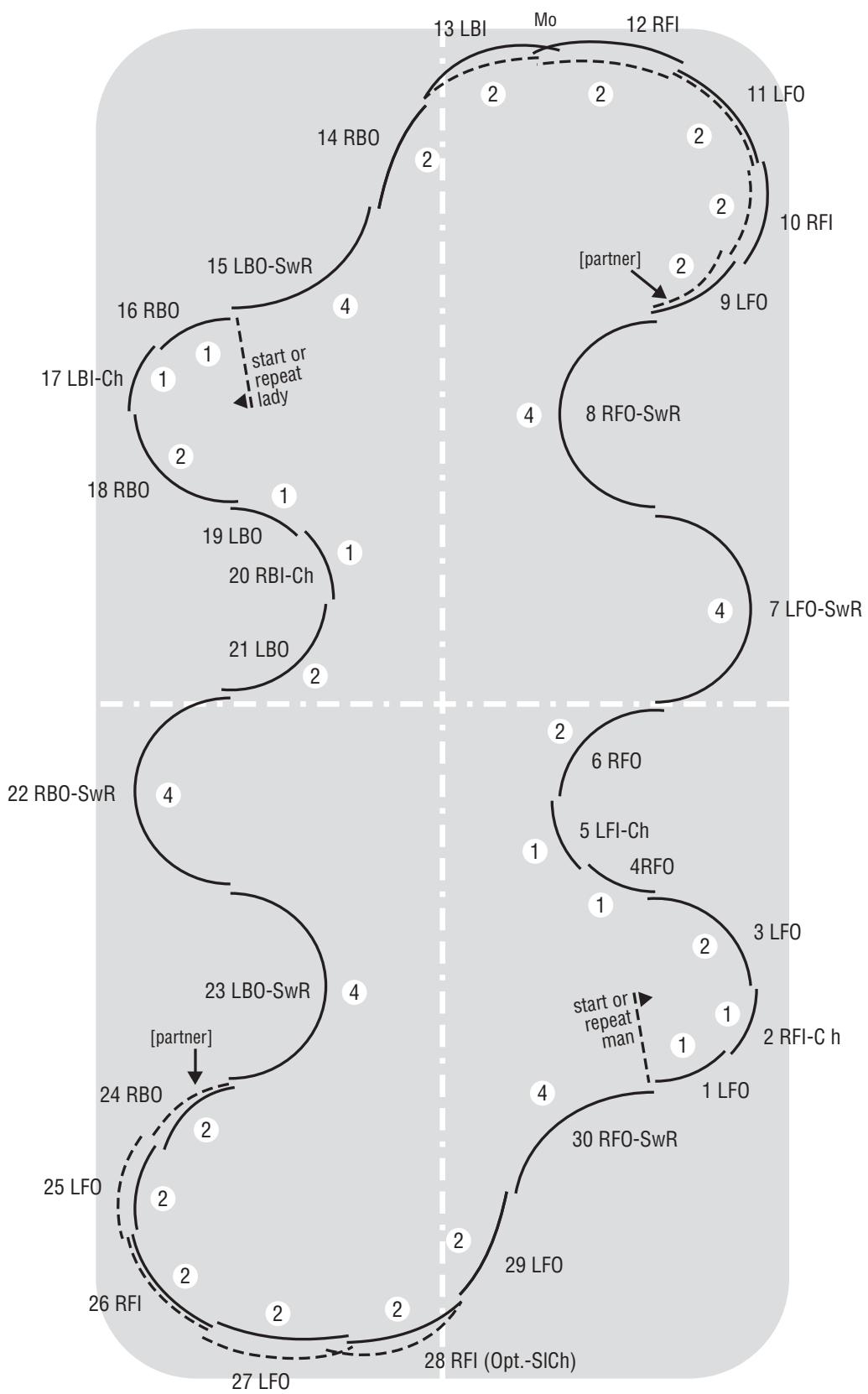
Any type of forward inside uncrossed mohawk is permissible as long as the balance and control are good and the execution is pleasing to watch.

Step 28 may be either an open stroke or a slide chassé.

INVENTOR: Hubert Sprott

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1948

## SWING DANCE — SET PATTERN DANCE



## CHA CHA

MUSIC:	Cha Cha 4/4
TEMPO:	25 four-beat measures per minute; 100 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 19.2 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :19; 2 = :38; 3 = :58; 4 = 1:17
DURATION:	Test 2 = :38 Competition 3 = :58 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :38
PATTERN:	Set
TEST:	Pre-bronze

The dance may be skated in open or Kilian position, and both partners skate the same steps. It is important that skaters reflect the unusual rhythm of this dance with free leg expression as well as appropriate upper body and head positions. Accurate timing is essential to the feeling of the dance as a whole. Maintaining the tempo while achieving some edge depth should be a priority.

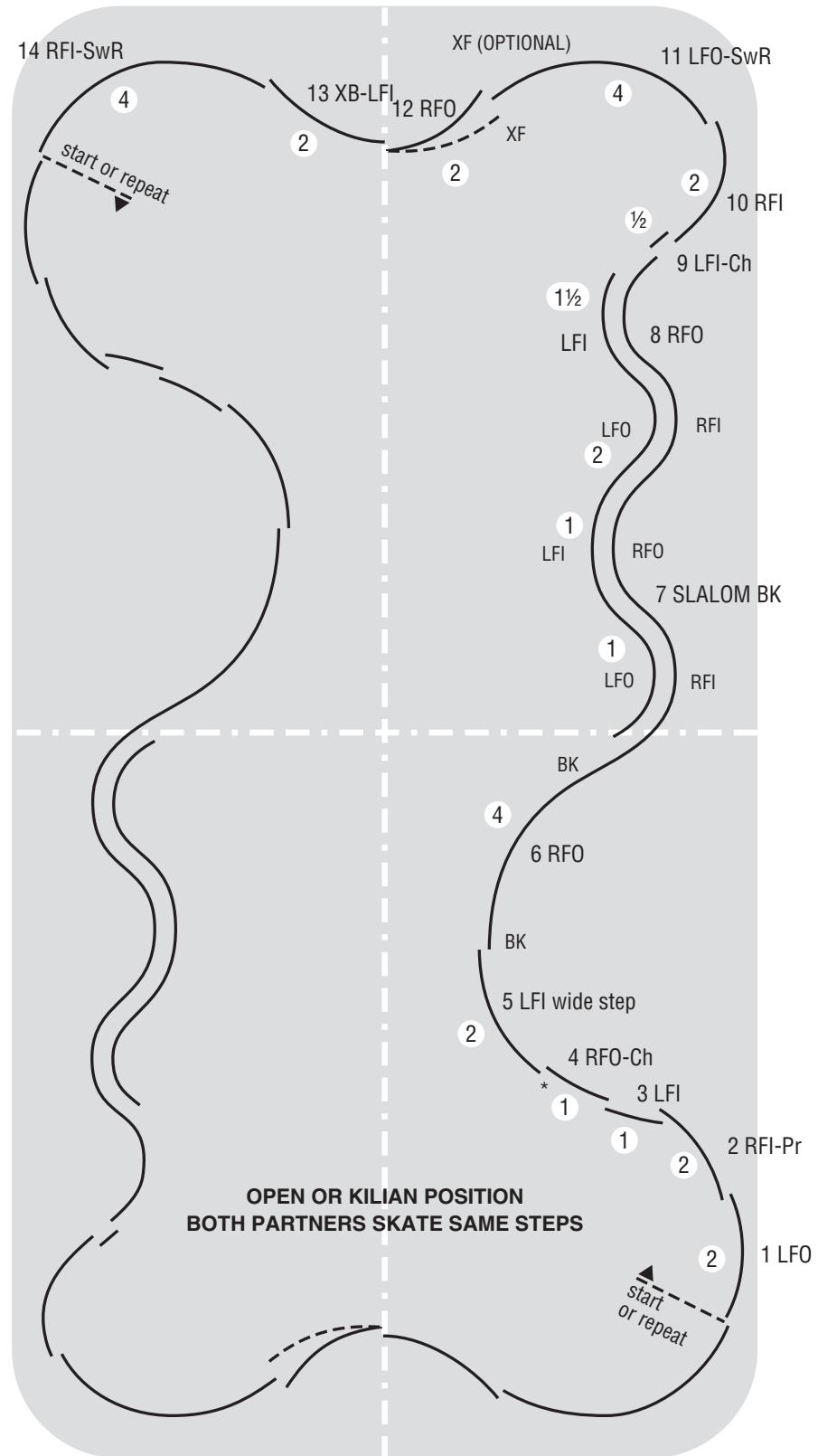
The dance begins with a two-beat LFO followed by a two-beat RFI progressive (Step 2). This is, in turn, followed by a quick chassé sequence commencing on a LFI edge (Step 3). The last step of the chassé sequence is a slight widestep to the top of the lobe.

Step 6 starts with a four-beat edge with the free leg expression free but consistent with the Cha Cha rhythm. Beat four begins the two-foot slalom (Step 7) with the knees bent. The knees should rise and fall at the transitions with the hips twisting underneath (independent of the shoulders) to create the slalom motion. The power is attained on the curves by pressure, first with the RFI edge, then LFI, and finally RFI. The last RFI should be slightly deeper to allow for a good transition and push to Step 8 on beats four and one. The two foot slalom remains on two feet until the push onto the RFO edge PRIOR to Step 9. Step 8 should end parallel to the longitudinal axis. Step 9 is a half-beat just before Step 10 — a two-beat RFI.

Step 11 is a rather deep LFO swing roll. Free leg action on Steps 11 and 14 is left to the discretion of the skater. The free leg may be brought forward and extended or brought only to the skating foot and extended back again. Step 12 is an optional XF. It may be skated as an open stroke or transition. Step 13 is an XB. Step 14 is a RFI swing roll which completes the dance.

INVENTOR: Helen Gage Moore. The dance was submitted by Sandy Lamb.

## CHA CHA — SET PATTERN DANCE



## **FIESTA TANGO**

MUSIC: Tango 4/4  
TEMPO: 27 four-beat measures per minute; 108 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 17.8 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :18; 2 = :36; 3 = :53; 4 = 1:11

DURATION: Test 2 = :36  
Competition 3 = :53  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :36

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Pre-bronze

In the Fiesta Tango, both partners skate the same steps. The tempo of the Fiesta Tango is a slow tango rhythm, and partners should strive for upright carriage, soft knee action, easy flow and smooth, uniform leg swings.

The couple is in Reversed Kilian hold commencing with Step 1 through Step 10. The couple changes to Kilian hold at Step 11, and the hold is maintained until the restart of the dance.

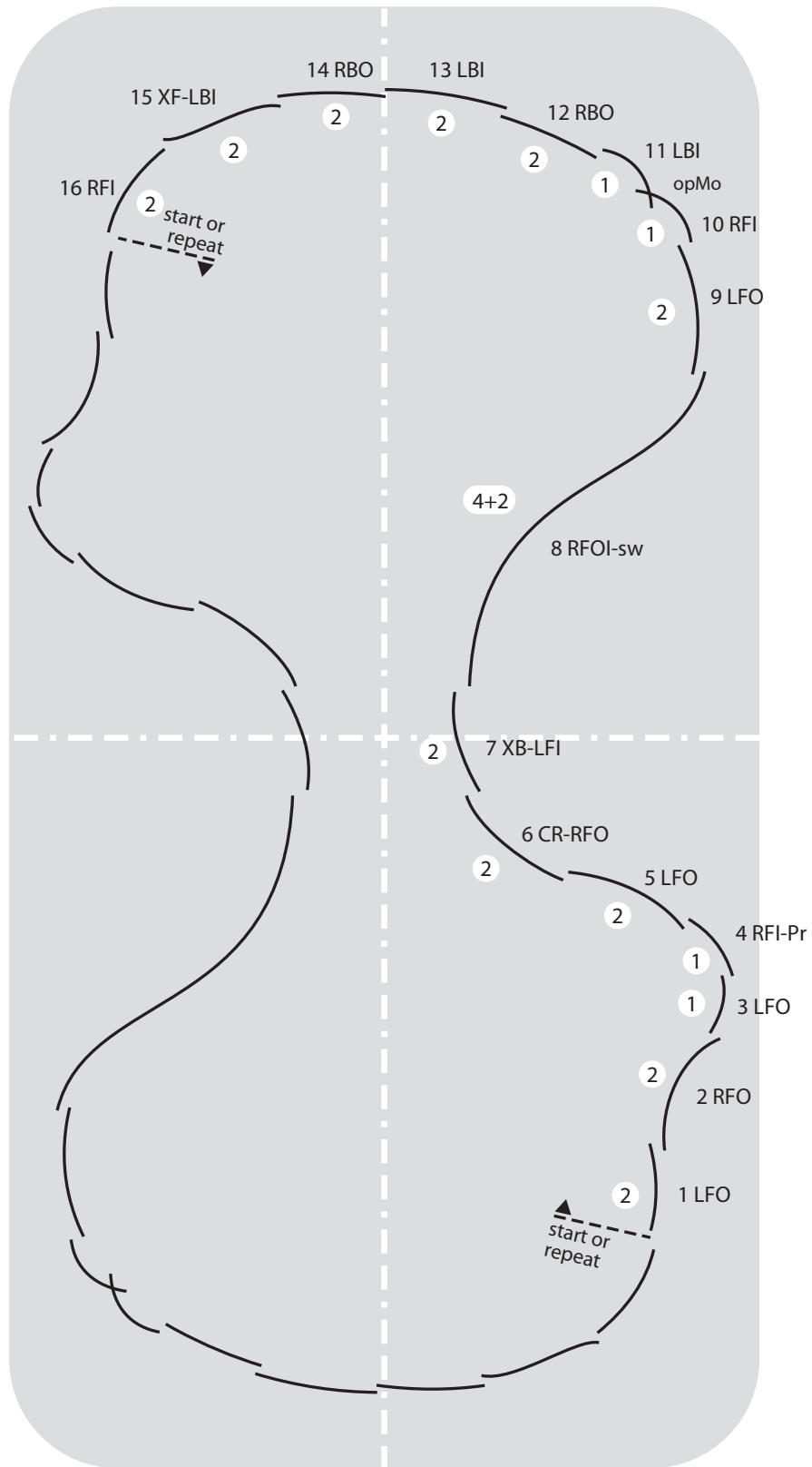
Step 8 allows for very pleasing interpretation. It is begun with an open stroke followed by a swing at the third count of the step. For the remaining counts of the step, there are no restrictions as to the use of the free leg, and this can add a great deal to the interpretation of the tango expression. Note, however, the change of edge must be executed on the correct beat of music as shown on the dance diagram.

The sequence of steps in this dance allows for easy, rhythmic movements, and partners should be able to interpret the music and skate the steps in a very pleasing style.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Broadmoor Ice Palace, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1948

## FIESTA TANGO — SET PATTERN DANCE



## HICKORY HOEDOWN

MUSIC: Country-Western (Hoedown) 4/4  
TEMPO: 26 four-beat measures per minute; 104 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 18.5 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :23; 2 = :46; 3 = 1:09; 4 = 1:32

DURATION: Test 2 = :46  
Competition 3 = 1:09  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :46

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Bronze

The music for the Hickory Hoedown should be derived from formal square dancing and convey the feeling of country-western style. The dance should reflect enjoyment and flair throughout. The prescribed free leg action, showing good control and supple knee action, will add crispness and accent the character of this dance.

The Hickory Hoedown is a symmetrical half-rink pattern dance, where position is optional, Steps 1 to 17. After Step 17, closed position is assumed. At the repeat of the dance, the skaters resume optional position.

Steps 1 to 3 and 4 to 6 are two chassés done simultaneously by both partners first toward the longitudinal axis then away but progressing generally up the ice at a fairly rapid pace. These are followed by a progressive sequence (Steps 7 to 9) that curves sharply toward center and a slide chassé begun with a RFO cross roll (Step 10), the slide (Step 11) and the exit edge (Step 12). Step 11 (and Step 16) are three beats in length.

At Step 11 (and 16) a new type of free leg expression is introduced. The free leg should extend forward on the first part of the edge, then bend at the knee, causing the foot itself to travel back to the skating knee. Additional free leg expression at this point is permitted as long as it is appropriate for the dance.

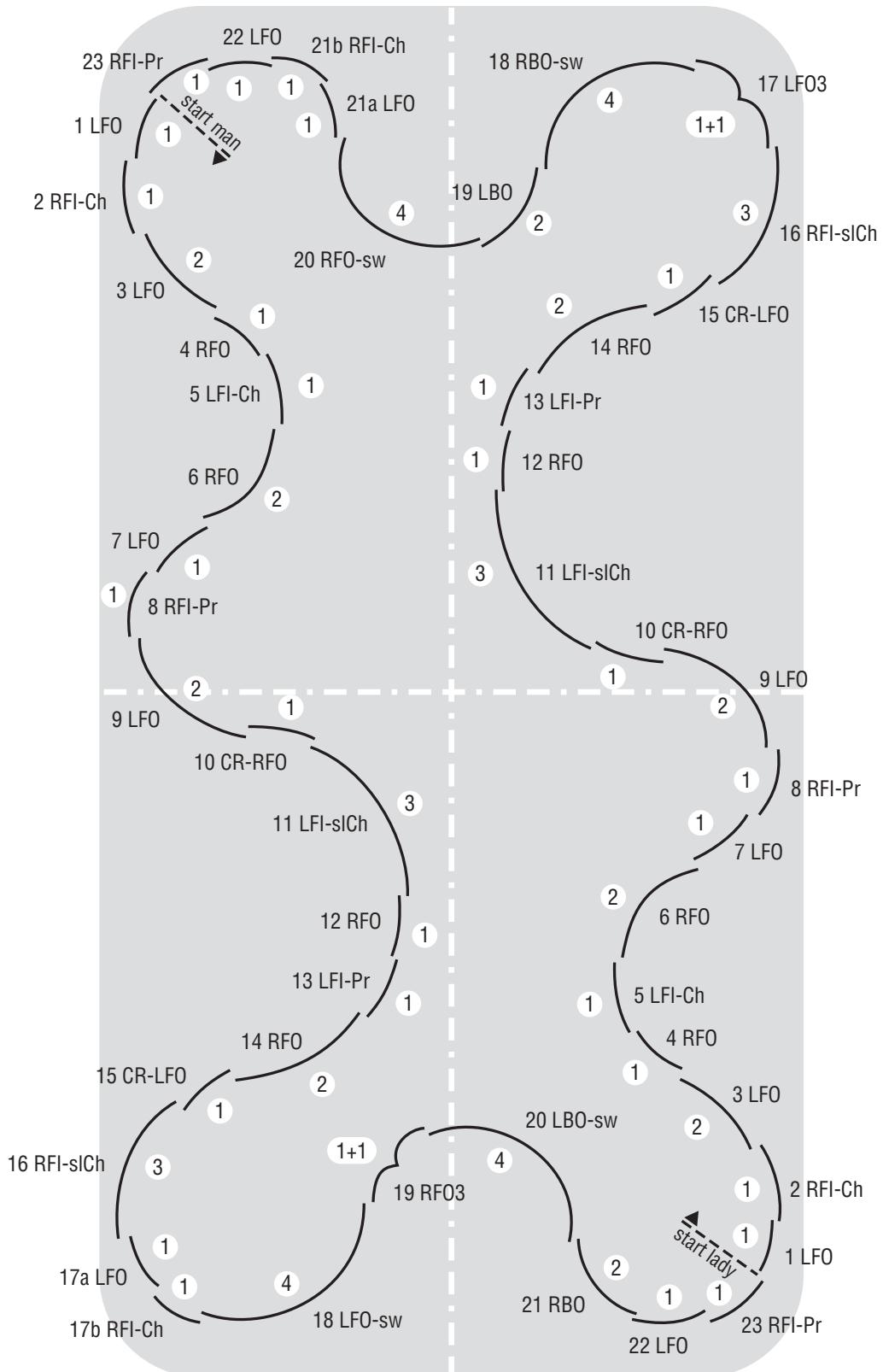
Step 12 begins the identical sequence in the opposite direction with the progressive (Steps 12 to 14), a LFO cross roll (Step 15), the slide (Step 16), and the exit LFO for the man (Step 17a) with a LFO three for the lady executed on a fairly deep edge that curves around the corner. Step 18 is a four-beat swing of the free leg for both partners followed by a rapid three-turn for the man and two more four-beat swings in the opposite direction (Step 20). Steps 21 to 22 form a quick, somewhat difficult RBO-LFO back-forward transition for the man while the lady executes a forward chassé then progressive sequence to complete the dance in open position.

The Hickory Hoedown is a light, carefree and airy dance which must be skated with a square dance feeling. Because of identical sequences in both directions, the content of the dance is largely symmetrical. Therefore, well-controlled knee bends, deep and well controlled edges, and firm and exaggerated leg extensions are essential for appropriate expression in this dance.

INVENTORS: Wendy Weinstock Mlinar, Holly Genola Cole and H. Theodore Graves

FIRST PERFORMED: Hickory Hill FSC, Harvey School Rink, Jan. 25, 1987

## HICKORY HOEDOWN — SET PATTERN DANCE



## **WILLOW WALTZ**

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 46 three-beat measures per minute; 138 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 24 beats, 10.4 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :23; 2 = :47; 3 = 1:10; 4 = 1:34

DURATION: Test 2 = :47  
Competition 3 = 1:10  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :47

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Bronze

The Willow Waltz presents a variety of turns, steps, and sequence of steps for skaters at the bronze test level. Correct timing and execution throughout are necessary to express the rhythm and flow of this dance. Special attention of both partners should focus on clean, distinct (not slurred), rhythmic progressive and chassé sequences executed with soft knee action and gliding movement. The timing of these sequences must be in the definite waltz rhythm of 2-1-3 counts per step, respectively.

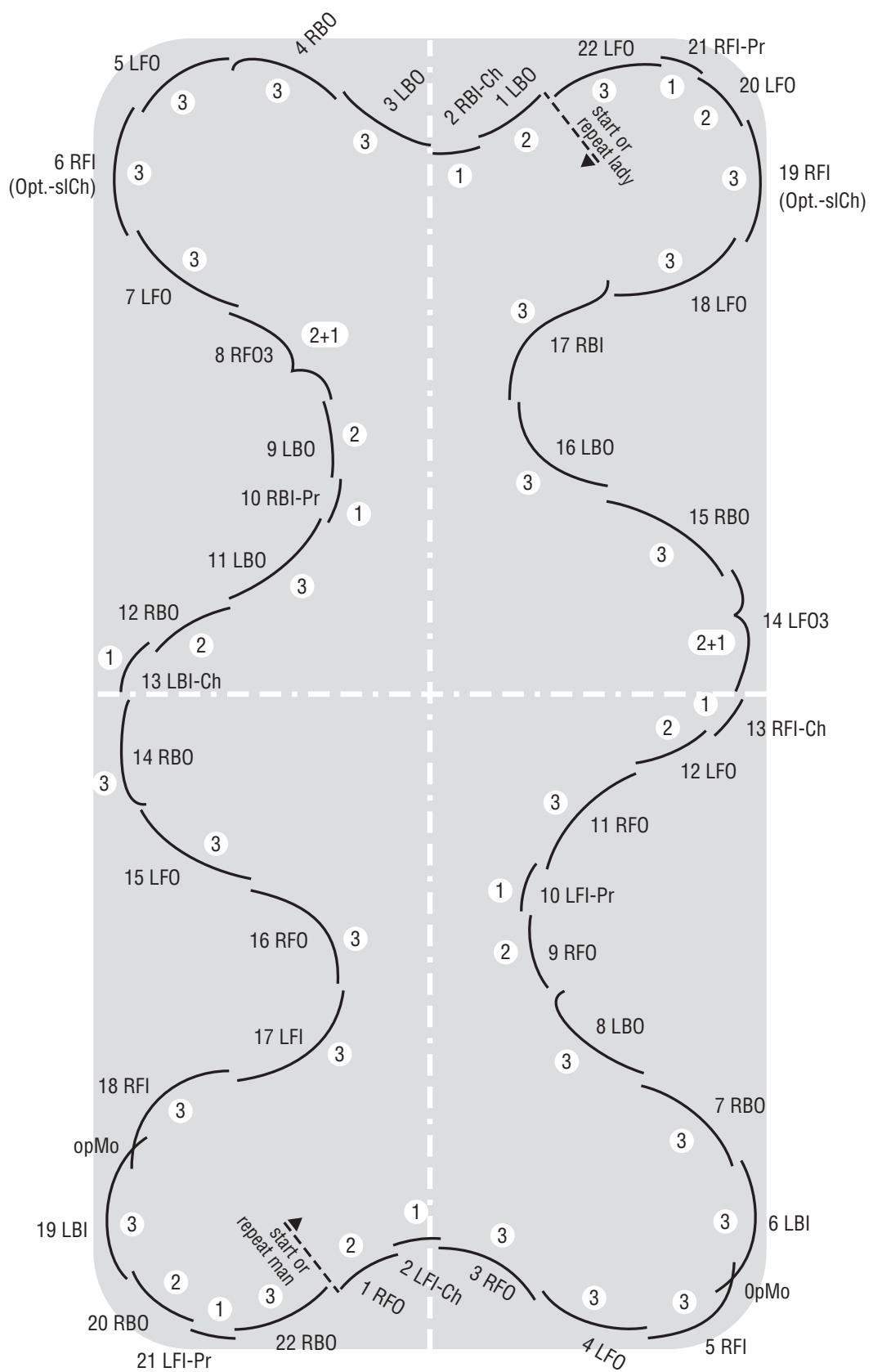
The lady's Step 6 and the man's Step 19 may be either open strokes with the free legs in counter-position or slide chassés with the free legs in matching position.

Erect carriage and unison should be maintained throughout. Partners should skate close together and strive for neat footwork without wide stepping. Good flow and pace are desirable and should be obtained without effort and visible pushing.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Crystal Ice Palace, Willow Springs, Ill., 1953

## WILLOW WALTZ — SET PATTERN DANCE



## TEN-FOX

MUSIC:	Foxtrot 4/4
TEMPO:	25 four-beat measures per minute; 100 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 19.2 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :19; 2 = :38; 3 = :58; 4 = 1:17
DURATION:	Test 2 = :38 Competition 3 = :58 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :38
PATTERN:	Set
TEST:	Bronze

As denoted by the name, the Ten-Fox is a dance that was created by combining elements from the Foxtrot and an old social dance called the Tenstep (later replaced by the Fourteenstep).

The dance has several changes of hold and introduces the closed offset hold that is in the Fourteenstep and the similar changes of hold that are in the Foxtrot. The hold for the couples during Steps 1 to 4 are in waltz/closed position. Special attention should be given to a smooth transition at the turning point from lady's Step 4a (LBO-SwR) to Step 4b, and the man's proper execution of the two-beat change of edge (Step 4 RFOI-SwR) to coincide with the lady's step forward (Step 4b). The man must also synchronize his knee bend to coincide with the lady's step forward on Step 4b. The use and positions of the free legs during the lady's Step 4b and man's Step 4 during the two-beat change of edge are optional but must remain in unison. At Step 5 and through Step 7, the couple changes to foxtrot position.

Commencing with Step 8 and through Step 12 the couple is back in waltz position. It must be noted that Step 8 for the lady requires a rising and bending knee action to coincide with the man's Step 8a and 8b. Expression of dance rhythm in the timing of the body movements can do much to enhance the character of this dance.

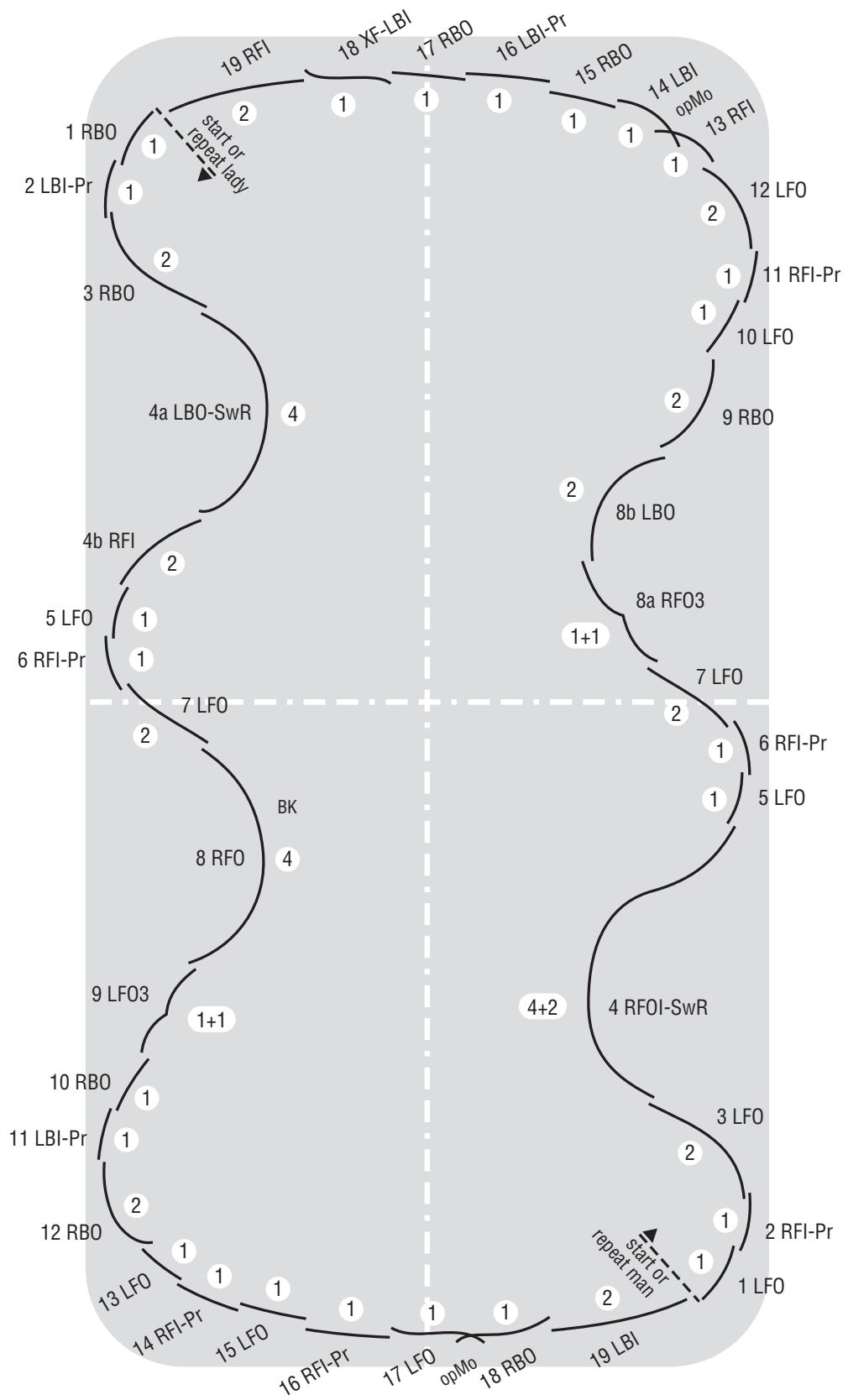
In skating the sequence of steps across the ends of the pattern (Steps 13 to 18), it is important that the partners be in an offset closed hold with the partners' shoulders parallel to each other and to the tracings, and that the man check his rotation with his shoulders after his mohawk, Step 14. Thus both partners' shoulders remain approximately flat to the tracings through Step 18.

In order to interpret the rhythm correctly, the skaters must demonstrate an effortless glide attained by soft knee action.

INVENTOR: George Muller

FIRST PERFORMED: Philadelphia SC & HS, 1939

## TEN-FOX — SET PATTERN DANCE



## FOURTEENSTEP

MUSIC:	March 6/8 or 2/4
TEMPO:	56 two-beat measures per minute or 28 four-beat measures per minute: 112 beats per minute
COMPETITION INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 17.1 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :11; 2 = :21; 3 = :32; 4 = :43
DURATION:	Test 3 = :32 Competition 4 = :43 Adult Solo Dance Competition 3 = :32
PATTERN:	Set
TEST:	Pre-silver

During Steps 1 to 7, the lady and man are in closed hold with the lady skating backward and the man forward. The dance begins with a progressive sequence of three steps forming a lobe curving toward the midline. Step 4 is a four-beat swing roll curving toward the side barrier. It is important that the free legs match on the swing roll and that the partners remain close together. This is followed by another progressive sequence for both partners during Steps 5 to 7. Step 7 is skated slightly less deeply than Step 3, after which the lady steps forward on Step 8 and skates close beside the man in open hold until he completes his mohawk.

Steps 1 to 7 should be skated along the continuous axis of the ice surface with Steps 8 to 14 curving around the ends of the pattern. After the man's open inside mohawk on Step 9, he should check his rotation with his shoulders, and both partners' shoulders should remain approximately parallel to the tracings around the end. During Steps 8 to 12, the partners skate in an offset closed hold with the lady's right hip beside the man's right hip with the lady now skating forward and the man backward. Step 9 for the lady is a crossed behind chassé, and Step 11 is a progressive. On Step 10 the man steps close beside the skating foot, Steps 11 and 12 are a progressive sequence, and then Step 13 is crossed in front. The lady gradually moves ahead of the man to skate an open outside mohawk during Steps 12 and 13. At the conclusion of Step 13, the man steps forward for Step 14. On Step 14 the partners return to the original closed hold.

Soft knee action with the rhythm of the music and easy graceful flow are necessary so that the Fourteenstep will be danced rather than walked or raced. A strong lean is necessary to achieve the required edges at a good pace.

In tests and competitions the dance must be skated as specified in the rules, but for dance sessions, when many couples are on the ice at the same time, it is recommended that there be two rolls along the side if the ice surface permits.

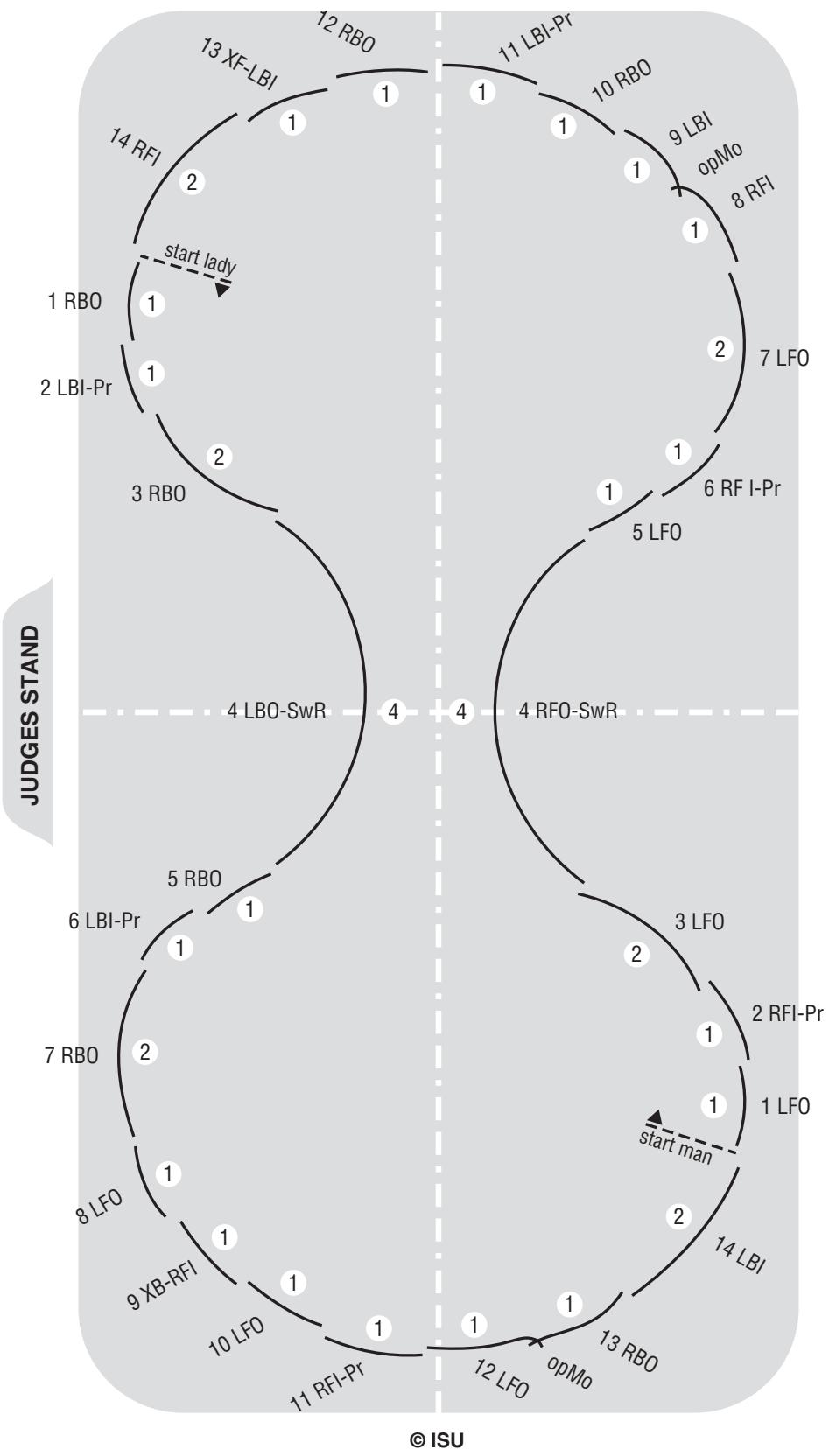
INVENTOR: Franz Scholler

FIRST PERFORMED: Vienna, Austria 1889, as the Tenstep or Scholler March

## FOURTEENSTEP — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>	<b>Lady's Step</b>
Closed	1	LFO	1	RBO
	2	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	3	LFO	2	RBO
	4	RFO-SwR	4	LBO-SwR
	5	LFO	1	RBO
	6	RFI-Pr	1	LBI-Pr
	7	LFO	2	RBO
Slightly off-set Closed	8	RFI OpMo	1	LFO
	9	LBI	1	XB-RFI
	10	RBO	1	LFO
	11	LBI-Pr	1	RFI-Pr
	12	RBO	1	LFO OpMo
	13	XF-LBI	1	RBO
Closed	14	RFI	2	LBI

## FOURTEENSTEP — SET PATTERN DANCE



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## EUROPEAN WALTZ

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4

TEMPO: 45 three-beat measures per minute; 135 beats per minute

COMPETITION

INTRODUCTION: 24 beats, 10.7 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :24; 2 = :48; 3 = 1:12; 4 = 1:36

DURATION: Test 2 = :48

Competition 2 = :48

Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :48

PATTERN: Optional (ISU: Set)

See TR 43.05 (C) for pattern instructions for ice surface lengths less than 197 feet

See TR 43.05 (D) for optional test pattern start on the short axis

TEST: Pre-silver

The basic steps of the European Waltz are a cross roll three-turn, a backward outside edge and a forward outside edge for the man, while the lady skates a backward outside edge, a three-turn and another backward outside edge. Semicircular lobes of these three steps are skated along the sides of the ice surface, the first lobe starting toward the midline; the second toward the side/long barrier. Care must be taken to ensure that these lobes are full semi-circles so that each starts directly toward or away from the midline.

These lobes are connected across the ends of the pattern by larger lobes that consist of a series of three-turns and back outside edges. A normal end lobe sequence contains four three-turns for each partner, but on a wide ice surface more are permissible. (For the international judging system the sections of the dance will remain the same, regardless of the number of three-turns skated on the end pattern). This is the only pattern option permitted.

The man's three-turn at the beginning of each lobe must be skated as a cross roll. The lady's back outside edge, however, is started as an open stroke. All threes are turned on the count of three. These types of turns are known as "European Waltz-type three-turns." All edges are three beats in length.

The dance is skated in closed hold throughout, and the partners must remain close together. The rotation of the partners should be around the same axis, continuous and reverse its direction at the start of each new lobe. For example, in lobes aiming toward the side barrier of the ice surface, the couple rotates to the left; in lobes aiming toward the midline, the couple rotates to the right. All rotations must be well controlled, which is best accomplished with the free foot kept close to the skating foot. On all three-turns, checking is necessary to prevent over-rotation.

Erect posture, consistently powerful stroking, even free leg extension and a regular rising and falling knee action give this dance its waltz flavor.

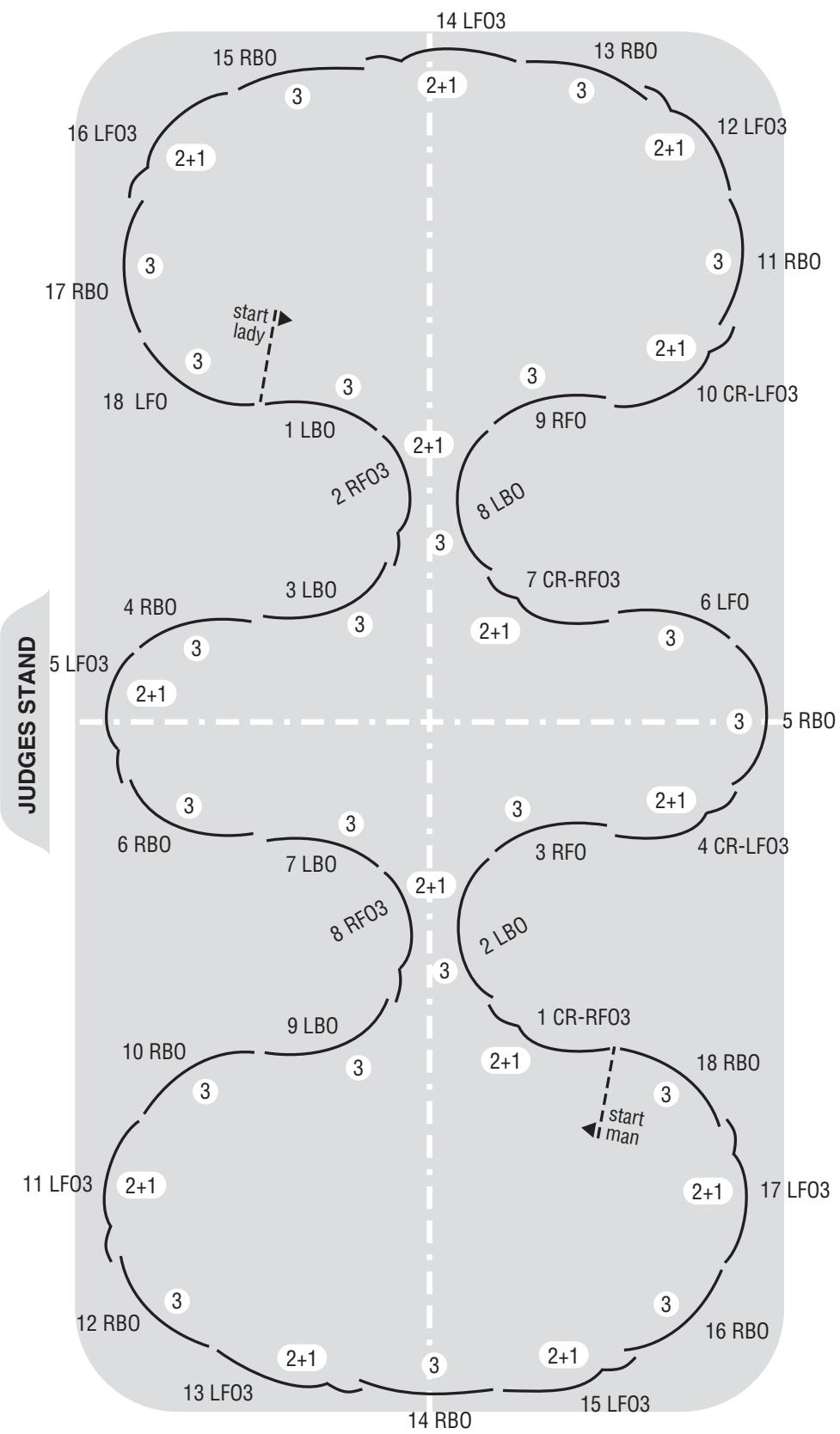
INVENTOR: Unknown

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Before 1900, but the date and location are unknown

### EUROPEAN WALTZ — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Closed	1	CR-RFO3	2+1	3	LBO
	2	LBO	3	2+1	RFO3
	3	RFO		3	LBO
	4	CR-LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	5	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	6	LFO		3	RBO
	7	CR-RFO3	2+1	3	LBO
	8	LBO	3	2+1	RFO3
	9	RFO		3	LBO
	10	CR-LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	11	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	12	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	13	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	14	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	15	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	16	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	17	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	18	LFO		3	RBO

## **EUROPEAN WALTZ — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



## FOXTROT

MUSIC:	Foxtrot 4/4
TEMPO:	25 four-beat measures per minute; 100 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 19.2 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :17; 2 = :34; 3 = :50; 4 = 1:07
DURATION:	Test 3 = :50 Competition 4 = 1:07 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :34
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	Pre-silver

The dance begins with the partners in open hold with their shoulders and hips close together. Step 2 is a crossed behind chassé for both partners. Step 4a is a cross rolled three-turn for the man after which the partners are in closed hold. Step 4 for the lady commences with a cross roll. She then extends her free leg behind for the full four counts, accentuating count three with a knee bend corresponding to the man's knee action for his change of foot. She must be careful to avoid lunging. On Steps 4b and 5 the man's free foot leaves the ice in front and is then drawn down beside the skating foot in preparation for the next step.

Step 5 is a cross roll three-turn for the lady while the man skates a RBO edge. Step 7 is a progressive for both partners. The partners remain in closed hold until the end of Step 8. Then the man should be at the side of the lady (almost in outside hold) with their right shoulders opposite for his cross roll three-turn (Step 9).

The closed hold is resumed for Step 10. The man skates a progressive during Step 11 while the lady prepares for the mohawk. On Step 11 the lady does not swing the free leg, but after extending it behind, merely brings the free foot down beside the skating heel (keeping the free foot well turned out), then performs an outside closed mohawk on count one. To facilitate the lady's mohawk, good edges must be skated on Steps 10 and 11.

On Step 12, the free legs of both the partners swing up together, then are drawn down evenly so that, by the end of count four, they are at the heel of the skating foot ready for Step 13. Step 13 should be stepped close to the heel of the skating foot. Step 14 is an open stroke stepped close beside the skating foot. Steps 13 and 14 should be strong inside edges.

The Foxtrot must be danced, not stepped. There must be soft knee action and flow. The free foot must always be placed on the ice close beside the skating foot. The dance is designed to be skated on deep edges with semi-circular lobes.

INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

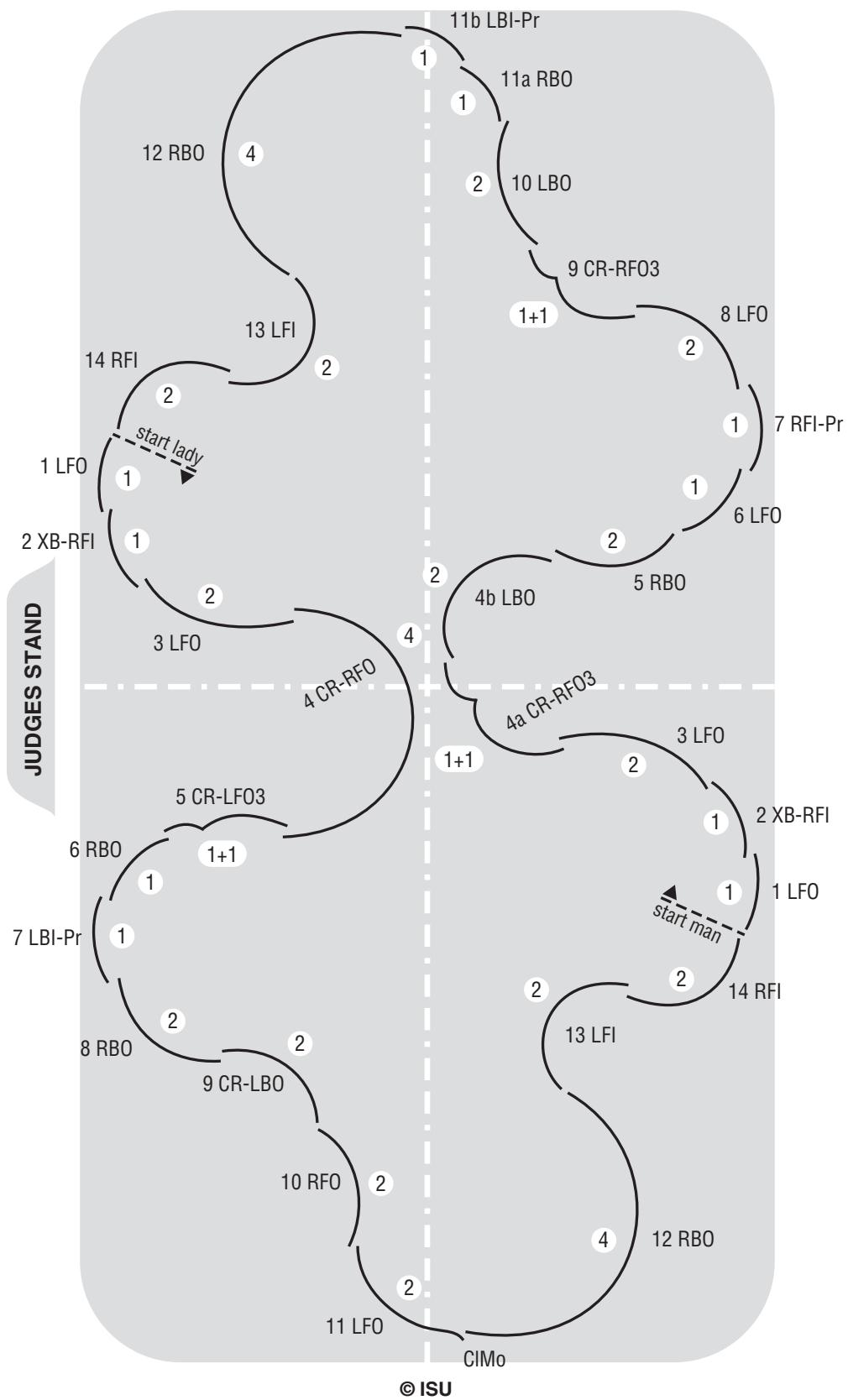
FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1933

## FOXTROT — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Open	1	LFO		1	LFO
	2	XB-RFI		1	XB-RFI
	3	LFO		2	LFO
Closed	4a	CR-RFO3	1+1		
	4b	LBO	2		CR-RFO
	5	RBO	2	1+1	CR-LFO3
	6	LFO		1	RBO
	7	RFI-Pr		1	LBI-Pr
*	8	LFO		2	RBO
Closed	9	CR-RFO3	1+1		CR-LBO
	10	LBO		2	RFO
	11a	RBO	1		LFO
	11b	LBI-Pr	1	2	CIMo
Open	12	RBO		4	RBO
	13	LFI		2	LFI
	14	RFI		2	RFI

\* Partial outside hold at end of Step 8

## FOXTROT — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## AMERICAN WALTZ

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 66 three-beat measures per minute; 198 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 48 beats, 14.6 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56

DURATION: Test 2 = :58  
Solo after partnering 2 = :58  
Competition 2 = :58  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional (ISU: Set)

See TR 43.05 (C) for pattern instructions for ice surface lengths less than 197 feet

See TR 43.05 (D) for optional test pattern start on the short axis

TEST: Silver

The American Waltz consists of a series of semi-circular lobes skated toward and away from the midline. These lobes are joined at the ends by six-beat outside swing rolls. The lobes nearest the end/short barrier are positioned so that their ends are closer to the midline, making it possible for a single six-beat roll to connect them. All steps should be of equal curvature so that each group of three steps forms a large semi-circle with each lobe starting directly toward or away from the midline.

The steps of each lobe are the same except that they are skated alternately left and right depending on the direction of the lobe. Although the sequence of steps is the simplest of any ice dance, because of the amount of rotation generated by the couple, it is among the most difficult to skate correctly. In order to rotate smoothly, it is necessary for the partners to keep their shoulders parallel with the center of rotation between them, rather than having one partner whip around the other on the swing three-turns. The rotation must be continuous and even, rather than sudden jerks with pauses between.

Each step of the American Waltz is held for six beats (two measures) which gives considerable length to each step. The swing of the free foot/leg must be from the hip without any bending of the free leg knee. The threes must be turned with the feet close together, but without pause in the motion of the free foot. The free foot should not pass the skating foot before the three is turned. While maintaining close waltz hold throughout, the partners must synchronize their free leg swings with each other as well as with the music, turning the swing threes on count four. These types of turns are known as "American Waltz-type three-turns."

The transition from one foot to the other is accompanied by a bending of the skating knee. This action coincides with the major accent (count one) and serves to emphasize it. The knee action that adds lift to the dance must be well controlled and gradual or the dance may become bouncy with the skater losing flow and balance. The dancers must stand upright using a nicely controlled body weight change when simultaneously starting a new lobe.

The expression of waltz music is characterized primarily by evenness of flow between points of major and minor emphasis. The points of major emphasis, count one, are marked by the change of feet and bending of the skating knee. Some of these points coincide with the start of a new lobe and are also emphasized by the change of direction of rotation and lean. The points of minor emphasis (count four) are marked by turns but are not otherwise emphasized.

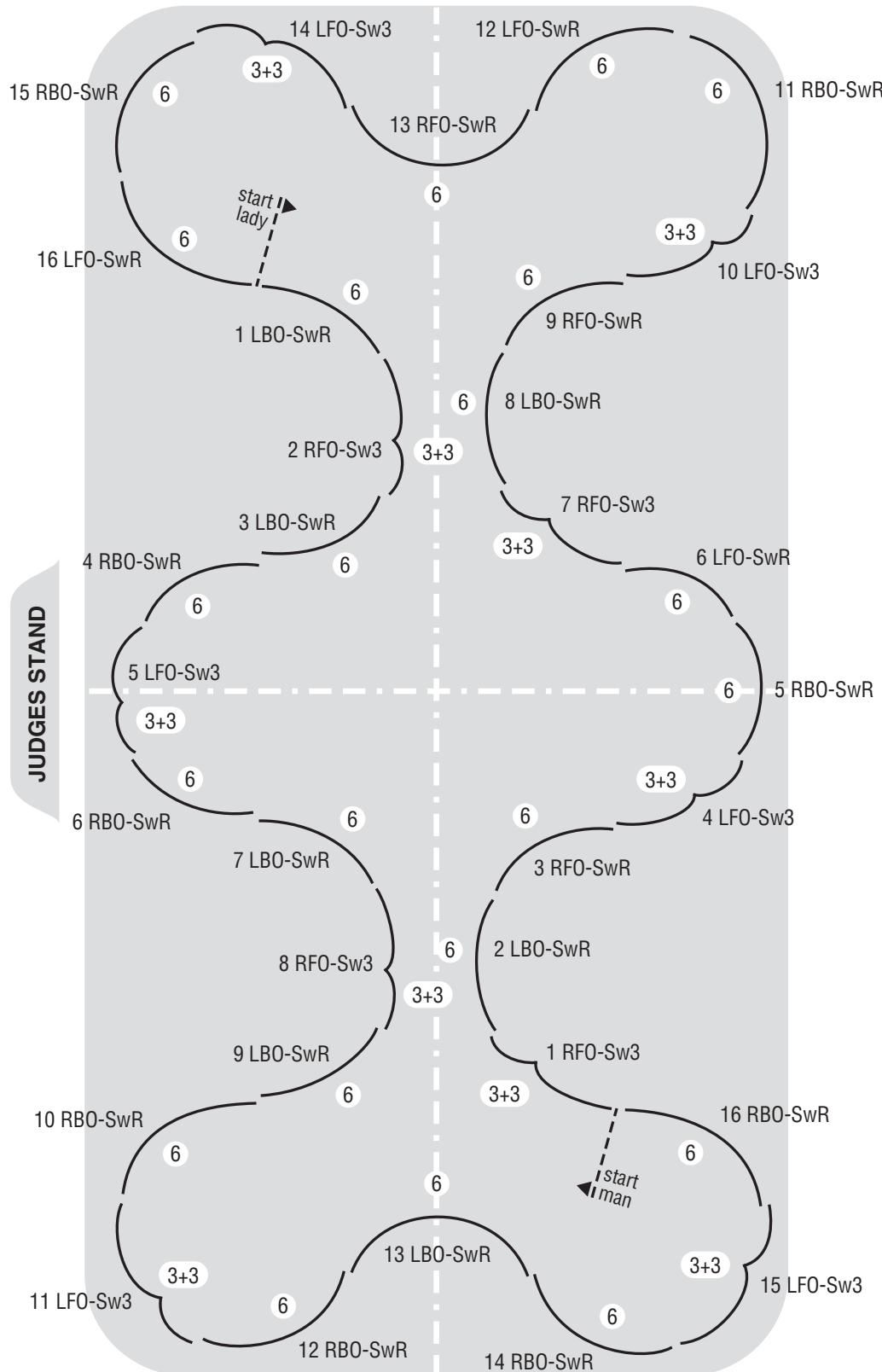
INVENTOR: Unknown

FIRST PERFORMED: Unknown

### AMERICAN WALTZ — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Closed	1	RFOSw3	3+3		6 LBO-SwR
	2	LBO-SwR	6	3+3	RFOSw3
	3	RFO-SwR		6	LBO-SwR
	4	LFOSw3	3+3		RBO-SwR
	5	RBO-SwR	6	3+3	LFOSw3
	6	LFO-SwR		6	RBO-SwR
	7	RFOSw3	3+3		LBO-SwR
	8	LBO-SwR	6	3+3	RFOSw3
	9	RFO-SwR		6	LBO-SwR
	10	LFOSw3	3+3		RBO-SwR
	11	RBO-SwR	6	3+3	LFOSw3
	12	LFO-SwR		6	RBO-SwR
	13	RFO-SwR		6	LBO-SwR
	14	LFOSw3	3+3		RBO-SwR
	15	RBO-SwR	6	3+3	LFOSw3
	16	LFO-SwR		6	RBO-SwR

## AMERICAN WALTZ — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## TANGO

MUSIC:	Tango 4/4 or 2/4
TEMPO:	27 four-beat measures per minute; 108 beats per minute
COMPETITION INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 17.8 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56
DURATION:	Test 2 = :58 Solo after partnering 2 = :58 Competition 2 = :58 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :58
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	Silver

Very erect carriage must be maintained throughout this dance. The partners should skate close together. Neat footwork and good flow are essential. The pace must be maintained without obvious effort or visible pushing. The dance consists of quick crossed steps skated on shallow curves interspersed between slower rolls skated on strong curves, followed by a promenade skated in open position.

At the end of the introductory steps, the partners should be in outside hold with the lady to the right. The man makes two quick cross steps (Steps 1 and 2), the first crossed in front, the second crossed behind (a crossed chassé sequence). The lady skates a similar sequence, the first crossed behind and the second in front. These quick steps are followed by a four-beat roll (Step 3\*) during which the couple assumes closed hold. During or at the end of the roll, the partners return to outside position but this time the lady is on the left. The next lobe consists of the same sequences skated on the opposite feet.

The third lobe starts with a shallow front-crossed right outside rocker for the man on Step 7 followed by two quick cross steps (Steps 8 and 9), the first crossed behind, the second in front. The lady crosses behind on Step 7, then steps forward for two steps, crossing on the second step. Step 10 is another roll in which the couple assumes closed hold. During or at the end of the roll, the partners return to outside hold with the lady on the left. The next lobe consists of another double cross step and roll sequence.

\*The couple does not need to be in closed hold for the full four counts of Steps 3, 6, 10 and 13 but may change sides from outside to outside in the middle of these rolls, be in closed hold for fewer counts or even briefly. Either technique/interpretation is acceptable.

On Step 14 the lady skates a cross roll into a three-turn. The man also skates a cross roll before stepping forward onto an RFO swing roll (Step 15) into closed hold while she skates LBO swing roll. The promenade follows with the partners in open hold, skating two quick and then two slow steps. Each partner then executes a closed swing mohawk (Steps 20 and 21), inside for the man and outside for the lady, with each edge held for four beats. On Step 22 the lady steps forward to execute an inside three-turn after one beat, holding the exit edge for five beats. The man skates a chassé sequence followed by a four-beat roll (Steps 22a, b and c). The first part of Step 22 is skated in open hold. After the lady's three-turn, the partners are in closed hold, but they complete the step in outside position ready to restart the dance.

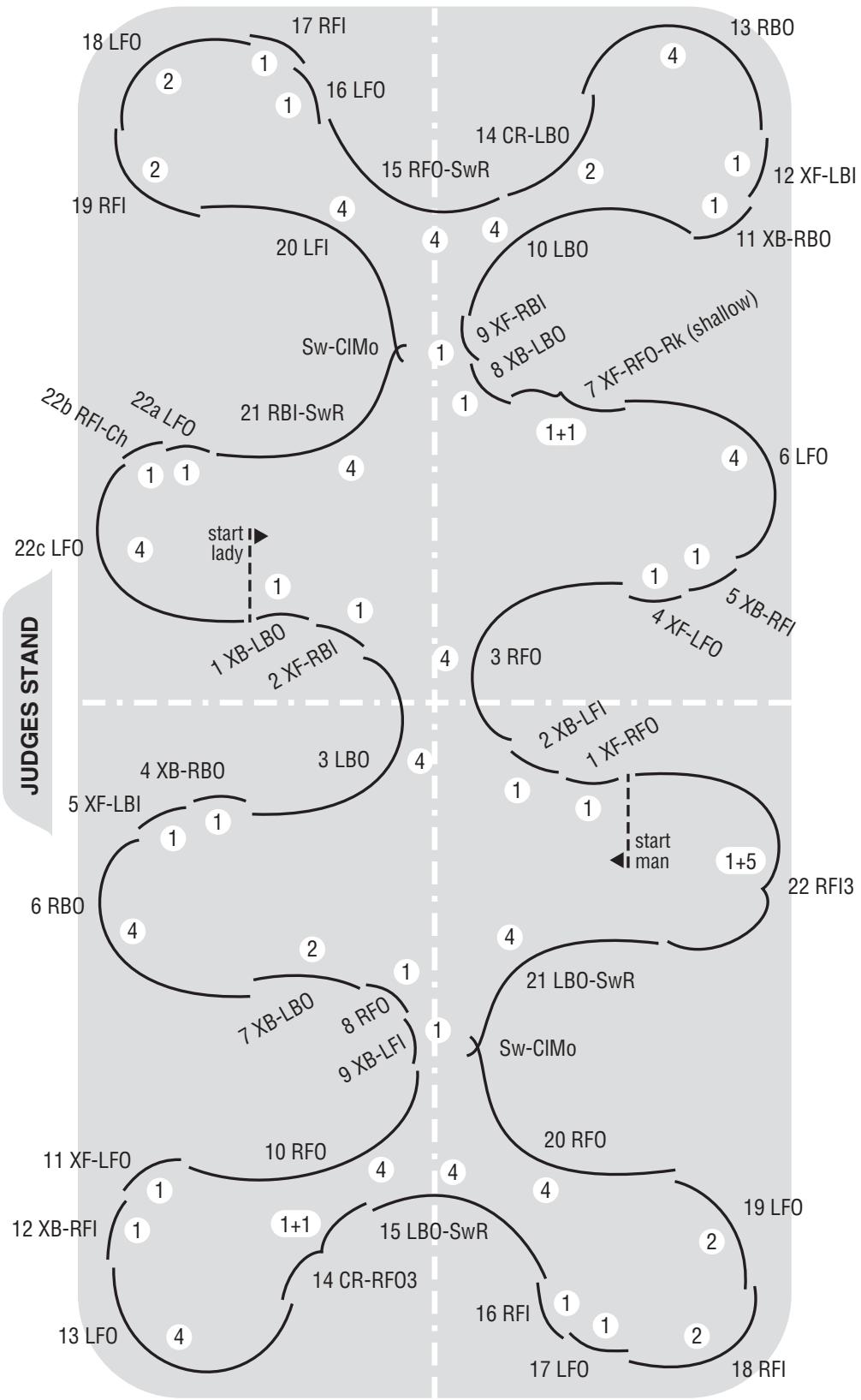
INVENTORS: Paul Kreckow and Trudy Harris

FIRST PERFORMED: Hammersmith Ice Rink, London, 1932

## TANGO — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>	
Outside	1	XF-RFO		1	XB-LBO	
	2	XB-LFI		1	XF-RBI	
Closed to Outside	3	RFO		4	LBO	
	4	XF-LFO		1	XB-RBO	
	5	XB-RFI		1	XF-LBI	
Closed to Outside	6	LFO		4	RBO	
	7	XF-RFO-Rk (shallow)	1+1		2	XB-LBO
	8	XB-LBO		1	RFO	
	9	XF-RBI		1	XB-LFI	
Closed to Outside	10	LBO		4	RFO	
	11	XB-RBO		1	XF-LFO	
	12	XF-LBI		1	XB-RFI	
Closed to Outside	13	RBO		4	LFO	
	14	CR-LBO	2		1+1	CR-RFO3
Closed	15	RFO-SwR		4	LBO-SwR	
Open	16	LFO		1	RFI	
	17	RFI		1	LFO	
	18	LFO		2	RFI	
	19	RFI		2	LFO	
	20	LFI Sw-ClMo		4	RFO Sw-ClMo	
	21	RBI-SwR		4	LBO-SwR	
	22a	LFO	1		1+5	RFI3
	22b	RFI-Ch	1			
Closed	22c	LFO	4			

## **TANGO — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



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## ROCKER FOXTROT

MUSIC: Foxtrot 4/4  
TEMPO: 26 four-beat measures per minute; 104 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 18.5 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :16; 2 = :32; 3 = :48; 4 = 1:05

DURATION: Test 3 = :48  
Solo after partnering 2 = :32  
Competition 4 = 1:05  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :32

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Silver

The Rocker Foxtrot starts at the midline at one end of the ice surface and makes three lobes toward the edge and two toward the midline along each side. Thus one circuit of the ice surface requires two sequences of the dance.

Steps 1 to 4 that are the same for both partners are skated in open hold and consist of a crossed behind chassé followed by a progressive. Step 5 for the lady is a four-beat LFO swing rocker skated while the man performs two outside edges. The swing rocker is executed with a swing of the free leg and is turned after the free leg has passed the skating foot and is extended forward. The turn should be executed on clean outside to outside edges on beat two of the step so that the lady's sinking onto a softly bent knee afterward will coincide exactly with the man's knee bend for his RFO edge on beat three. After the swing rocker, the lady's free leg must be swung forward to match the man's free leg. After the lady's swing rocker, the pattern continues to approach the midline before curving away and care should be taken that both partners are on outside edges.

During the swing rocker, the couple changes to closed hold, which is maintained until Step 7b when the couple resumes open hold for the remainder of the dance. The man must skate an open stroke for Step 6 and should be in a position exactly opposite his partner at the beginning of the edge to execute his LFO.

Step 8 is a cross roll. Steps 10 and 11 are strong outside edges. Steps 11 and 12 are outside closed mohawks for both partners. The free leg is first extended behind turned out and then is placed beside the heel of the skating foot, arriving exactly in time for the mohawk. The man must be careful not to curve his Step 11 too deeply since the lady must curve her edge at least as deeply in order to be in position beside him for the turn. To achieve the correct positions, the shoulders must be well checked entering the turn. The mohawk must be directed toward the side/long barrier to achieve a nicely rounded end pattern if the dance is to commence again at the midline. After the mohawk, the partners continue a slow clockwise rotation through Steps 12 and 13 so as to be travelling forward on Step 14 for the restart of the dance. Both partners commence Step 13 crossed in front approximately at the center line.

The Rocker Foxtrot should be skated with good knee action, change of lean and flow to enhance the character of a Foxtrot.

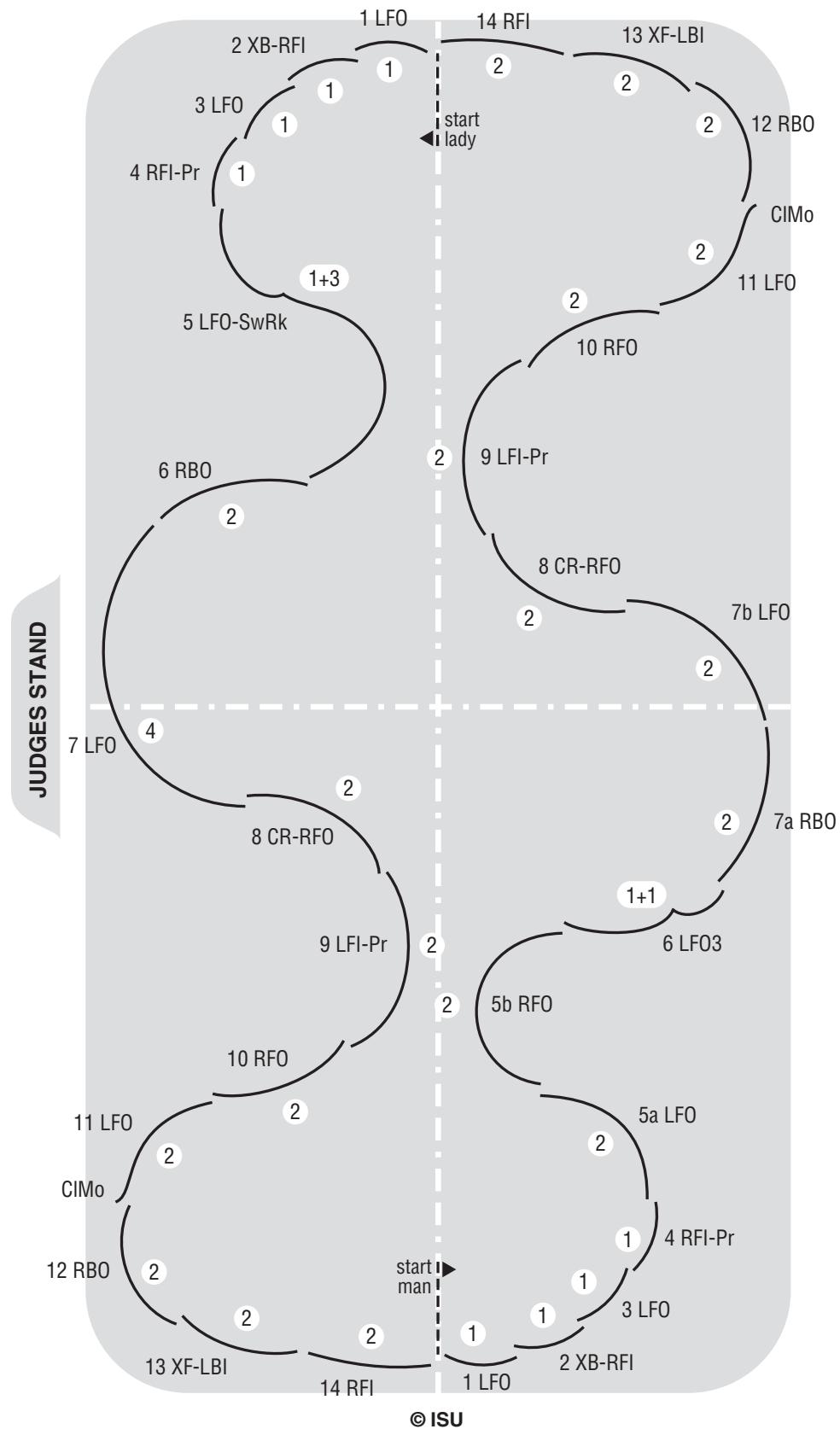
INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England, 1934

## ROCKER FOXTROT — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Open	1	LFO		1	LFO
	2	XB-RFI		1	XB-RFI
	3	LFO		1	LFO
	4	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
Closed	5a	LFO	2	1+3	LFO-SwRk
	5b	RFO	2		
	6	LFO3	1+1	2	RBO
Open	7a	RBO	2	4	LFO
	7b	LFO	2		
	8	CR-RFO		2	CR-RFO
	9	LFI-Pr		2	LFI-Pr
	10	RFO		2	RFO
	11	LFO-CIMo		2	LFO-CIMo
	12	RBO		2	RBO
	13	XF-LBI		2	XF-LBI
	14	RFI		2	RFI

## ROCKER FOXTROT — SET PATTERN DANCE



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## KILIAN

MUSIC:	March 2/4 and 4/4
TEMPO:	58 two-beat measures per minute, or 29 four-beat measures per minute; 116 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 16.5 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :08; 2 = :17; 3 = :25; 4 = :33, 5 = :41, 6 = :50
DURATION:	Test 4 = :33 Solo after partnering 2 = :17 Competition 6 = :50 Adult Solo Dance Competition 3 = :25
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	Pre-gold

The Kilian is a test of close and accurate footwork, unison of rotation and control. Upright posture is required throughout. The dance follows a counterclockwise elliptical pattern, but the start and succeeding steps may be located anywhere around the circle. Once established, however, no shift of pattern is acceptable on subsequent sequences. The clockwise rotation must be controlled.

The partners skate close together in Kilian hold throughout, and particular care should be taken to avoid any separation and coming together of the partners. The man's right hand should clasp the lady's right hand and keep it firmly pressed on her right hip to avoid separation. The man's left hand should clasp the lady's left hand so that her left arm is firmly extended across his body. There are 14 steps done to 16 beats of music — Steps 3 and 4 are the only two-beat steps. All others are one-beat steps. Steps 1 to 3 form a progressive sequence, and care must be taken not to anticipate Step 4 by changing the body weight too early on Step 3. Steps 3 and 4 both must be strong outside edges that are not changed or flattened. Correct lean on these edges is essential to the expression of the dance.

Steps 5 to 7 form another progressive sequence, and again the body weight must follow the curvature of the lobe. At the start of Step 8, the body weight shifts toward the outside of the circle, and a strong checking action from the shoulders is required to maintain this lean through Step 9. Step 8 is commenced with a cross roll, while Step 9 is tightly crossed behind. Both these steps require a strong knee action.

Steps 9 and 10 constitute a crossed in front open choctaw. The right free foot must be placed on the ice slightly in front of the skating foot, with both knees well turned out in a momentary open position. A strong checking action from the shoulders and hips is necessary at the start of Step 10 to counteract the turning movement. The left foot leaves the ice and, at Step 11, crosses behind the skating foot to a LBI edge.

Step 12 is taken with the feet passing close together, but Step 13 is crossed in front. Correct clockwise shoulder rotation for both partners on Steps 12 and 13 facilitates close stepping. Step 14 should be stepped close to the heel of the skating foot and not stepped wide or ahead. Care must be taken not to prolong this edge. A well-bent knee and upright posture are required on Step 14.

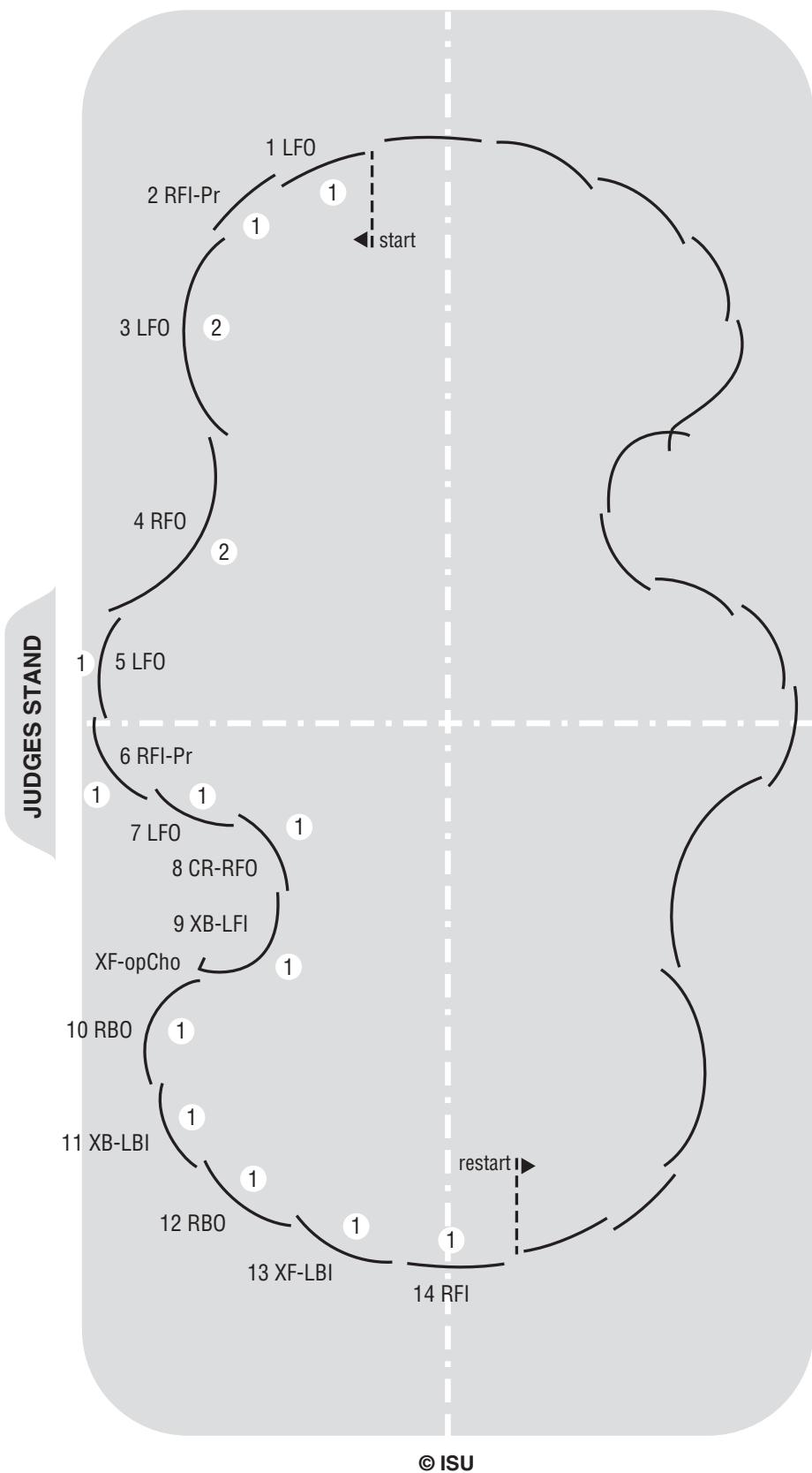
INVENTOR: Karl Schreiter

FIRST PERFORMED: Engelmann Ice Rink, Vienna, Austria, 1909

### KILIAN — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Step (same for both)</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Pr	1
	3	LFO	2
	4	RFO	2
	5	LFO	1
	6	RFI-Pr	1
	7	LFO	1
	8	CR-RFO	1
	9	XB-LFI XF-OpCho	1
	10	RBO	1
	11	XB-LBI	1
	12	RBO	1
	13	XF-LBI	1
	14	RFI	1

## KILIAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## BLUES

MUSIC: Blues 4/4  
TEMPO: 22 four-beat measures per minute; 88 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 21.8 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :25; 2 = :49; 3 = 1:14; 4 = 1:38

DURATION: Test 3 = 1:14  
Solo after partnering 2 = :49  
Competition 3 = 1:14  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :49

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Pre-gold

The Blues should be skated with strong edges and deep knee action to achieve the desired expression. The man begins the dance with a forward cross roll, the lady with a back cross roll moving from partial outside to closed hold. The lady crosses in front on Step 2 while her partner skates a progressive.

The man's cross rolled three-turn on Step 4 should be skated toward the side barrier. During this turn, the lady skates a cross roll and a cross step — the first behind and the second in front. Step 4 commences in outside hold and finishes in open hold. Step 5 is a strong four-beat backward outside edge for both partners with the free leg extended in front and brought back to the skating foot just before they step forward for Step 6. It should be noted that this step commences on the third beat of the measure. Step 7 is a deep cross roll on which the free leg swings forward then returns beside the skating foot for the next step. Steps 8 to 11 form a double progressive sequence with an unusual timing: the first and the last steps are two beats each, the others are one beat in duration — the “promenade” section. Knee action and an extended free leg are used to accentuate the timing on Step 8.

Steps 12 and 13 form a closed choctaw, and both edges should have the same curvature. The free leg should be held back and brought to the heel of the skating foot just in time for the turn. The choctaw is turned neatly with the new skating foot taking the ice directly under the center of gravity. Step 14 is a backward cross roll for both partners. The pattern may retrogress at Step 15. Steps 15 to 17 form one lobe with three steps for the lady and four for the man. During the lady's three-turn, the man skates a chassé, and the partners move into closed hold for the last step of the dance. The pattern may retrogress here.

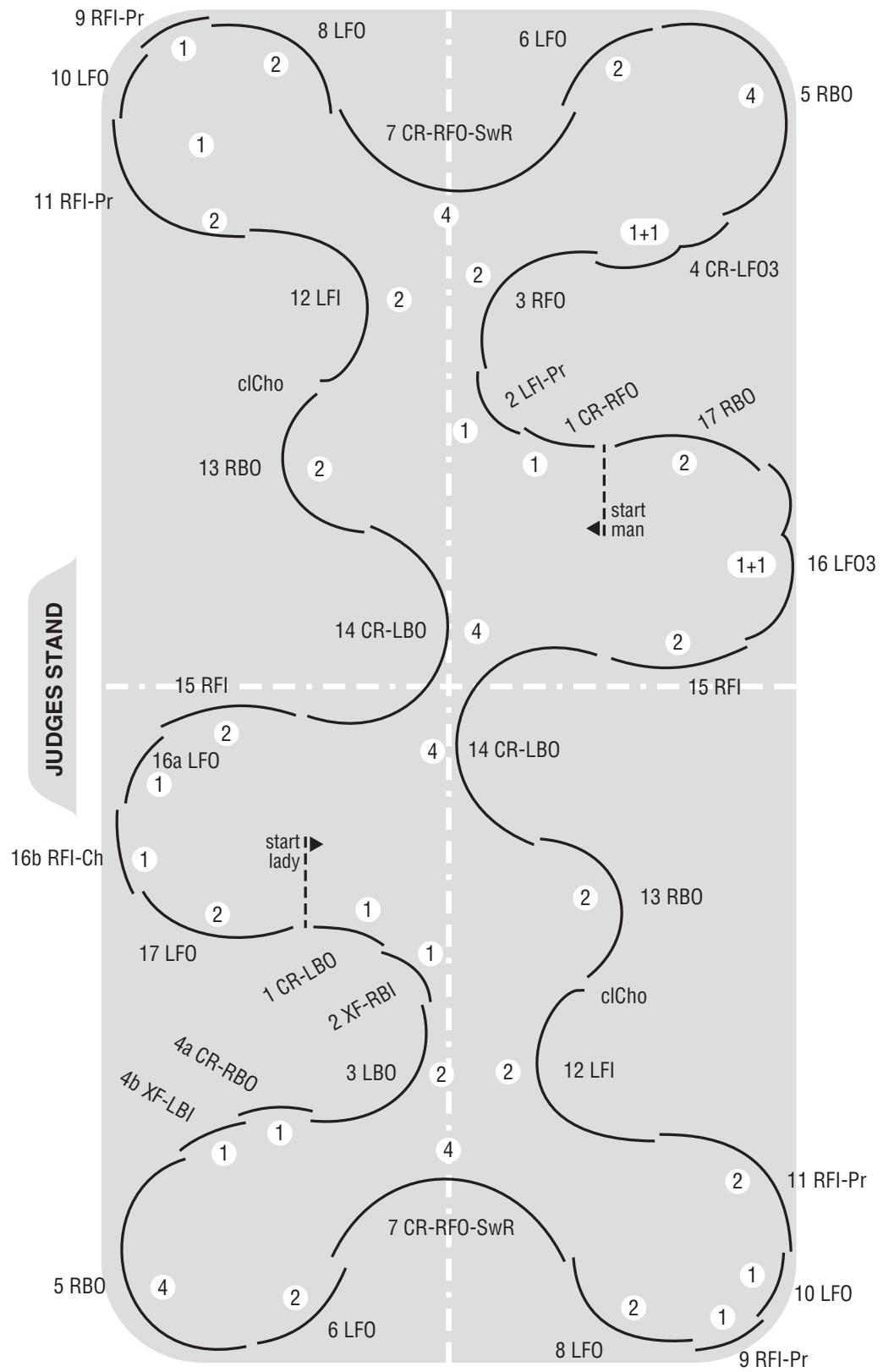
INVENTORS: Robert Dench and Lesley Turner

FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England, 1934

## BLUES — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Partial Outside	1	CR-RFO		1	CR-LBO
Closed	2	LFI-Pr		1	XF-RBI
	3	RFO		2	LBO
Outside	4a	CR-LFO3	1+1		CR-RBO
Open	4b			1	XF-LBI
	5	RBO		4	RBO
	6	LFO		2	LFO
	7	CR-RFO-SwR		4	CR-RFO-SwR
	8	LFO		2	LFO
	9	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	10	LFO		1	LFO
	11	RFI-Pr		2	RFI-Pr
	12	LFI ClCho		2	LFI ClCho
	13	RBO		2	RBO
	14	CR-LBO		4	CR-LBO
	15	RFI		2	RFI
	16a	LFO	1		1+1 LFO3
Closed	16b	RFI-Ch	1		
	17	LFO		2	RBO

## **BLUES — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



## PASO DOBLE

MUSIC:	Paso Doble 2/4
TEMPO:	56 two-beat measures per minute; 112 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 17.1 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :17; 2 = :34; 3 = :51; 4 = 1:09
DURATION:	Test 2 = :34 Solo after partnering 2 = :34 Competition 3 = :51 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :34
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	Pre-gold

The Paso Doble is a dramatic and powerful Spanish dance requiring good body control and precise footwork. It can be expressed in terms of its origins from the music of bull fighting or in Flamenco style.

Steps 1 to 15 are skated in outside hold with the lady to the man's right. The dance starts with a progressive sequence followed by two chassé sequences. Steps 8 and 9 are most unusual slip steps (sometimes called "slide steps") for both the lady (skating backward) and the man (skating forward). They are skated on the flat with both blades on the ice and with the free foot sliding closely past the skating foot to full extension. There are two optional ways to perform these steps: one option is to skate with the knee(s) of the weight bearing leg(s) bent as they slide across the ice, and the other option is to skate with the knee(s) of both of the weight bearing legs straight.

On Step 10, the free foot must be lifted distinctly from the ice. The following change of edge on Step 11 should be boldly skated to produce a pronounced outward bulge of the pattern. The man crosses in front on Step 12, then skates a progressive sequence leading into a cross behind open mohawk. The lady skates a series of cross steps to coordinate with his. After the man's mohawk, the partners assume closed hold.

Step 17 is the first two-beat edge of the dance. The man extends his free leg in front, and the lady extends her free leg behind. The man then skates a backward edge, a front cross step, then a two-beat back edge before stepping forward into open hold for chassé and progressive sequences. Meanwhile, his partner skates a cross behind chassé followed by two chassés and a progressive sequence. The first of her two chassés is skated while the man pauses two beats on Step 20. Steps 21 to 24 are performed together. Care must be taken to ensure that the partners remain in closed hold to the end of Step 20.

Probably the most difficult portion of the dance is the cross rolling movement on Steps 26 to 28. The deeper these outside edges are the better, which necessitates very supple knee action owing to the fast tempo of the dance. On the last cross roll the free legs are swung to the front, and both partners remain on the right forward outside edge. Then, only as they bring their free legs back to the heel (for the man to prepare to push, and the lady to execute a quick open swing mohawk on the "and" between counts four and one), they change to a very short RFI edge. This places her in outside hold again for the restart of the dance.

The overall pattern of the Paso Doble is approximately elliptical, distorted here and there by outward bulges. The opening progressive is on a curve, but the next few steps are rather straight. The change of edge produces an outward bulge followed by Steps 12 to 25 that form a curve. The cross rolls cause a deviation in the pattern, and there is a final bulge before the restart of the dance.

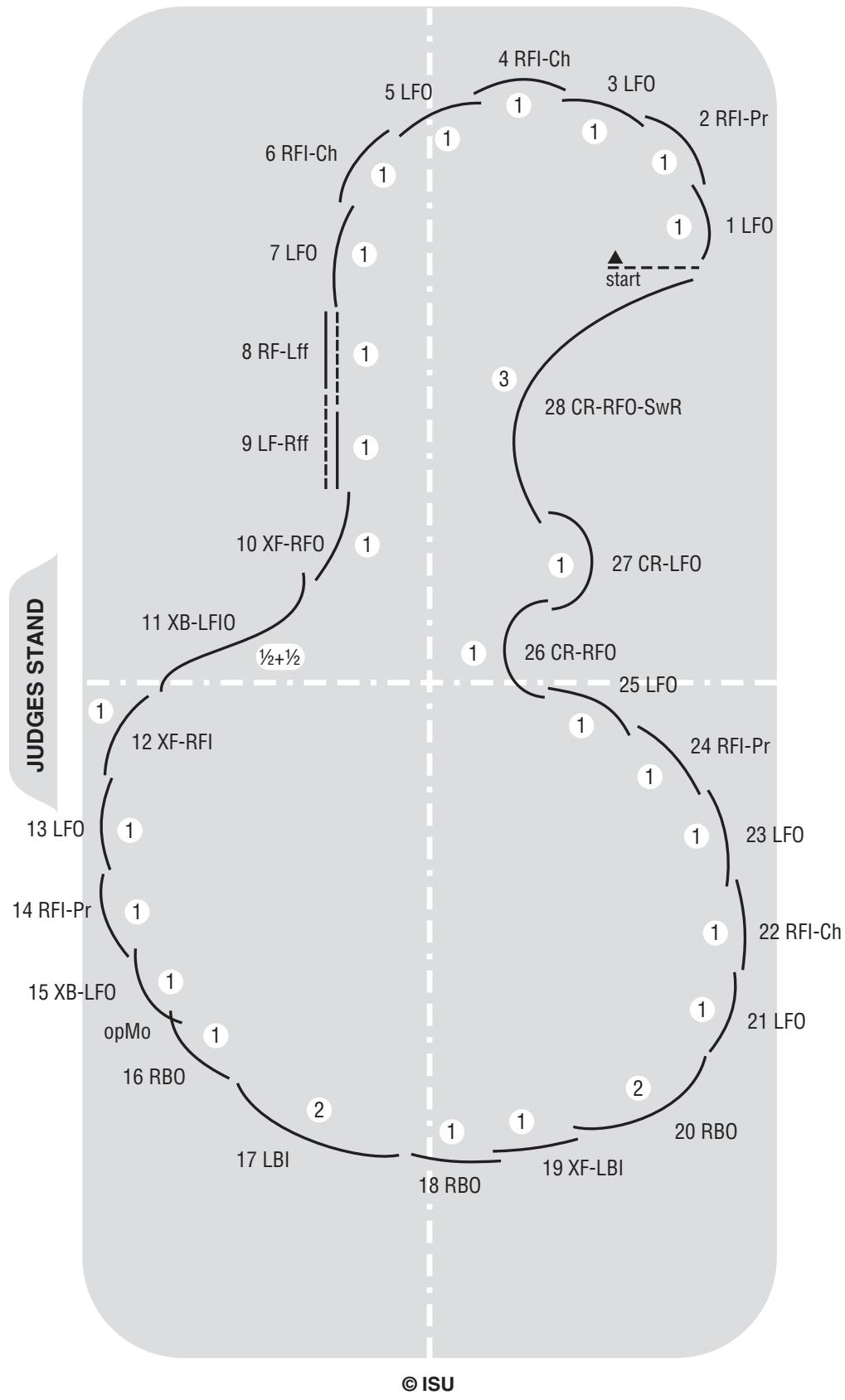
INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1938

## PASO DOBLE — STEP CHART

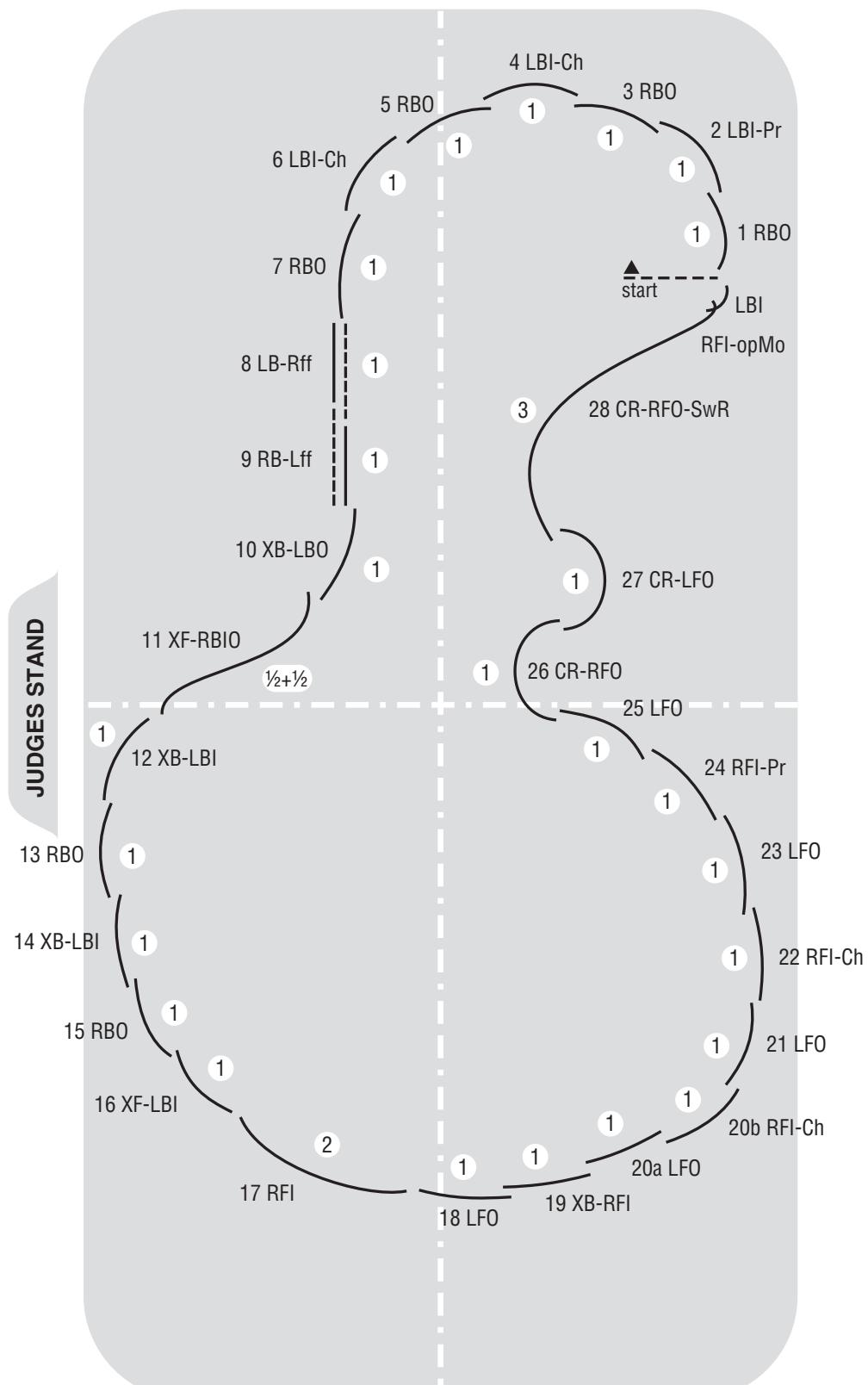
<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Outside	1	LFO	1		RBO
	2	RFI-Pr	1		LBI-Pr
	3	LFO	1		RBO
	4	RFI-Ch	1		LBI-Ch
	5	LFO	1		RBO
	6	RFI-Ch	1		LBI-Ch
	7	LFO	1		RBO
	8	RF-Lff Slip Step	1		LB-Rff Slip Step
	9	LF-Rff Slip Step	1		RB-Lff Slip Step
	10	XF-RFO	1		XB-LBO
	11	XB-LFIO	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$		XF-RBIO
	12	XF-RFI	1		XB-LBI
	13	LFO	1		RBO
	14	RFI-Pr	1		XB-LBI
	15	XB-LFO OpMo	1		RBO
Closed	16	RBO	1		XF-LBI
	17	LBI	2		RFI
Outside	18	RBO	1		LFO
	19	XF-LBI	1		XB-RFI
Changing	20a	RBO	2	1	LFO
	20b			1	RFI-Ch
Open	21	LFO	1		LFO
	22	RFI-Ch	1		RFI-Ch
	23	LFO	1		LFO
	24	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	25	LFO	1		LFO
	26	CR-RFO	1		CR-RFO
	27	CR-LFO	1		CR-LFO
	28	CR-RFO-SwR	3	3 “and”	CR-RFO-SwR RFI OpMo to LBI (between counts 4 & 1)

## PASO DOBLE-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



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## PASO DOBLE-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## STARLIGHT WALTZ

MUSIC:	Waltz 3/4
TEMPO:	58 three-beat measures per minute; 174 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	48 beats, 16.6 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :35; 2 = 1:10; 3 = 1:45
DURATION:	Test 2 = 1:10 Solo after partnering 2 = 1:10 Competition 2 = 1:10 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:10
PATTERN:	Set
TEST:	Pre-gold

The character and rhythm of this dance are similar to that of the Viennese Waltz.

The dance starts in closed hold with three chassé sequences for both partners. The third step of each chassé sequence must finish on a strong outside edge. After the third chassé, both partners skate a six-beat change of edge on Step 9. The movement of the free leg during the second three beats of Step 9 may be interpreted as the skaters desire. Both partners skate a six-beat swing roll on Step 10. Continuing in closed hold during Steps 11 to 15, the man skates three three-turns while the lady skates two. During this sequence, freedom of movement and interpretation is left to the discretion of the partners, except that they must remain in closed hold. Care should be taken that these three-turns are not whipped. After the man's final three-turn on Step 15, he skates a back progressive while the lady prepares for her outside closed mohawk (Steps 16a and 16b). Both partners hold Step 17 for six beats, accenting count four with a lift of the free leg.

Step 18 is skated in open hold. The man holds Step 19 for three beats while the lady skates an open mohawk. The partners then resume closed hold for the swing roll on Step 20. The lady then turns into open hold, and, while the man does a chassé, she skates another open mohawk. The partners resume closed hold for another swing roll on Step 23. The "chassé/ mohawk" sequence is reversed once more during Steps 24 and 25. During the above three mohawks the lady may place the heel of the free foot to the inside or at the heel of the skating foot before the turn.

During Step 26, the man releases his left hand and places it across his back. The lady then clasps his left hand with her right hand. The man releases his right hand so that, on Step 28, he can turn his three behind the lady. During Steps 26 to 28, the man may bring his right arm forward or place it by his side.

Steps 27, 28 and 31 are commenced by the man as cross rolls and Steps 27 and 31 as cross rolls by the lady. Step 29b for the lady is a cross behind chassé after which she must be careful to step beside, not step ahead. On completion of Step 29, the partners assume Kilian hold that is retained until Step 32. On Step 32 the man skates a slide chassé while the lady turns a swing three-turn, with a backward lift of the free leg in time with the music, into closed hold to restart the dance.

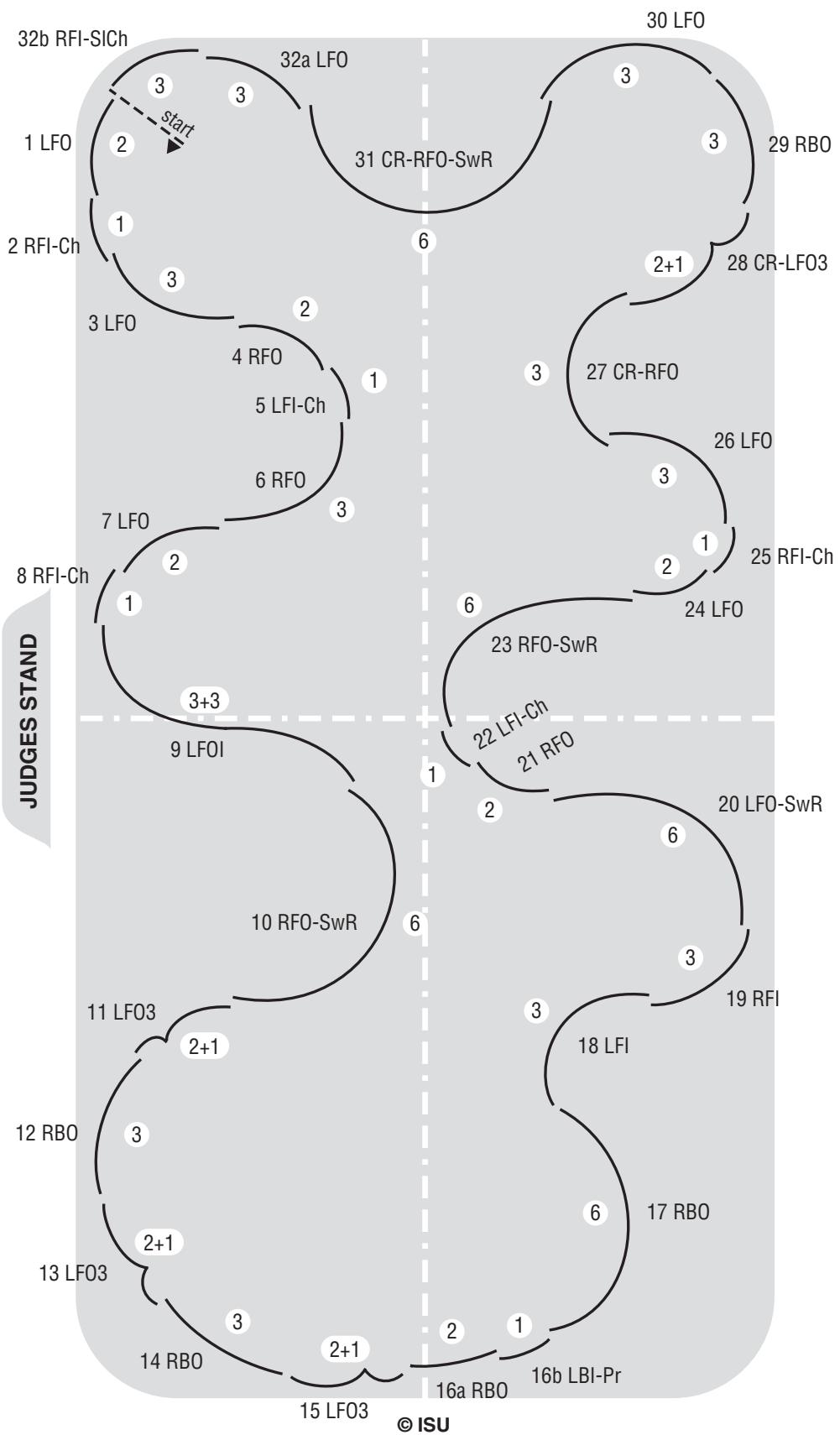
INVENTORS: Courtney J.L. Jones and Peri V. Horne

FIRST PERFORMED: Queens Ice Rink, London, England, 1963

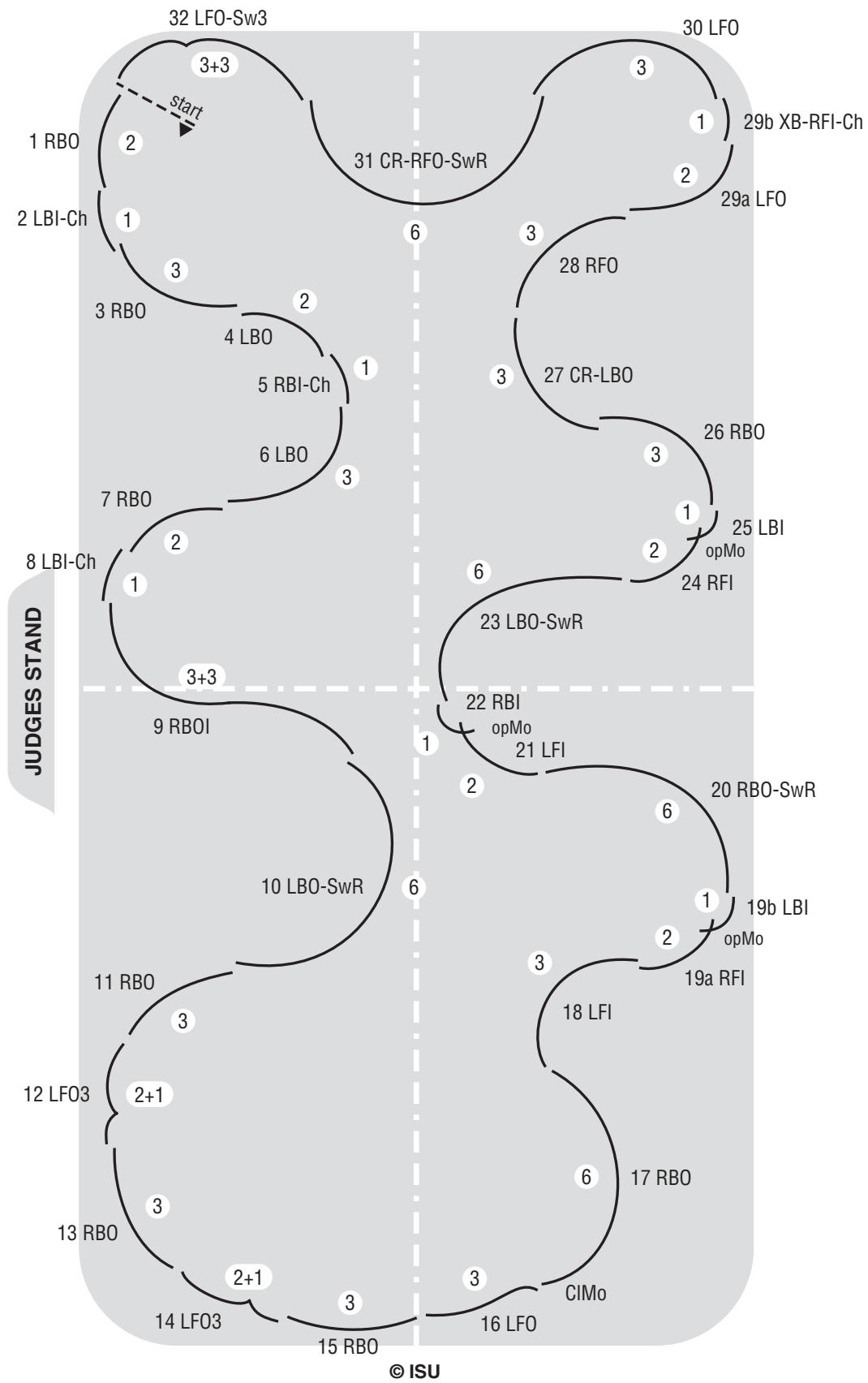
## STARLIGHT WALTZ — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>	<b>Lady's Step</b>	
Closed	1	LFO	2	RBO	
	2	RFI-Ch	1	LBI-Ch	
	3	LFO	3	RBO	
	4	RFO	2	LBO	
	5	LFI-Ch	1	RBI-Ch	
	6	RFO	3	LBO	
	7	LFO	2	RBO	
	8	RFI-Ch	1	LBI-Ch	
	9	LFOI	3+3	RBOI	
	10	RFO-SwR	6	LBO-SwR	
	11	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	12	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	13	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
	14	RBO	3	2+1	LFO3
	15	LFO3	2+1	3	RBO
Open	16a	RBO	2	3	LFO ClMo
	16b	LBI-Pr	1		
Open	17	RBO	6	RBO	
	18	LFI	3	LFI	
	19a	RFI	3	2	RFI OpMo
Closed	19b			1	LBI
	20	LFO-SwR	6	RBO-SwR	
	21	RFO	2	LFI OpMo	
	22	LFI-Ch	1	RBI	
	23	RFO-SwR	6	LBO-SwR	
	24	LFO	2	RFI OpMo	
	25	RFI-Ch	1	LBI	
Changing (see text)	26	LFO	3	RBO	
	27	CR-RFO	3	CR-LBO	
	28	CR-LFO3	2+1	3	RFO
	29a	RBO	3	2	LFO
	29b			1	Xb-RFI-Ch
Kilian	30	LFO	3	LFO	
	31	CR-RFO-SwR	6	CR-RFO-SwR	
	32a	LFO	3		
Closed	32b	RFI-SlCh	3	3+3	LFOSw3

## STARLIGHT WALTZ-MAN — SET PATTERN DANCE



## STARLIGHT WALTZ-LADY — SET PATTERN DANCE



## VIENNESE WALTZ

MUSIC:	Waltz 3/4
TEMPO:	52 three-beat measures per minute; 156 beats per minute
COMPETITION INTRODUCTION:	48 beats, 18.4 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :23; 2 = :46; 3 = 1:09; 4 = 1:32
DURATION:	Test 2 = :46 Solo after partnering 2 = :46 Competition 3 = 1:09 Adult Solo and Partnered Dance Competition 2 = :46
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	Gold

The Viennese Waltz is a light and lilting dance that must be skated with strongly curved edges. Soft knee action, neat footwork and elegant carriage are essential.

Steps 1 to 3 (also 16 to 18) form a progressive sequence. During these sequences the partners are not precisely opposite each other but slightly to one side in a partial outside hold skating an evenly round, continuous lobe. The timing of Steps 1 to 4 (and 16 to 19) is unusual for a waltz and, since it adds a pleasant and distinctive touch to the dance, must be closely followed. Steps 1 and 2 (also 16 and 17) are one-beat edges, followed by the three-beat edge Step 3 (also Step 18) and another one-beat cross roll Step 4 (also Step 19). Care should be taken to follow this timing that is a departure from the typical 1-2-3, 1-2-3 waltz rhythm pattern of the rest of the dance. Steps 4 and 19 start the new circle that curves toward the long barrier with an anticipated body weight change.

On Step 5 (also Step 20) a smoothly performed change of edge is taken with the free foot passing as closely as possible to the skating foot on deep, well-rounded, strong edges. During this change of edge, the partners change sides. After the changes of edge, Step 6 should continue the well-rounded lobe toward the side/long barrier rather than cutting prematurely toward the end/short barrier.

Care must be taken to direct Step 8 onto a true edge with the lady trailing the man. There must be a definite change of body weight at the end of Step 8 for Step 9 to be accomplished without difficulty. The man must skate ahead on Step 9 with the lady following and paralleling his tracing. During Step 9 they are momentarily in open hold with the shoulders parallel to the tracing. Steps 9 and 10 form a closed choctaw for the man, while Steps 10 and 11 form an open mohawk for the lady that must be performed with the correct timing (2 + 1) and correct edges. On Step 12, the lady places the left foot to the side and slightly behind the right foot that is held forward afterward.

On Step 13, the partners change from closed to outside hold for a proper take off for Step 14. Step 14 (also Step 23) is a cross roll. Step 24 should be skated in closed hold with strong edges, a rising knee action and free leg swing to emphasize the character of the dance.

INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

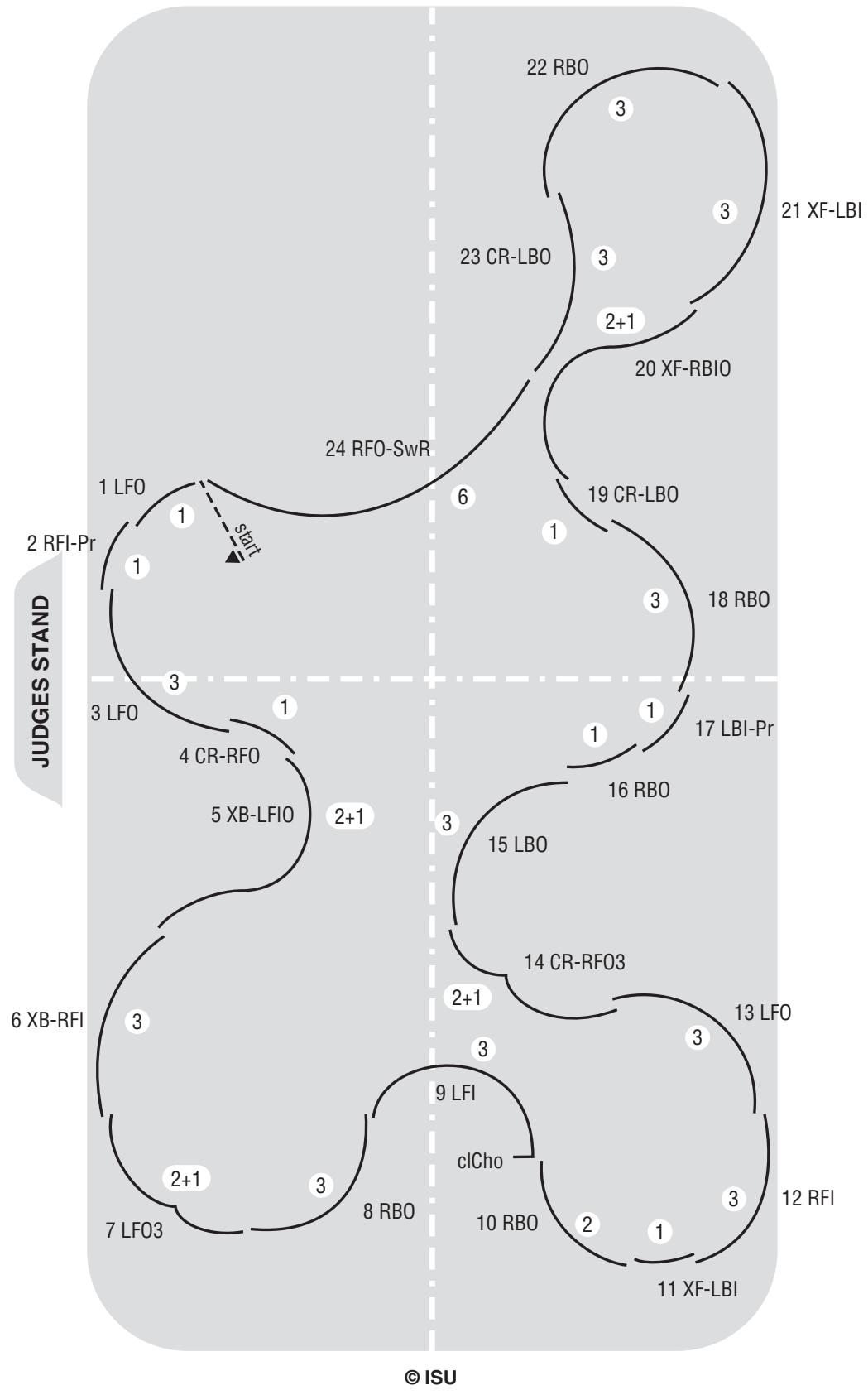
FIRST PERFORMED: Streatham Ice Rink, London, England, 1934

## VIENNESE WALTZ — STEP CHART

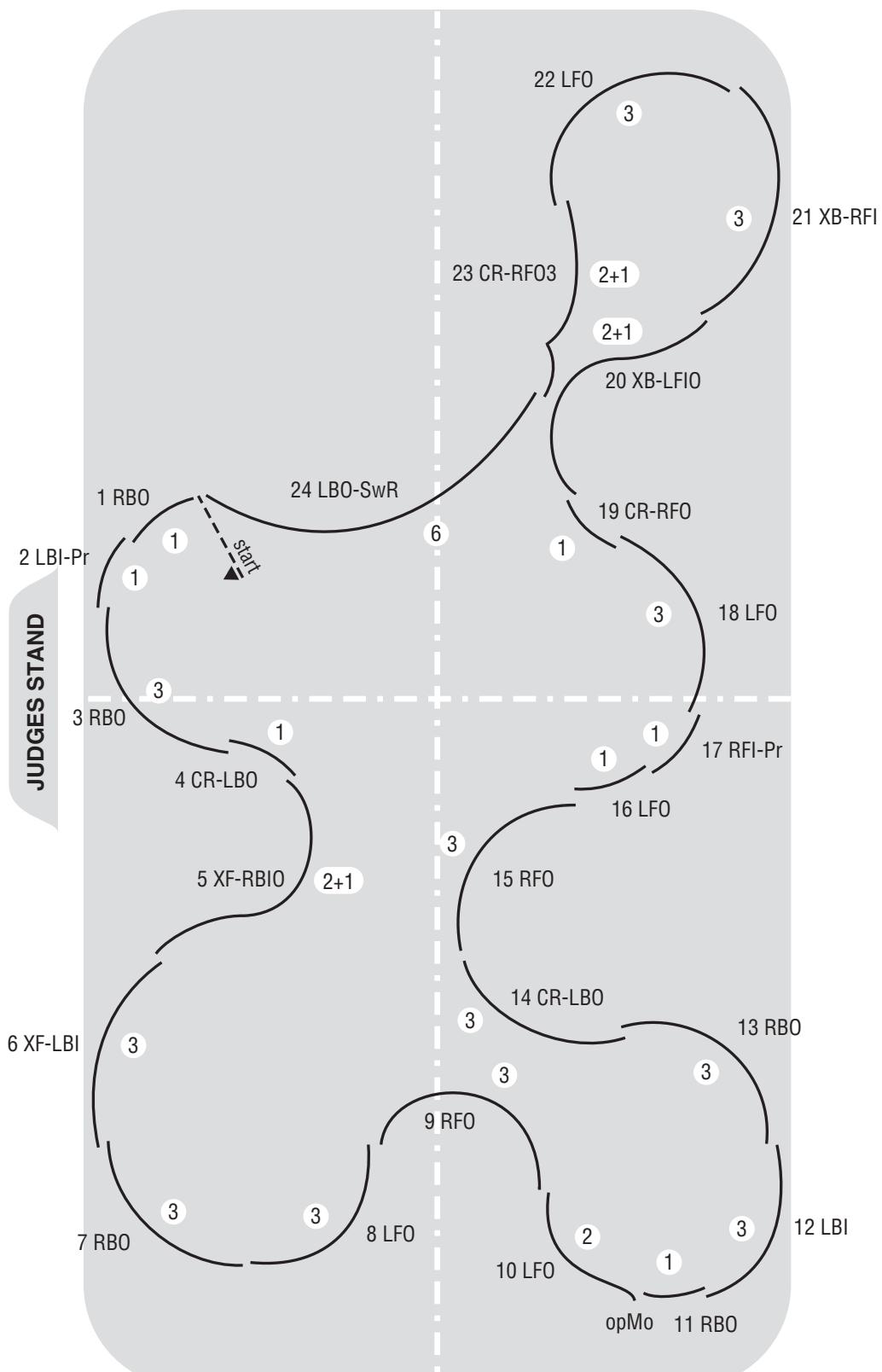
<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Closed*	1	LFO		1	RBO
	2	RFI-Pr		1	LBI-Pr
	3	LFO		3	RBO
	4	CR-RFO		1	CR-LBO
	5	XB-LFIO		2+1	XF-RBIO
	6	XB-RFI		3	XF-LBI
	7	LFO3	2+1		RBO
Closed	8	RBO		3	LFO
Open	9	LFI ClCho		3	RFO
	10	RBO		2	LFO OpMo
Closed	11	XF-LBI		1	RBO
	12	RFI		3	LBI
	13	LFO		3	RBO
Outside	14	CR-RFO3	2+1		CR-LBO
Closed	15	LBO		3	RFO
Closed*	16	RBO		1	LFO
	17	LBI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	18	RBO		3	LFO
	19	CR-LBO		1	CR-RFO
	20	XF-RBIO		2+1	XB-LFIO
	21	XF-LBI		3	XB-RFI
	22	RBO		3	LFO
	23	CR-LBO	3		CR-RFO3
Closed	24	RFO-SwR		6	LBO-SwR

\*Partners slightly to one side — in partial outside

VIENNESE WALTZ-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



VIENNESE WALTZ-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



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## WESTMINSTER WALTZ

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 54 three-beat measures per minute; 162 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 48 beats, 17.8 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56

DURATION: Test 2 = :58  
Solo after partnering 2 = :58  
Competition 2 = :58  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: Gold

The Westminster Waltz is characterized by stately carriage and elegance of line. It should be skated with strong edges and a softly flowing knee action. An upright stance without breaking at the waist is essential to its stately character.

The dance is commenced in Kilian hold that changes to Reversed Kilian hold between Steps 5 and 6. Steps 1 to 3 form a progressive sequence. Step 3, however, changes to an inside edge after two beats so that Step 4 may be directed with a lilt and quick body weight change toward the center. Steps 5 and 6 form an inside open mohawk. At the start, the man is on the lady's left but, during the turn, both rotate individually, thus the man exits from the mohawk on the lady's right. Step 7 should be highlighted by strong edges and good carriage. Step 8 should aim toward the side of the ice surface, and Step 9 should continue around the lobe.

On Step 10, which starts as a cross roll for both partners, the lady turns her three in front of her partner. After the turn, the partners join in closed hold, then almost immediately change to open hold for Steps 11 and 12, which are cross behind chassés skated on a curve. Step 13 for the lady is an inside forward swing rocker where the swing is held for six beats before the turn on count one of the second measure. Step 13 for the man is an outside forward swing counter with the same timing. At the moment of turning, the partners must be in hip-to-hip position. Step 14 must be taken from the side of the preceding foot.

On Step 15 the man follows the lady's tracing as she turns an inside three on count four. Steps 16 to 20 are skated in closed hold. Step 16 is a cross roll for both partners. Step 17 has a very moderate progressive movement, and afterward both partners step wide for the start of Step 18. Step 20 begins as a cross roll for both partners.

On count three of Step 21, the lady turns a three aiming for the man's left shoulder. On count four, she steps onto a left backward outside edge and extends her right hand across to her partner's right hand to assume Reversed Kilian hold. On Step 22, the man assists his partner in shifting across in front of him into Kilian hold in preparation for the restart of the dance. Care must be taken in swinging the free legs on Step 22 during the RFO so as not to interfere with the transition of hold. A one-beat change of edge onto a RFI is skated at the end of Step 22 to assist in changing the lean for the restart of the dance.

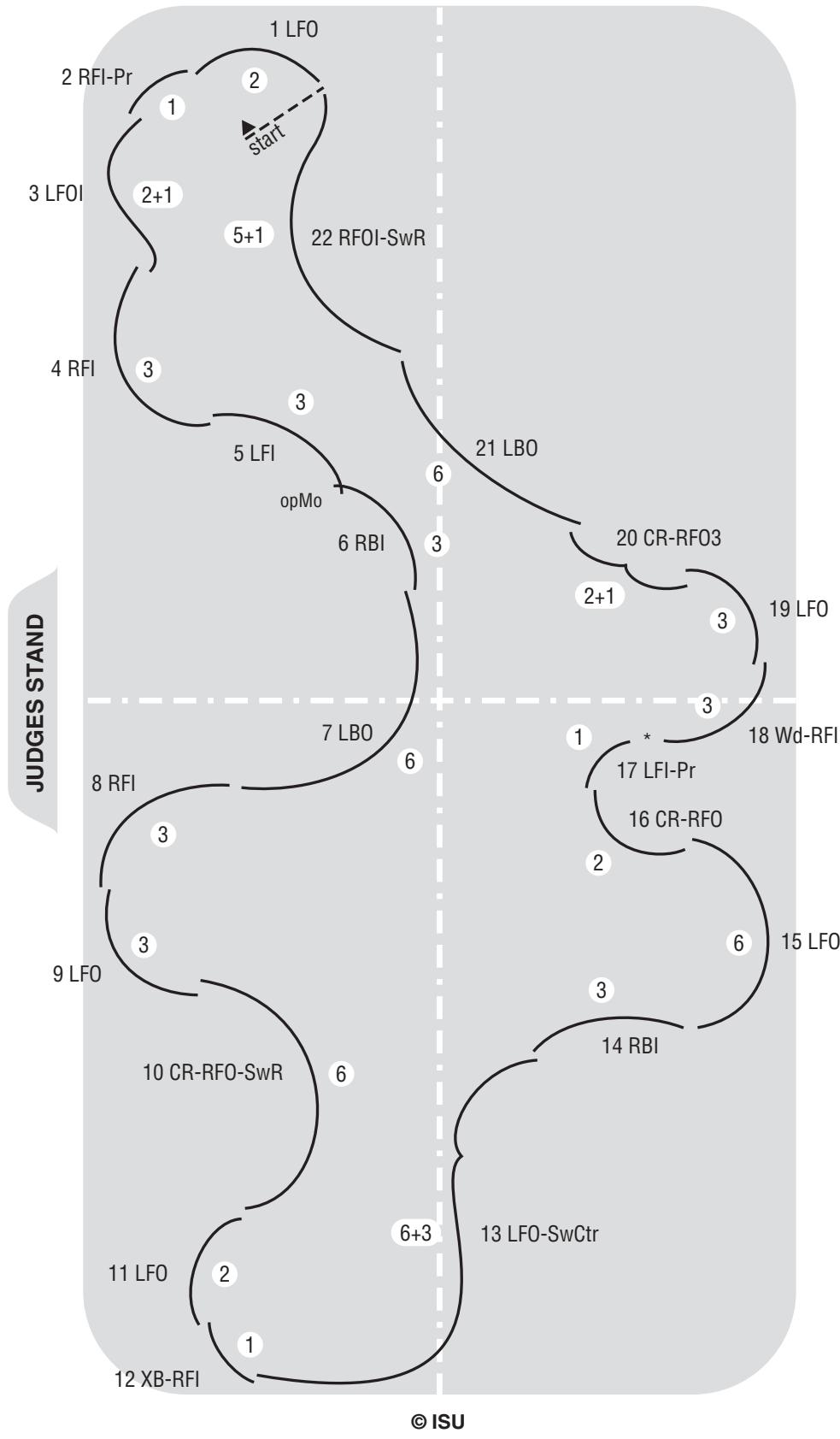
INVENTORS: Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1938

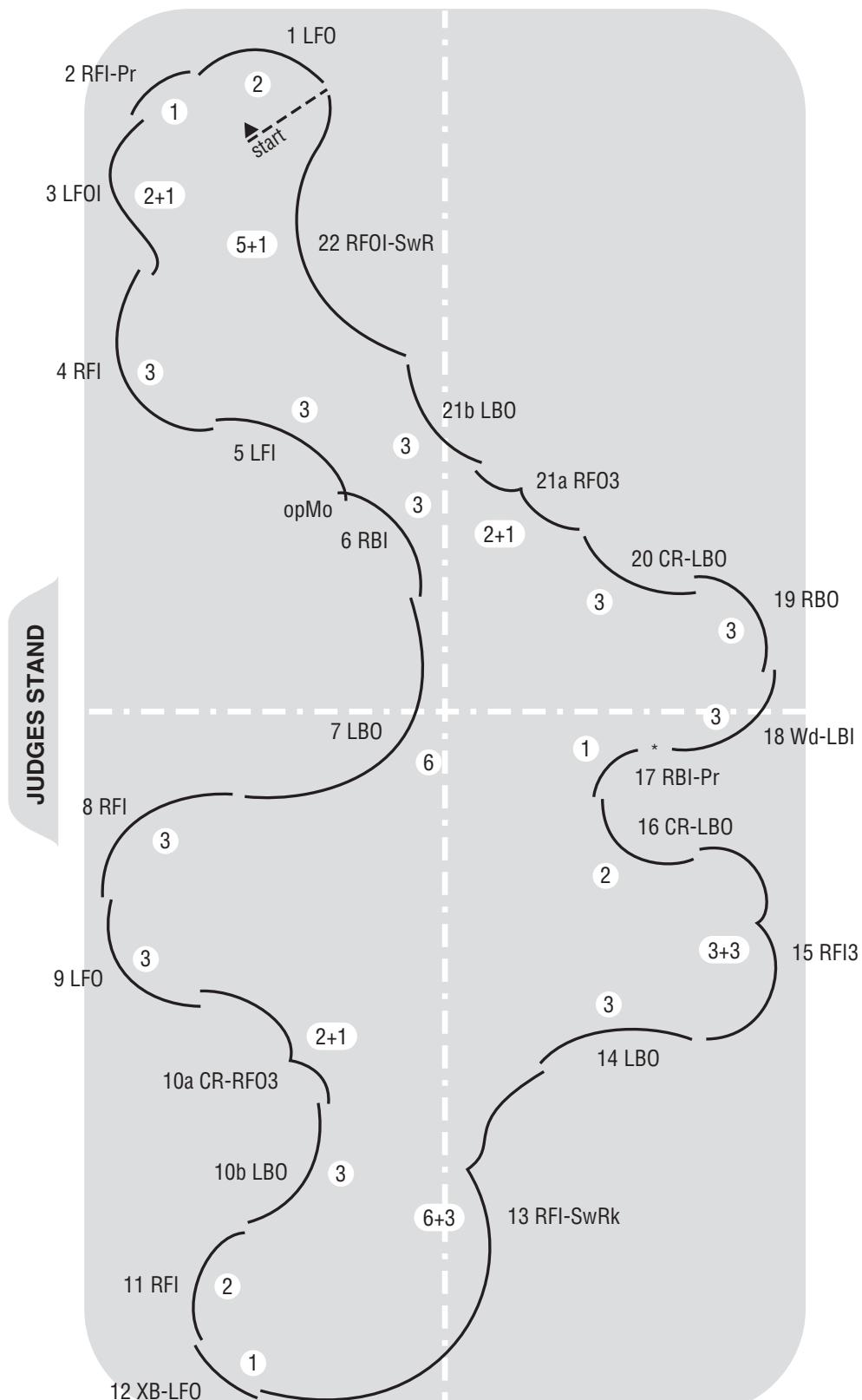
**WESTMINSTER WALTZ — STEP CHART**

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Kilian	1	LFO		2	LFO
	2	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	3	LFOI		2+1	LFOI
	4	RFI		3	RFI
	5	LFI OpMo		3	LFI OpMo
Reversed Kilian	6	RBI		3	RBI
	7	LBO		6	LBO
	8	RFI		3	RFI
	9	LFO		3	LFO
	10a	CR-RFO-SwR	6	2+1	CR-RFO3
Closed	10b			3	LBO
Open	11	LFO		2	RFI
	12	XB-RFI		1	XB-LFO
	13	LFO-SwCtr		6+3	RFI-SwRk
	14	RBI		3	LBO
	15	LFO	6	3+3	RFI3
Closed	16	CR-RFO		2	CR-LBO
	17	LFI-Pr		1	RBI-Pr
	18	Wd-RFI		3	Wd-LBI
	19	LFO		3	RBO
	20	CR-RFO3	2+1	3	CR-LBO
Reversed Kilian	21a	LBO	6	2+1	RFO3
	21b			3	LBO
Change Sides	22	RFOI-SwR		5+1	RFOI-SwR

**WESTMINSTER WALTZ-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



**WESTMINSTER WALTZ-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



## QUICKSTEP

MUSIC: Quickstep 2/4  
TEMPO: 56 two-beat measures per minute; 112 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 17.1 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :15; 2 = :30; 3 = :45; 4 = 1:00

DURATION: Test 3 = :45  
Solo after partnering 2 = :30  
Competition 4 = 1:00  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :30

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Gold

This dance is skated in Kilian hold throughout with both partners skating the same steps. To ensure a really good performance, it is essential that the couple remain hip to hip — that is with the man's right hip against the lady's left. The Quickstep must be danced in keeping with the music that is fast and of bright character.

For true edges to be skated, it is essential that the dance be started approximately on the midline at the end of the ice surface. The sequence of steps requires approximately the length of the ice surface, and the direction of the edges shown in the diagram must be adhered to.

Steps 1 and 2 form a chassé sequence, while Steps 3 to 5 form a progressive sequence. Step 5 is a four-beat left forward outside edge forming the first part of a closed swing choctaw. The exit edge from the choctaw is held for three beats; the free foot first remains forward, then is drawn down beside the skating foot and swung smoothly outward and backward to assist the knee action to make the change of edge, although optional positions for the free leg are permitted. The change of edge should be distinct to define the shape of the lobe. The remaining steps should be skated with vitality, and the edges of Steps 7 to 9 should be as deep as possible. Step 7 is started crossed behind, while Step 9 is crossed in front.

Step 10 is held for four beats and is a deep outside edge started with a cross behind toward the side/long barrier. The transition from Step 10 to Step 11 can be made with ease if the right backward outside edge is well controlled. Steps 13 to 18 are skated lightly but distinctly, and care must be taken to maintain the curvature of the pattern. Steps 13 to 15 form a progressive sequence. Step 16 is a cross roll, Step 17 is a crossed behind inside to outside change of edge, and Step 18 is crossed in front. On Step 17, a definite change of edge is executed with the right foot held in front, ready for Step 18.

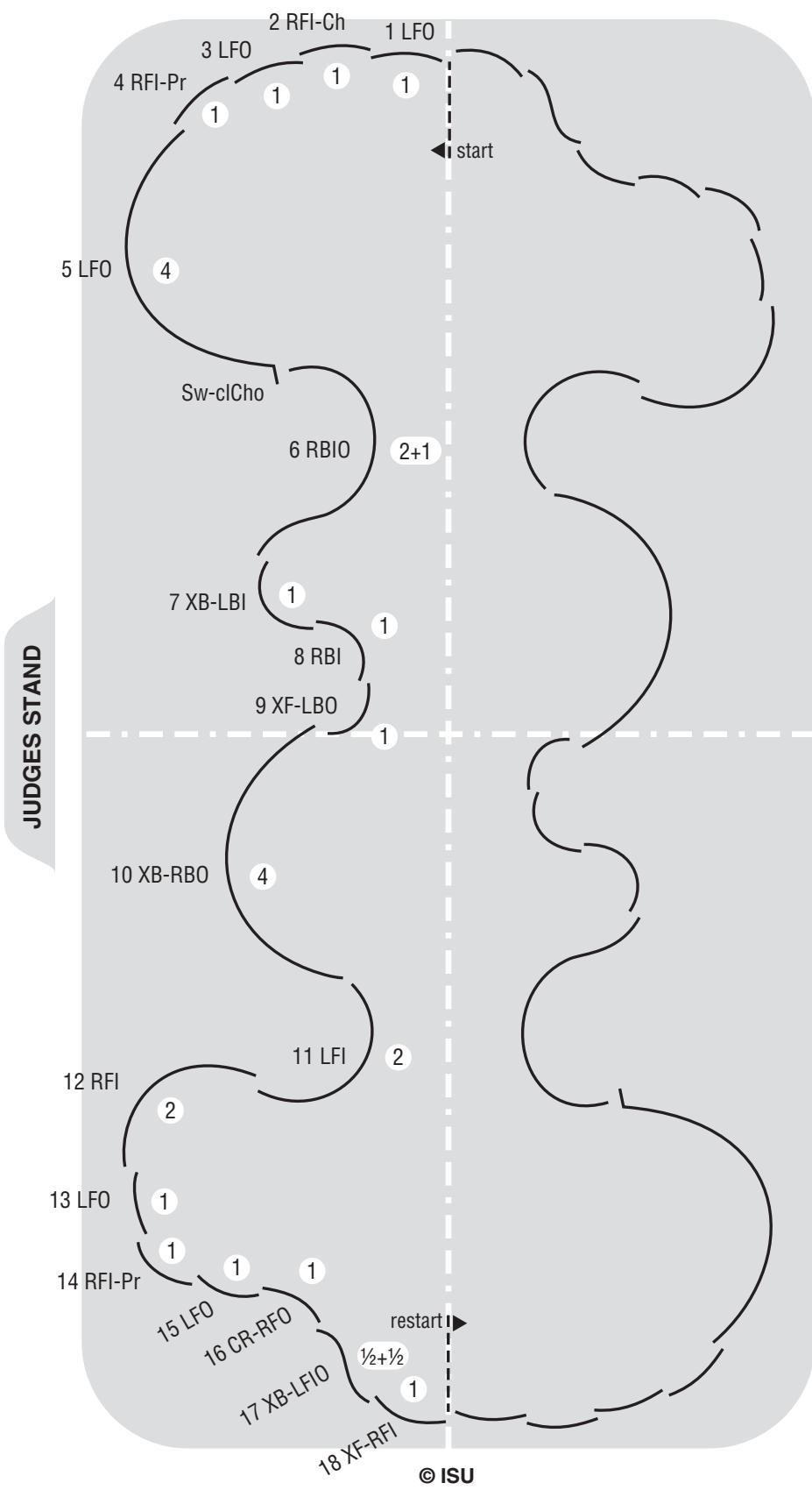
INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1938

## QUICKSTEP — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Step (same for both)</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Ch	1
	3	LFO	1
	4	RFI-Pr	1
	5	LFO	4
		Sw-ClCho	
	6	RBIO	2+1
	7	XB-LBI	1
	8	RBI	1
	9	XF-LBO	1
	10	XB-RBO	4
	11	LFI	2
	12	RFI	2
	13	LFO	1
	14	RFI-Pr	1
	15	LFO	1
	16	CR-RFO	1
	17	XB-LFIO	1/2+1/2
	18	XF-RFI	1

## QUICKSTEP — SET PATTERN DANCE



## ARGENTINE TANGO

MUSIC: Tango 4/4  
TEMPO: 24 two-beat measures per minute; 96 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 20.0 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :35; 2 = 1:10; 3 = 1:45; 4 = 2:20

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:10  
Solo after partnering 2 = 1:10  
Competition 2 = 1:10  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:10

PATTERN: Set

TEST: Gold

The Argentine Tango should be skated with strong edges and considerable “élan.” Good flow and fast travel over the ice are essential and must be achieved without obvious effort or pushing.

The dance begins with partners in open hold for Steps 1 to 10. The initial progressive, chassé and progressive sequences of Steps 1 to 6 bring the partners on Step 7 to a bold LFO edge facing down the ice surface. On Step 8, both partners skate a right forward outside cross roll on count one held for one beat. On Step 9, the couple crosses behind on count two, with a change of edge on count three as their free legs are drawn past the skating legs and held for count four to be in position to start the next step, crossed behind for count one. On Step 10 the man turns a counter while the lady executes another cross behind then change of edge. This results in the partners being in closed hold as the lady directs her edge behind the man as he turns his counter.

Step 11 is strongly curved toward the side of the ice surface. At the end of this step the lady momentarily steps onto the RFI on the “and” between counts four and one before skating Step 12 that is first directed toward the side barrier. The lobe formed by Steps 13 to 15 starts with a cross roll toward the midline. The lady then turns a cross roll three (Step 13) toward the man, then he skates a three-turn for Step 14. These steps are strong edges followed by Step 15 that is an outside edge that directs the lobe toward the side of the ice surface.

The man skates a two-beat edge (Step 16) while the lady skates a chassé (Steps 16a and b), then he steps forward to place the couple in Kilian hold. Steps 17 to 19 form a progressive sequence that is followed by a swing cross roll (Step 20) across the end of the ice surface. Another progressive sequence leads to Step 23. This step is a left forward outside edge for both ending in a forward clockwise “twizzle-like motion” for the lady (“Tw1” — her body turns one full continuous rotation, the skating foot does not technically execute a full turn, followed by a step forward) and a swing open choctaw for the man turned between count four and count one of the next measure. During the twizzle, the lady has her weight on the left foot but carries the right foot close beside it. While executing Steps 21 to 23, the lady must skate hip to hip with the man, her tracing following his. After this move is completed, the couple moves into closed hold.

On the next lobe, the lady skates a cross roll onto Step 25, but the man does not. After the lady turns her three-turn aiming at the man (her Step 25), he steps forward (his Step 26) into outside hold with the lady on his right. Steps 27 to 31 are a series of five cross rolls directed down the ice surface. The first cross roll is held for two beats, while the next three cross rolls are one beat each. The partners should skate the cross rolls lightly on well-curved edges. The final step is a cross roll outside swing roll held for three beats, and at its conclusion the lady steps briefly onto a RFI between counts four and one, which enables her to restart the dance.

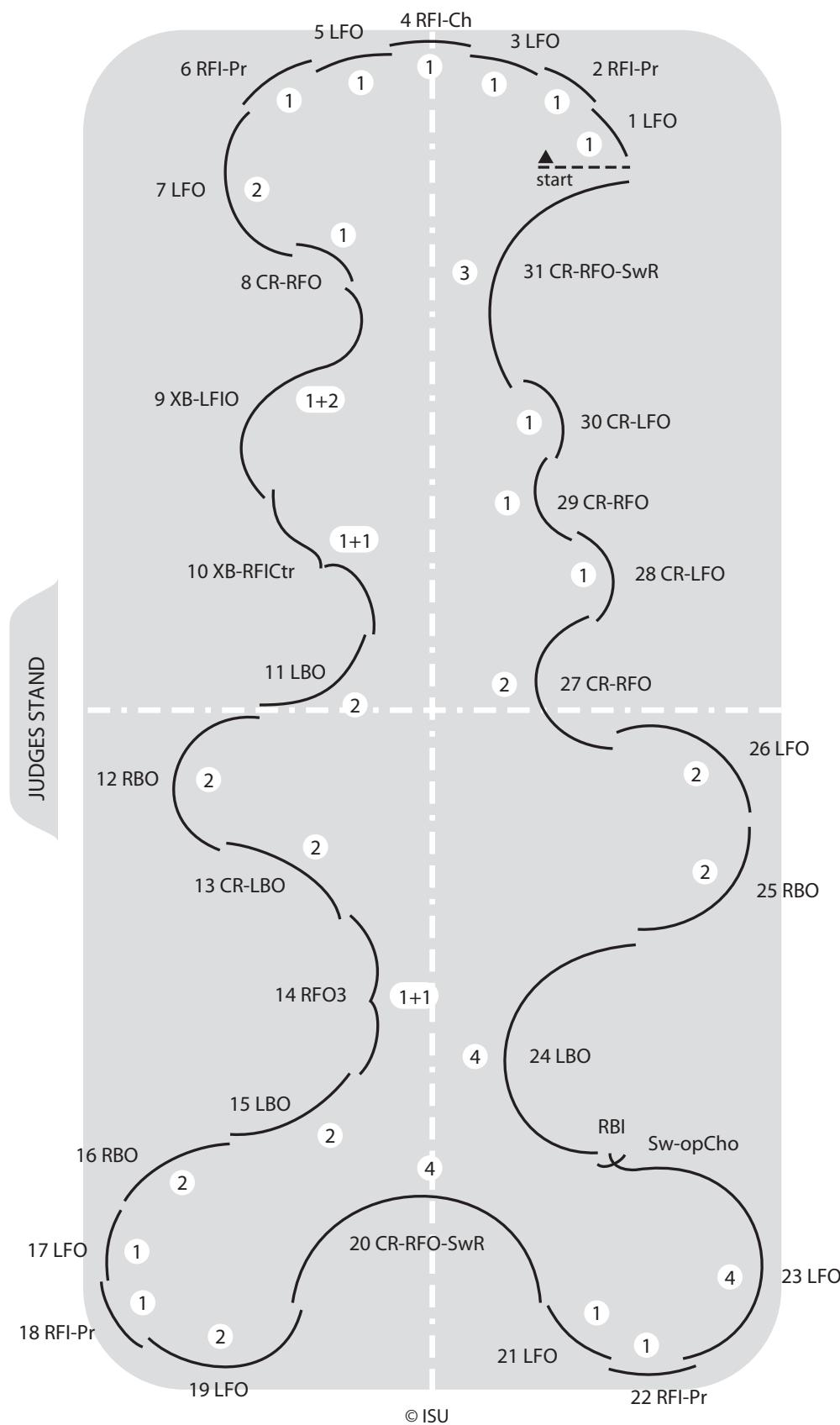
INVENTORS: Reginald J. Wilkie and Daphne B. Wallis

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1934

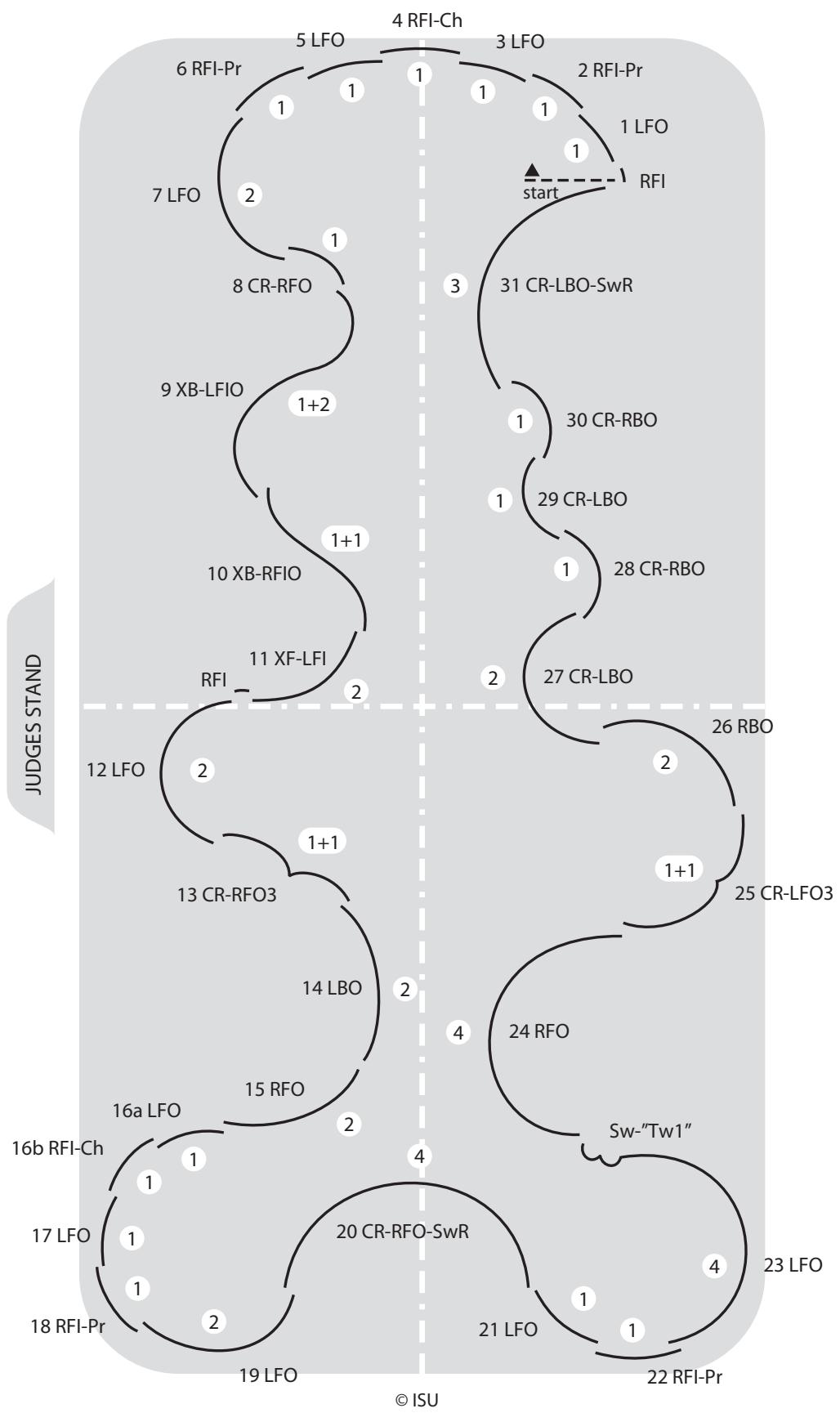
## ARGENTINE TANGO — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Open	1	LFO		1	LFO
	2	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	3	LFO		1	LFO
	4	RFI-Ch		1	RFI-Ch
	5	LFO		1	LFO
	6	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	7	LFO		2	LFO
	8	<u>CR-RFO</u>		1	<u>CR-RFO</u>
	9	XB-LFIO		1+2	XB-LFIO
	10	XB-RFI Ctr	1+1	1+1	XB-RFIO
Closed	11	LBO	2	2 “and”	XF-LFI RFI (between counts 4 & 1)
	12	RBO			
	13	CR-LBO	2	1+1	CR-RFO3
	14	RFO3	1+1	2	LBO
	15	LBO		2	RFO
	16a	RBO	2	1	LFO
	16b			1	RFI-Ch
Kilian	17	LFO		1	LFO
	18	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	19	LFO		2	LFO
	20	CR-RFO-SwR		4	CR-RFO-SwR
	21	LFO		1	LFO
	22	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	23	LFO Sw-OpCho RBI (between counts 4 & 1)		4 “and”	LFO Sw-“Tw1” (between counts 4 & 1)
Closed	24	LBO		4	RFO
	25	RBO	2	1+1	CR-LFO3
	26	LFO		2	RBO
	27	CR-RFO		2	CR-LBO
	28	CR-LFO		1	CR-RBO
	29	CR-RFO		1	CR-LBO
	30	CR-LFO		1	CR-RBO
	31	CR-RFO-SwR	3	3 “and”	CR-LBO-SwR RFI (between counts 4 & 1)

## ARGENTINE TANGO-MAN — SET PATTERN DANCE



## ARGENTINE TANGO-LADY — SET PATTERN DANCE



## AUSTRIAN WALTZ

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 60 three-beat measures per minute; 180 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 48 beats, 16 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :49; 2 = 1:38; 3 = 2:27; 4 = 3:16

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:38  
Competition 2 = 1:38  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:38

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: International

The Austrian Waltz is characterized by elegance of line combined with the typical lightness of the Viennese Waltz. It should be skated with strongly curved edges, bending of the skating knee and wide extended movements of the arms and free legs while maintaining a soft flow throughout the waltz.

The three-turns in closed hold should be skated with the feet of the couple close together. The lady's twizzles should be skated well in front of the man. The leading hand of the man must support the lady during her turns so that there are no stops in the flow. During the execution of all of her twizzles, the free foot is crossed in front of the skating foot.

The dance is commenced in Kilian hold with a touchdown three-turn on the left foot for both partners (Step 1). Bending of the skating knee for two beats and rising on count three is essential in order to turn the three easily around the same axis, to keep the flow (in Kilian hold) and to accentuate the waltz character. The very short right back outside edge is skated on the "and" after beat three of Step 1. Steps 2 and 3 are followed by a left forward inside edge held for three beats.

On Step 5, the lady skates an inside three on count six of the measure changing into closed hold and finishes with a swing of her free leg starting on count one with the edge held until count three. Meanwhile, the man skates a crossed behind right forward outside stroke on the count of three and steps on count four on a crossed in front left forward outside edge, swinging his right free leg forward matching the lady's movement for the same beats.

On Step 6, the man turns a three on the right forward outside edge on count six. The lady's back outside edge is an open stroke with her free leg swinging behind to be closed on count six and both partners rising.

The long Step 7 for the lady starts with a right forward outside three on count three, followed by a right backward inside edge with the free leg stretched behind for three beats. Still on the right foot, she changes the edge to a right backward outside edge with her free leg moving in front for the next two beats. To finish the movement she closes her free leg on the next beat to turn her counterclockwise back outside twizzle under the left arm of the man. On Step 7a, the man skates a left backward outside edge for the first three beats. For the next three beats (his Step 7b) he skates a right forward outside edge with free leg stretched behind. His sequence is finished with a left forward cross roll for two beats (his Step 7c) and a three-turn on the last beat matching the twizzle of the lady.

Step 8 is an outside edge for three beats duration with the free leg extended. Step 9a for the lady is an inside Ravensburger-type three turned on count three with a swing of her free leg starting on count four to be held until count six. After a short cross behind left backward outside on the "and" between counts six and one, the lady crosses in front to a right backward inside edge. Keeping her free foot close to the skating foot, she turns a backward inside three-turn on count three to finish with a swing of her free leg starting on count four to be held until count six (her Step 9b). The man's Steps 9a and 9b are a swing roll of six beats and a cross roll swing of again six beats duration. It is important that both partners match their free legs on the last three beats of that section. With the second three-turn of the lady, they change to Kilian hold.

Step 10 for both is a touchdown three turned in Kilian hold on the third beat, followed by a short right backward outside edge skated on the "and" after beat three. Both skaters skate Step 11 for counts four to six as an open stroke with the foot extended back.

The lady continues on her Step 12 with a cross roll and a three-turn on count three followed by a very short left backward outside edge to help to step forward for Step 13a (a touchdown three). During Steps 12a and 13, the man is slightly left of the lady. Step 13 is turned on the count of one (beat four of the step). The lady's Step 13a is a right forward outside edge for three beats and is followed by a crossed behind left forward inside edge on count one (Step 13b) with a forward extension to match the man's free leg and finished with a "twizzle-like" motion. Both partners change to a "waltz" hold with their right arms extended in "helicopter" style after Step 13b with the man skating backwards.

Steps 15 to 17 are European Waltz-type three-turns in closed hold. On Step 18 the lady steps her cross roll slightly to the left of the man to turn her three on count six followed by a very short left backward outside (a touchdown three) to step forward to turn their simultaneous three-turns on Step 19 in crossed foxtrot hold. (The partner's arms are crossed at their back with the man's right hand on the lady's right hip; the lady's left hand on the man's left hip).

On the left backward outside edge on Step 20 both partners release their hands in front to move them close to their hips with their other arms still crossed behind their backs. Out of this hold, the lady starts with a right forward outside rocker briefly touching down with the left foot to skate a right backward outside edge lifting the left free arm above the head (her Step 21a). The man steps forward from a crossed behind right backward outside edge (his Step 21a), while the lady turns the rocker behind his back (the Back to Back section), to skate a left forward outside (his Step 21b) holding the lady's right hand with his left hand and moving his right hand above his head matching the lady's movement. (For her 21a, the lady steps on one, turns her rocker on count two, briefly touches down to thrust her onto her RBO for counts three, four and five, then skates XB-LBO, her Step 21b, on count six.)

During Step 22, both partners change back to High Kilian hold with their right hands up above shoulder level. On Step 22, the lady skates a cross in front backward inside three turned on count two to skate the right forward outside swing in unison with the man's forward outside swing roll started with a cross roll. Both turn a left forward inside three (her Step 23a; his Step 23) on count two with the free foot crossed in front. The man finishes his edge still on his left foot with a back swing on counts four, five and six. The lady steps forward (Step 23b) and may match the man's swing on her right forward outside edge. During the three-turn, the partners change into "closed" hold with the right arms extended in "helicopter" style. The three-turns (Steps 24 and 25) are three-turned on count three. Step 26 is a swing of six beats duration.

On Step 27 the lady turns a fast twizzle (1.5 rotations counterclockwise) on her right forward inside edge on count three, under the left arm of the man, while he skates a left forward outside edge for six beats with his free leg extended on the last three beats to match the lady's leg action as she holds her RBO edge after her turn.

Step 28 for the lady is a left backward outside twizzle of one rotation turning in the opposite direction (clockwise), and still under the left arm of the man, finishing on a LBO with a swing matching the free leg movement of the man. The first three of the "walk-around threes" (Step 29 for the man; Step 30 for the lady) is turned on beat three of the step. The second three of this set (Step 31a for the man; Step 31b for the lady) is turned rapidly so that the timing for the man is two counts for his left forward outside edge with the three being turned on the "and" between counts two and three. The lady skates her right back outside edge for two counts and her left forward outside three-turn (her Step 31b) for one count.

During these fast turns (walk-around threes) a firm waltz hold, upright position and tight footwork are very important, and the couple must remain opposite skating around the same axis. Step 33 is a left backward outside edge for the lady and a cross roll three-turn for the man in closed hold. For the lady, Step 34 is a right forward outside double three, with the first three-turn being turned on count six and the right backward inside three turned on count three of the next measure. The man's Step 34a is a left backward outside edge, and his Step 34b is a right forward outside edge changing into Kilian hold as the lady turns her first three-turn. Step 35 is a cross behind left forward inside edge for both skaters held for two counts, and Step 36 is a right forward inside edge in preparation for the restart.

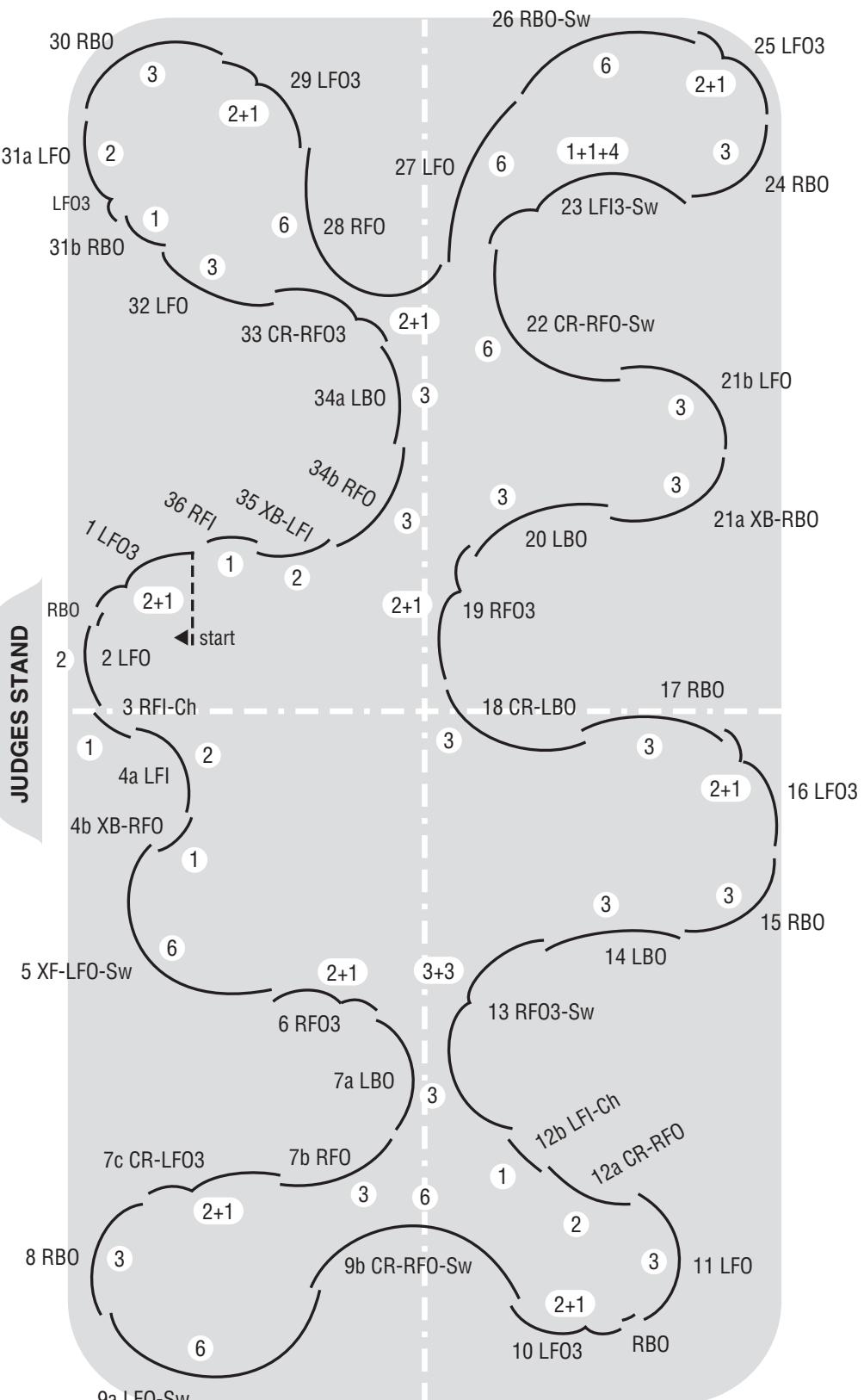
INVENTORS: Susi and Peter Handschmann

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Vienna, Austria, 1979

## AUSTRIAN WALTZ — STEP CHART

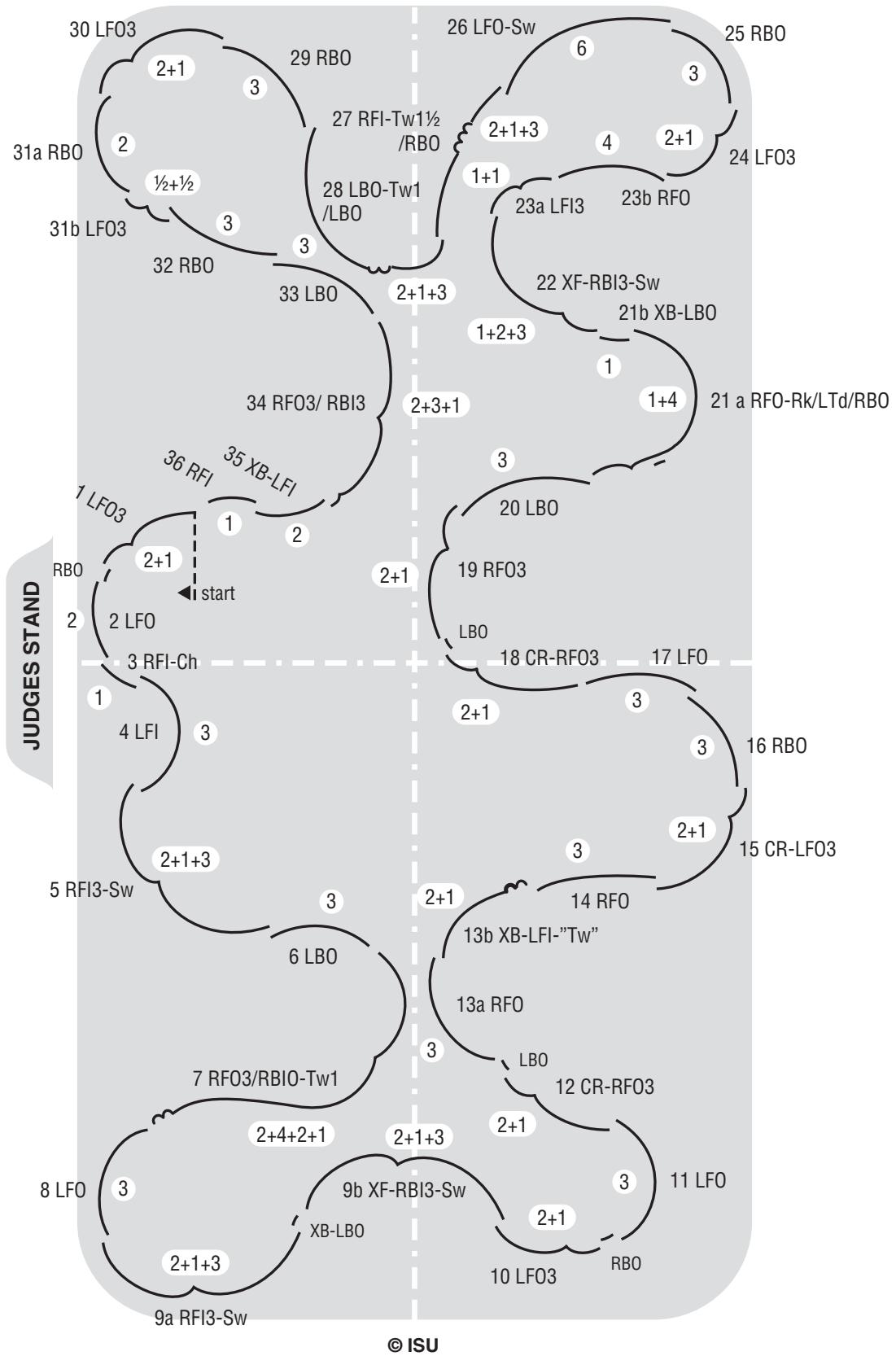
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music			Lady's Step
Kilian	1	LFO3 RBO between counts 3 & 4		2+1 “and”		LFO3 RBO between counts 3 & 4
	2	LFO		2		LFO
	3	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch
	4a	LFI	2		3	LFI
	4b	XB-RFO	1			
Closed	5	XF-LFO-Sw	6		2+1+3	RFI3 -Sw
	6	RFO3	2+1		3	LBO
	7a	LBO	3		2+4+2+1	RFO3 RBIO Tw1
	7b	RFO	3			
	7c	CR-LFO3	2+1			
	8	RBO		3		LFO
	9a	LFO-Sw	6		2+1+3 “and”	RFI3 Sw XB-LBO
	9b	CR-RFO-Sw	6		2+1+3	XF-RBI3 Sw
Kilian	10	LFO3 RBO between counts 3 & 4		2+1 “and”		LFO3 RBO between counts 3 & 4
	11	LFO		3		LFO
	12a	CR-RFO	2		2+1 “and”	CR-RFO3 LBO between counts 3 & 4
“Closed” Helicopter	12b	LFI-Ch	1			
	13a	RFO3-Sw	3+3		3	RFO
	13b				2+1	XB-LFI-“Tw”
	14	LBO		3		RFO
	15	RBO	3		2+1	CR-LFO3
	16	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	17	RBO		3		LFO
Crossed Foxtrot	18	CR-LBO	3		2+1 “and”	CR-RFO3 LBO after ct 6
	19	RFO3		2+1		RFO3
	20	LBO		3		LBO
Back-to-back	21a	XB-RBO	3		1+4	RFO-Rk & L Td/RBO
	21b	LFO	3		1	XB-LBO
Closed to High Kilian	22	CR-RFO-Sw	6		1+2+3	XF-RBI3 -Sw
	23a	LFI3	1+1 +4		1+1	LFI3
“Closed” Helicopter	23b	Sw			4	RFO
	24	RBO	3		2+1	LFO3
	25	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	26	RBO-Sw		6		LFO-Sw
	27	LFO	6		2+1+3	RFI-Tw 1 ½ /RBO
	28	RFO	6		2+1+3	LBO-Tw 1 /LBO
	29	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
	30	RBO	3		2+1	LFO3
	31a	LFO/LFO3 after ct 2	2 “and”		2	RBO
	31b	RBO		1	½+½	LFO3
	32	LFO		3		RBO
	33	CR-RFO3	2+1		3	LBO
	34a	LBO	3		2+3+1	RFO3/RBI3
Kilian	34b	RFO	3			
	35	XB-LFI		2		XB-LFI
	36	RFI		1		RFI

## AUSTRIAN WALTZ-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



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## AUSTRIAN WALTZ-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## CHA CHA CONGELADO

MUSIC:	Cha Cha 4/4
TEMPO:	29 four-beat measures per minute; 116 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 16.5 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :34; 2 = 1:07; 3 = 1:41; 4 = 2:14
DURATION:	Test 2 = 1:07 Competition 2 = 1:07 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:07
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	International

This dance is designed to introduce dancers to a Latin American rhythm at an early stage of development and help them to appreciate rhythm not only with their feet but also with their bodies. The steps are structured in places so as to portray the feeling of “1, 2 cha-cha-cha.” Individual interpretation by couples to add Cha Cha character is permitted provided that integrity of steps, free leg positions and dance holds are maintained. Retrogressions on pattern transitions are permitted.

Steps 1 and 2 are skated on a lobe toward, then away from the barrier. Steps 3 and 4 are slip steps. The man skates three slip steps (Steps 3, 4 and 5) of half-beat each, but on the last one, the man remains on his left foot for another half-count, and the right foot is lifted. The lady skates three slip steps also, but as she completes her third slip (Step 5a) she crosses the left foot behind on the second half-count for Step 5b. There is a tendency for ladies to omit Step 5b due to the difficulty of the weight transfer onto the step. Credit should be given by the judges to those ladies who can perform it properly. Steps 1 to 5 are skated in outside hold and give the timing of a “1, 2 cha-cha-cha.” On Step 6 the dancers change to hand-in-hand hold (lady’s right hand in the man’s left, lady’s left hand in the man’s right) to skate a series of cross in front touch down steps.\* On Step 7, the man changes sides to the right of the lady’s tracing as he turns his rocker and she her three-turn. After they make their turns on Step 8, the lady is on the left of the man’s tracing, switching to his right side after Step 9.

On Step 10, the partners assume closed hold, and on Step 11, both partners extend the free leg to the back on the third beat (musical count one). On Step 14, the lady releases her left hand from the open hold and passes under the man’s left arm as she does the mohawk.

On Step 23, the lady places her left hand in the man’s right hand. Step 24 is a swing closed mohawk for both dancers but in opposite directions, so that they turn their back toward each other, releasing hands. On Step 25, the lady places her right hand in the man’s left. (Note that Step 25 is a cross in front for both (XF-RBI for the man; XF-LBO for the lady.))

Steps 27 to 36a are skated in Kilian hold, and Steps 27 to 36 are the same for both partners. They skate a series of touch down steps\* in Kilian hold (Steps 27 to 29). Leading to the conclusion of the dance is an extremely deep left forward inside edge for both. It is permitted to retrogress on the pattern as long as this is reflected in a degree of control. The lady then executes an open mohawk (her Steps 37a and 37b) to be in position to restart the dance.

\* Note: Steps 6 to 9 and 27 to 29 should be skated with a brief but decisive weight transfer (touchdown) to the other foot on the “and” between counts returning to the original edges.

INVENTORS: Bernard Ford, Kelly Johnson, Laurie Palmer and Steven Belanger

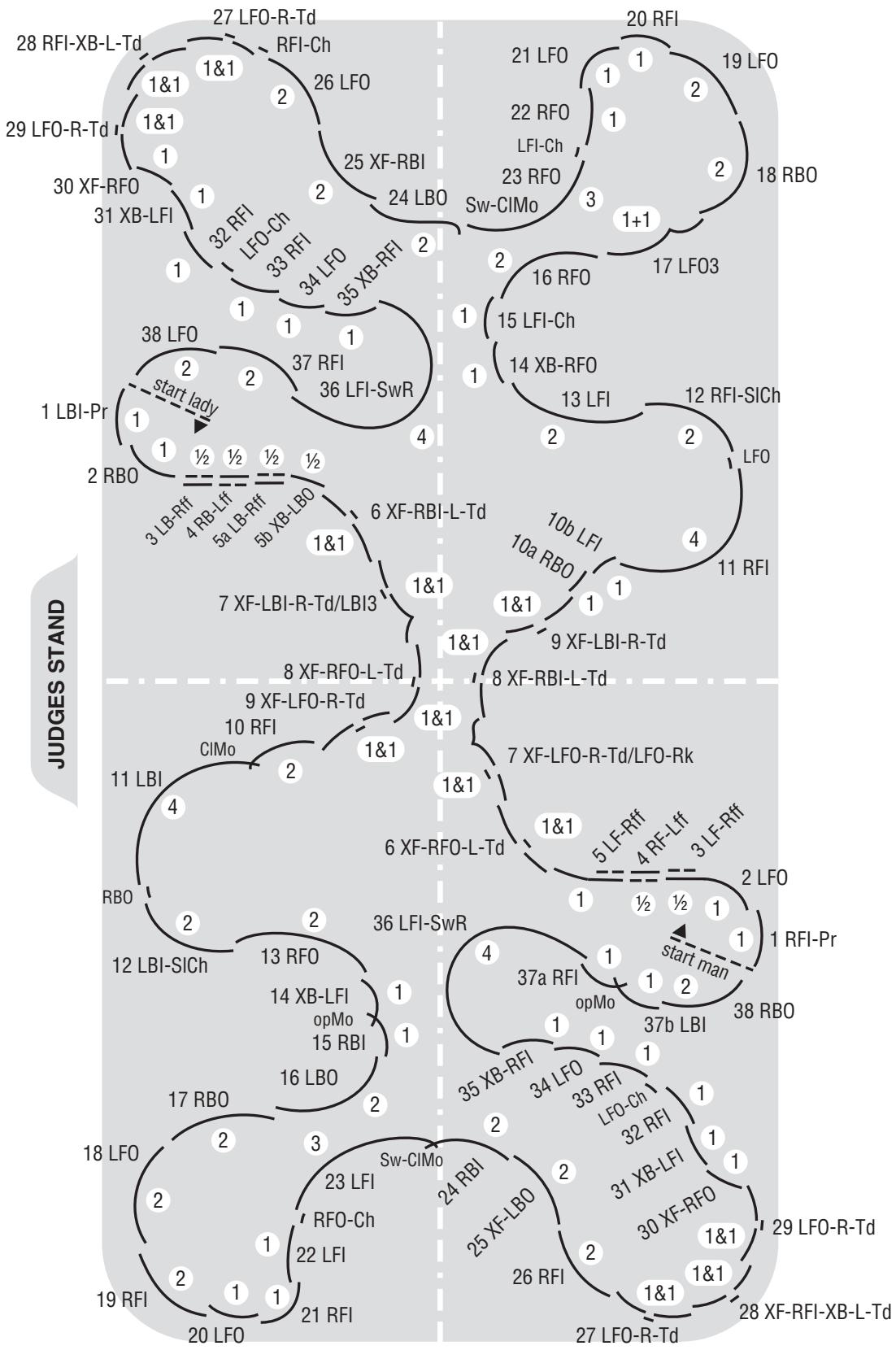
FIRST PERFORMANCE: Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada, 1989

## CHA CHA CONGELADO — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>			<b>Lady's Step</b>
Outside	1	RFI-Pr		1		LBI-Pr
	2	LFO		1		RBO
	3	LF-Rff Slip Step		½		LB-Rff Slip Step
	4	RF-Lff Slip Step		½		RB-Lff Slip Step
	5a	LF-Rff Slip Step (R foot lifted forward at end of step)	1	½		LB-Rff-Slip Step
	5b			½		XB-LBO (R foot lifted forward at end of step)
Both hand-in-hand	6	XF-RFO with L-Td		1&1		XF-RBI with L-Td
	7	XF-LFO with R-Td LFO-Rk		1&1 “and”		XF-LBI/R-Td /LBI3
	8	XF-RBI with L-Td		1&1		XF-RFO with L-Td
	9	XF-LBI with R-Td		1&1		XF-LFO with R-Td
Closed	10a	RBO	1		2	RFI ClMo
	10b	LFI	1			
	11	RFI LFO		4 “and”		LBI RBO
	12	RFI-SICh		2		LBI-SICh
Open	13	LFI		2		RFO
	14	XB-RFO		1		XB-LFI OpMo
	15	LFI-Ch		1		RBI
Closed	16	RFO		2		LBO
	17	LFO3	1+1		2	RBO
	18	RBO		2		LFO
Open	19	LFO		2		RFI
	20	RFI		1		LFO
	21	LFO		1		RFI
One hand-in hand	22	RFO LFI-Ch		1 “and”		LFI RFO-Ch
	23	RFO Sw-ClMo	3 Musical count 4 — 1 — 2			LFI Sw-ClMo
	24	LBO		2		RBI
	25	XF-RBI		2		XF-LBO

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>			<b>Lady's Step</b>
Kilian	26	LFO RFI-Ch	2 “and”		2	RFI
	27	LFO with R-Td		1&1		LFO with R-Td
	28	XF-RFI with XB-L-Td		1&1		XF-RFI with XB-L-Td
	29	LFO with R-Td		1&1		LFO with R-Td
	30	XF-RFO		1		XF-RFO
	31	XB-LFI		1		XB-LFI
	32	RFI LFO-Ch		1 “and”		RFI LFO-Ch
	33	RFI		1		RFI
	34	LFO		1		LFO
	35	XB-RFI		1		XB-RFI
	36	LFI SwR		4		LFI SwR
	37a	RFI	2		1	RFI OpMo
Open	37b				1	LBI
	38	LFO		2		RBO

## CHA CHA CONGELADO — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## FINNSTEP

MUSIC:	Quickstep 2/4
TEMPO:	52 two-beat measures per minute; 104 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 18.5 seconds The first step of the Finnstep may be started either immediately after the introductory music of eight beats (4 bars), which occurs approximately four seconds after the music starts, or the couple can start the dance when phrasing repeats after 8+32 beats (4+16 bars), which occurs approximately 23 seconds after the music starts. If the dance is started in other places, the phrasing of the music will be incorrect.
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :38; 2 = 1:16; 3 = 1:54; 4 = 2:32
DURATION:	Test 2 = 1:16 Competition 2 = 1:16 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:16
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	International

The Finnstep is a fun, fast dance. The best way to describe it is that it resembles “sparkling champagne.” It is a ballroom-type Quickstep, and should be danced very lightly, so to speak “over-the-top.” This dance is not serious, so it can even be performed a bit comically. Polka/folklore character should be avoided.

It requires very crisp and tidy timing as well as footwork. The timing is the most important characteristic of the dance, and lack of crisp and clean timing and character should be penalized severely. The accent should always be at the beginning of the beat, not just on the beat. By skating the steps at the beginning of the beat, the couple achieves the required lightness. This dance measures the musicality of the couples.

The posture should be very upright, almost stiff throughout the dance. It is essential to skate the longer steps with strong, well rounded, deep edges to contrast with the crisp light steps, toe steps and hops (small jumps without rotation) found throughout the dance! Just skating the steps is not enough. It is how the steps are executed and what is “said and expressed” with the technique that is important, not the technique in itself. The technique is only a tool for expression which must be strong!

### **1. The Promenade Section**

The Promenade Section sets up the character of the dance. Accurate and crisp timing with emphasis on the upbeats as well as the “and”-beats is crucial for a successful performance here. The first part of this section is skated in open hold on a straight line across the rink, with light hops and upright style to resemble a typical ballroom Quickstep. The lady’s twizzle of 1½ rotations (her Step 12) needs to be very fast. At the conclusion of her twizzle, the couple skates Steps 13 to 18 in partial outside hold (like the Viennese opening steps), before moving to outside hold on Step 19. Good, clean free-leg action is also to be valued throughout this part. The “hop-moves” need to be executed in complete unison using only the legs and knees, not the upper body. Holds and positions need to be elegant, upright, leveled, the upper body lifted erect and almost stiff.

### **2. Turn, Twizzle and Stop Section**

This section needs to be skated with controlled, deep, nicely flowing edges without losing the character and the rhythm of the dance. After the simultaneous twizzles (Step 21), the partners are face-to-face, clasping left hands, with their right arms extended to the side and a little higher than shoulder level. The exit edge of Step 21 (RBI for man; RFO for lady) needs to be well-controlled with the free legs stretched behind. On Step 23, the partners move into open hold. During the leg swing, in preparation for the swing closed choctaw (Step 32), the lady moves ahead under the man’s left arm to hand in hand with arms bent. On Step 33a, the man skates an open RBI mohawk, while the lady starts her Step 33 on a RBI followed by her change of edge in preparation for their second set of simultaneous twizzles (his Step 33c while she continues her Step 33). The couple passes through waltz hold, then the lady’s left arm briefly touches the man’s back. The man’s right hand holds the lady’s right during the twizzle. After turning their twizzles (one rotation for the man; 1½ for the lady), the couple slides into a stop in Kilian with both of their arms extended to the side and their hands clasped in a butterfly hold with their free legs extended to the side.

Steps 34 to 42 are performed on the spot (shown as stationary steps on the diagrams). These character toe steps should be executed with light feet and crisp timing. Good clean free leg action with the free legs held at at least 45-degree angles is essential. During the toe steps, the couple moves into partial outside hold. The pendular movement of the free leg moves slowly from side to back. On Steps 34, 35 and 36, there is pendular movement of the free leg as it moves slowly from side to back

coupé. On Step 38, the free leg is extended to the front, in back coupé on Step 39, extended to the front on Step 40, and in back coupé again on Step 41. They conclude the stationary section on Step 42 on their toepicks with both feet close together.

### **3. Crossing Paths (Changing Sides) Section**

To achieve the dynamics of performing this section of the dance, the couple needs to accelerate, creating a clear crescendo. The pattern is permitted to backtrack after the stop to enable the couple to have room to complete the pattern and achieve the correct restart. The section starts on Step 43 with a hop forward, landing on the left foot. Steps 46, 47 and 48 should be executed with the free leg bending back 90 degrees, knees parallel and steps lightly hopped. In the crossing paths section it is important that Steps 52 and 58 for the lady, and 51b and 58 for the man, are skated with a good edge across ice to enable the passing by of the couple (so that the couple “zig zags”). The changing of sides on Steps 54 and 61 should be done lightly with good, matching knee action; however polka/folk dance character should be avoided. The many hold and position changes throughout this section should be done effortlessly. The cross behind closed choctaw (Step 64) must be skated with clean and deep edges to enable tight, simultaneous twizzles just before the restart. A poor execution of the choctaw and twizzle will lead to difficulties for the restart and poor character of the first part of the dance.

#### **Summary**

Dance is a means of expression. If the execution of this dance does not evoke feelings in the audience, even if it were technically correct and clean, it would not be a successful performance. The dance must be as much fun to watch as it is to dance; otherwise, the performers should not be rewarded with good marks.

INVENTORS: Susanna Rahkamo and Petri Kokko with Martin Skotnický

FIRST PERFORMED: European Championships, 1995, Dortmund, Germany

## FINNSTEP — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
<b>1. Promenade Section</b>					
Open	1	XB-RF	$\frac{1}{2}$		XB-RF
	2	LF	$\frac{1}{2}$		LF
	3	RF	$\frac{1}{2}$		RF
	4	XB-LF	$\frac{1}{2}$		XB-LF
	5	RF-Tp	$\frac{1}{2}$		RF-Tp
	6	LF-Tp Ch	$\frac{1}{2}$		LF-Tp Ch
	7	RF/H	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		RF/H
	8	LF/H	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		LF/H
	9	RF/H	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		RF/H
	10	LFO	$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	11	RFI-Pr	$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Pr
	12a	LFO	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$	LFO-Tw 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Partial Outside*	12b	RFI-Ch	$\frac{1}{2}$		
	13	LFO	$\frac{1}{2}$		RBO
	14	RFI	$\frac{1}{2}$		LBI-Pr
	15	LFO3/H	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		RBO/H
	16	RBO	$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	17	LBI-Pr	$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Pr
	18	RBO-H	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		LFO3/H
Outside	19a	LFI	1	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$	Wd-RBI3/ RFO/RFOBr/ RBI/H
	19b	RFO	1	+1+1 “and”	
	20	XB-LFI	2	1	XB-LBO
<b>2. Turn, Twizzle and Stop Section</b>					
Hand-in-hand after Tw (see text)	21	RFO-Sw3 /RBI Tw 1 /RBI	$\frac{1}{2}+1$ $+\frac{1}{2}$ +1	1+1 +1	XF-RBI/RBI Tw 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ /RFO
No hold	22	LBO3	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$	1	LFI
Open	23	RFO		1	RFO
	24	LFI-Pr		1	LFI-Pr
	25	RF-Tp	$\frac{1}{2}$		RF-Tp
	26	LF-Tp Ch	$\frac{1}{2}$		LF-Tp Ch
Open	27	RFI		1	RFI
	28	LFO	$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	29	RFI-Ch	$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Ch
	30	LFO		1	LFO
	31	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	32	LFO Sw-Cl Cho		3	LFO Sw-Cl Cho
See text	33a	RBI OpMo	1	2+	RBI (left leg moves back)
See text	33b	LFI	1		
Stop in Butterfly (see text)	33c	RFI/RFI Tw 1 /RFI (Slide into Stop)	1+1 +2	1+1 +2	/RBO/RBO Tw 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ /RFI (Slide into Stop)
“Kilian” (arms extended)	<i>Stationary Steps</i>				
	34	L-Tp-H		1	L-Tp-H
	35	R-Tp		1	R-Tp
	36	Lp-Tp	$\frac{1}{2}$		Lp-Tp

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>			<b>Lady's Step</b>
Partial Outside*	37a	R-Tp-H		$\frac{1}{2}$		R-Tp-H (lady turns on Tp to face man)
	37b	R-Tp-H		$\frac{1}{2}$		R-Tp-H
	37c	R-Tp-H		$\frac{1}{2}$		R-Tp-H
	38	XB-L-Tp		$\frac{1}{2}$		XB-L-Tp
	39	R (flat)		$\frac{1}{2}$		R (flat)
	40	XB-L-Tp		$\frac{1}{2}$		XB-L-Tp
	41	R (flat)		$\frac{1}{2}$		R (flat)
	42	R+L		$\frac{1}{2}$		R+L
<i>End of Stationary Steps</i>						

### 3. Crossing Paths Section

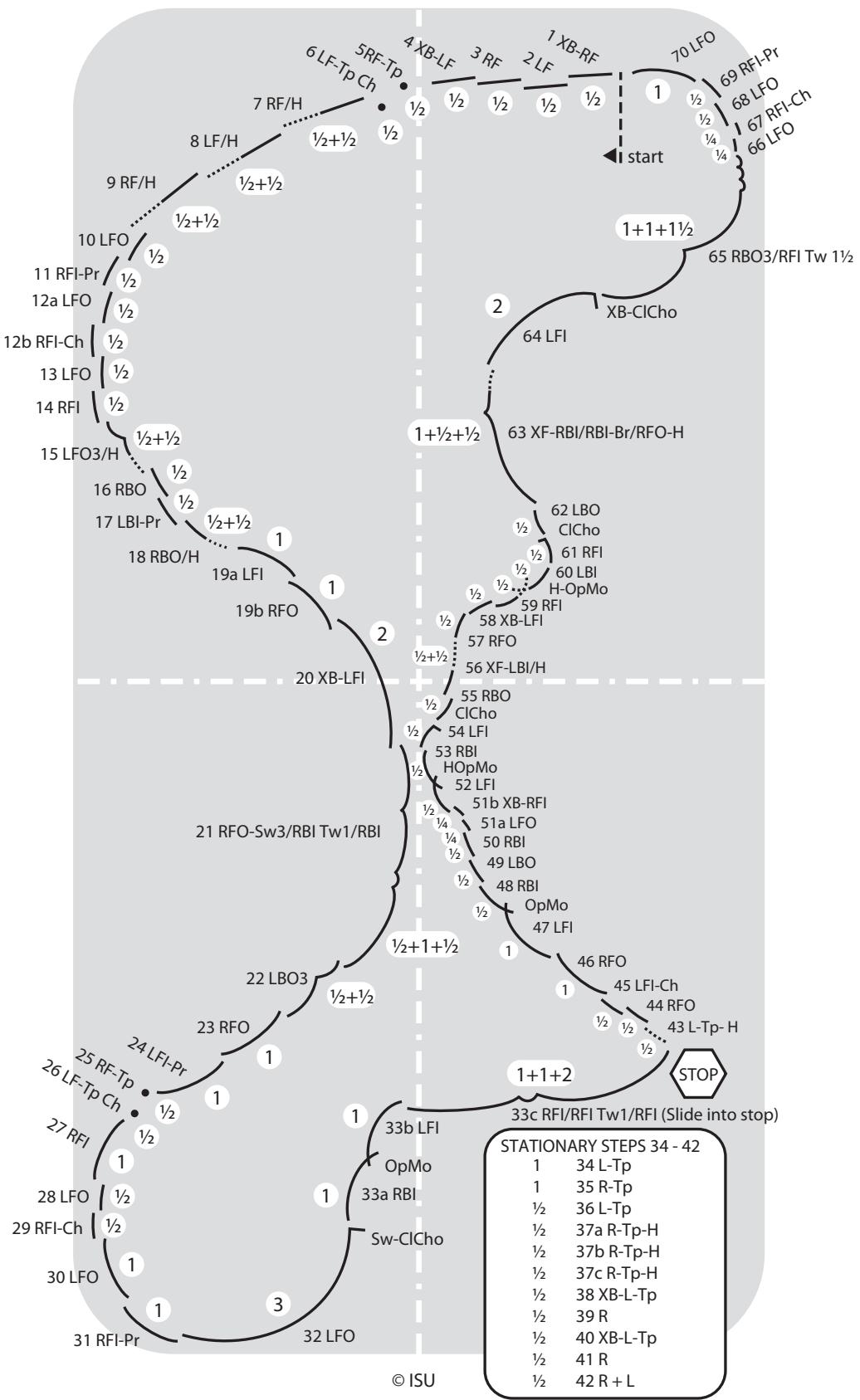
Open	43	L-Tp-H		$\frac{1}{2}$		L-Tp-H
	44	RFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFO
	45	LFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI-Ch
	46	RFO		1		RFO
	47	LFI		1		LFI
Partial Outside	48	RBI		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFO
	49	LBO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI
	50	RBI		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFO
Open	51a	LFO	$\frac{1}{4}$			XB-RFI
	51b	XB-RFI	$\frac{1}{4}$			
	52	LFI HOpMo		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI HOpMo
Hand in hand side by side	53	RBI (man's left hand up)		$\frac{1}{2}$		LBI
Change sides (stays hand in hand)	54	LFI ClCho		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI ClCho
	55	RBO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LBO
	56	XF-LBI/H		$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		XF-RBI/H
	57	RFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	58	XB-LFI		$\frac{1}{2}$		XB-RFI
	59	RFI HOpMo		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI HOpMo
	60	LBI		$\frac{1}{2}$		RBI
Change sides	61	RFI ClCho		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFI ClCho
	62	LBO		$\frac{1}{2}$		RBO
	63a	XF-RBI /RBI Br /RFO-H	$1+\frac{1}{2}$ $+\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		XF-RBI
	63b			$1+\frac{1}{2}$		RFO/H
Kilian	64	LFI XB-ClCho		2		LFI XB-ClCho
	65	RBO3 /RFI Tw 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		$1+1+\frac{1}{2}$		RBO3 /RFI Tw 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Open	66	LFO		$\frac{1}{4}$		LFO
	67	RFI-Ch		$\frac{1}{4}$		RFI-Ch
	68	LFO		$\frac{1}{2}$		LFO
	69	RFI-Pr		$\frac{1}{2}$		RFI-Pr
	70	LFO		1		LFO

Tp Toepick

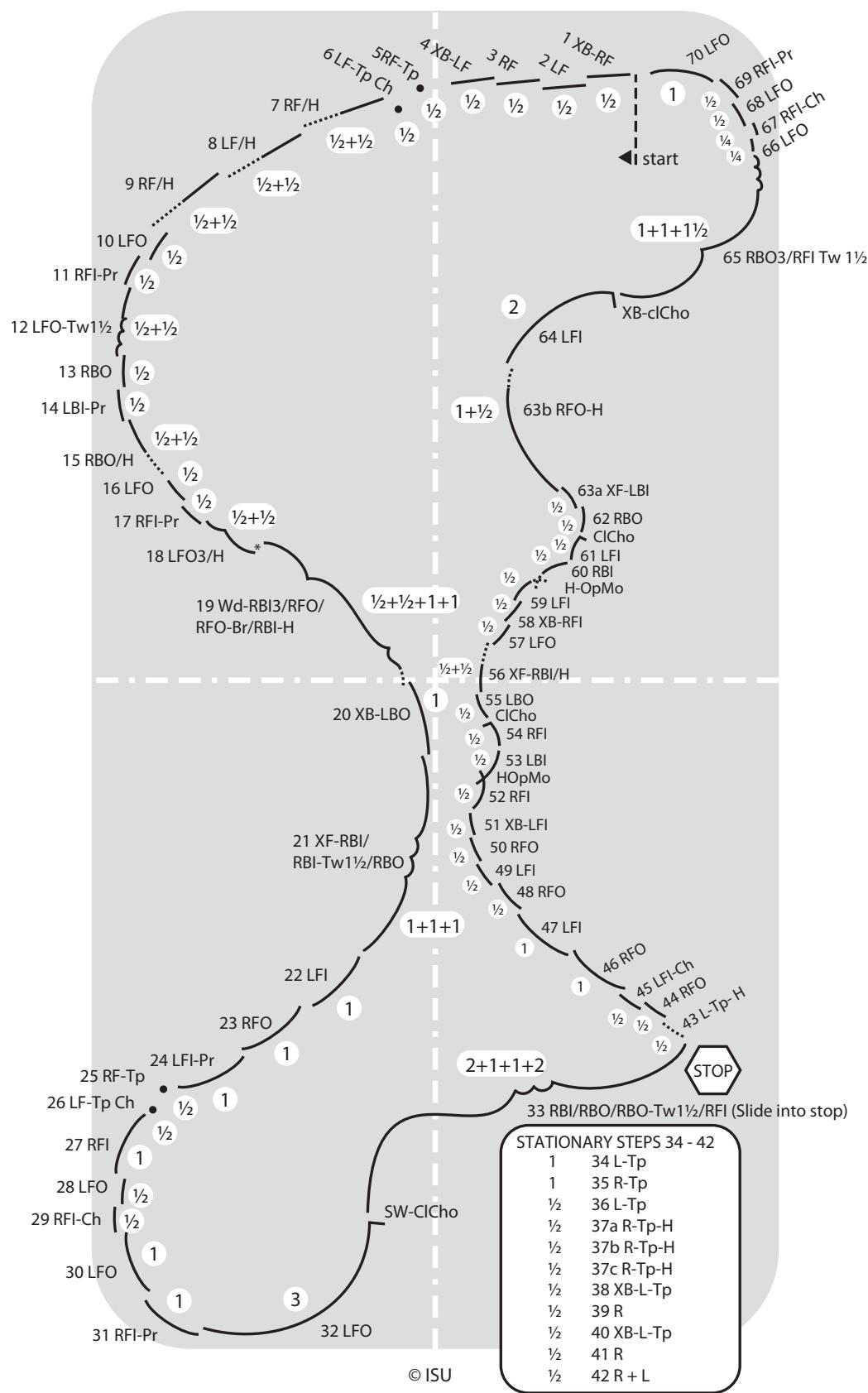
H Hop

HOpMo Hopped Open Mohawk

## FINNSTEP-MAN — SET PATTERN DANCE



## **FINNSTEP-LADY — SET PATTERN DANCE**



## GOLDEN WALTZ

MUSIC: Viennese Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 62 three-beat measures per minute; 186 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 48 beats, 15.4 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :59; 2 = 1:58; 3 = 2:57; 4 = 3:56

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:58  
Competition 2 = 1:58  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: International

SIDE TO START: First steps started on side opposite the judge's stand

The Golden Waltz is a complex dance incorporating many new positions not previously used in pattern dances e.g. "spread eagle" etc.

It is danced with long edges, interspersed with three-turns and twizzles, and dancers require extra control because of the intricate nature of the steps, positions and changes of hold. The pattern of the dance, while optional, must be skated with well-rounded lobes. It is necessary to maintain consistent flow and a lilting waltz character throughout.

The dance starts in closed hold for the opening three-turns. On Steps 1 to 7, the man begins by traveling backwards starting on his RBO on beat one for the "walk-around" threes with the feet of the partners offset. The feet are placed on the ice between the feet of the partner. The couple remains in closed hold until Step 7, which is executed in reverse tango hold in which the lady, after the cross roll, executes a twizzle of one rotation skated to one beat of music and on the swing roll they pass through Reversed Kilian hold to hand-in-hand hold.

Steps 8 to 14 are the same for both partners. Step 8 is a RBO cross roll with the free legs in a front coupée position. At Step 9, the couple changes to Kilian hold where the lady's left hand is placed on the man's left shoulder with their free arms extended to skate side by side touch down threes-turns for Steps 9 to 12. On Step 13 there is a change of hold at an optional point to a "wrapped" Kilian in which the man's left and the lady's right hands are clasped in front of them while the lady's left hand is placed across the front of her body to hold his right hand to her right hip. His right arm crosses behind her back to hold her left hand. The free legs are raised behind, over the ice, at an angle of 40-50 degrees, while skating side-by-side double three-turns on a nine-beat long edge. On the second beat of Step 14, which begins from a cross roll, the knee of the skating leg is straightened.

Step 15 begins as a cross behind for both partners followed by a bracket for the lady and an open mohawk for the man (his Steps 15a and b). The partners remain in Kilian hold, but the left hand of the lady holds (or briefly touches) the man's right hand, and the lady's right hand holds the man's left hand over her head to skate these opposite turns for both partners. On Step 16, the partners assume standard Kilian hold, and the man skates a wide Step 17. On Step 18, the free legs are extended, and Step 19 is a left forward outside.

On Step 20, the partners are in Kilian hold while the lady's left hand rests behind the man's left shoulder (optional) and the lady's right hand and the man's left hand are freely open. On the fifth beat of her double three there is a change of hold to Reversed Kilian with the left foot in passé.

On Step 21, the free legs of both partners swing forward for three beats while the man lowers the lady into a semi-sitting position (where her free leg is extended forward, and her outstretched body is nearly parallel to the ice). The partner completes the movement by lifting the lady so they both can skate side-by-side threes ending with front coupées.

Step 22, which is a 12-beat series of three-turns on one foot, starts in Reversed Kilian hold. The lady performs her first two threes by wrapping around the man while both of their free legs are in attitude position with the lady's first three turned under the man's right hand. On beat seven, the hold is changed so that the lady takes the place of the man in Reversed Kilian hold. During their joint three-turns, performed on beat nine, the free legs are moved to back coupée. After these three-turns, on the

last three beats, the free legs are extended and raised behind, and simultaneously the knee of the skating leg is straightened. Step 23 begins in Kilian hold with their left arm and free legs stretched out in front. On Step 24, the lady passes under the man's left arm with their right arms stretched in front.

On Step 26, the partners start in open hold. For the first three beats the man holds the extended position described above, and then on beat four he bends his skating knee and free leg into a pivot position while the lady skates her Steps 26(a), 26(b) and 26c. On Step 26c, the man skates a spread eagle into a rocker and then into a LBIO. The lady turns the first RFI3 on count two and a second RFO3 on count six, followed by a fast touch down on the left foot on the "and" between beats six and one to enable her to initiate the RFO3, which is turned on count three of the new measure. After the lady's first three-turn on Step 26c, there is a change of hold to "closed" with the lady's free leg stretched to the front and the man's free leg stretched behind. At the end of Step 27, the lady performs a one-beat clockwise twizzle of one rotation. On beat three of Step 28, the couple changes hold to Kilian. The lady makes a very quick XB-LBO to change feet before Step 29.

On Step 30, the left hands are raised, and on beat four the man makes a shallow drag (his Step 30a), while the lady skates Step 30(a). During her Step 30(b), which is very difficult as she must skate a 15-count step all on one foot, there is a change of hold. The lady performs an inside three-turn on beat one and holds the back outside exit edge from the three-turn for two beats and, afterward, completes a back outside twizzle of two rotations taking three beats. During her twizzle, the man performs a RFI3 with a strongly bent knee (his Step 30c). The lady continues Step 30b and, after the twizzle, remains on her right skating leg, assuming a position with the free leg stretched in front and the body nearly parallel to the ice (her layback position). In this position she executes a back outside three-turn and then, after drawing herself up on beats 13 and 14 of the step, completes a right forward inside "twizzle-like motion" on beat 15 of the step (count three of the measure), then pushes onto to her LFI (Step 31). Meanwhile, the man skates a two-footed three-turn (his Step 30d), lifts and extends his free leg on Step 30e and concludes with a series of cross steps (his Steps 30f and g). These steps are known as the "Cascade and Dip" section.

During the man's Step 30f, there is a change of hold to tango that is retained by the man until the lady's Step 32, with the man slightly ahead throughout his double three-turns (his Step 32).

During the man's second three-turn, on Step 32, the hold is reversed to Kilian with the lady's right hand behind and on the man's shoulder, and the man's right hand and the lady's left hand open. The free legs of both partners are stretched behind. On Step 33, after the man's second three-turn, the couple is in Kilian hold with the lady's left hand behind and on the left shoulder of the man, and the man's left hand and lady's left hand open.

Steps 34 to 45 are the same for both partners. On Step 34, the partners move into open hold with the man's right hand on the lady's waist to execute the open swing choctaws. They begin with a RFI progressive for three beats with the free legs stretched behind, followed by a forward swing. Steps 34 and 35 and 40 and 41 are open swing side-by-side choctaws — the first in open hold (Steps 34 and 35) and the second in Kilian hold (Steps 40 and 41). Step 44 is a wide step for both partners. Step 46 for the lady is an open mohawk, while the hold changes to closed. Step 47 is performed on both feet, the majority of the body weight for the lady mainly on her right foot and the man on his left foot. The man executes a quick three-turn after the third beat to be in position to restart the dance.

INVENTORS: Natalia Dubova, Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko

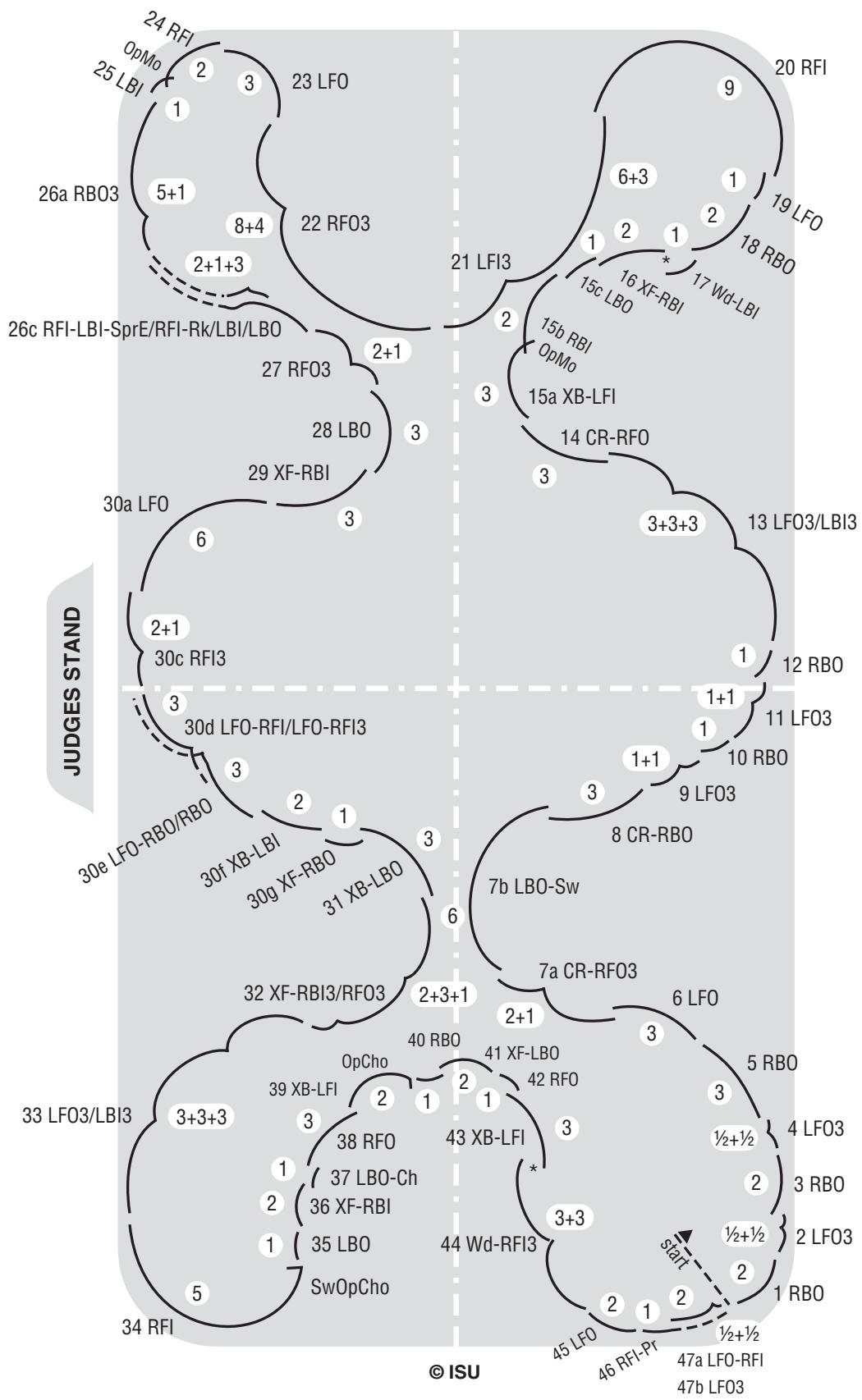
FIRST PERFORMANCE: Moscow Cup 1987, Moscow, USSR

## GOLDEN WALTZ — STEP CHART

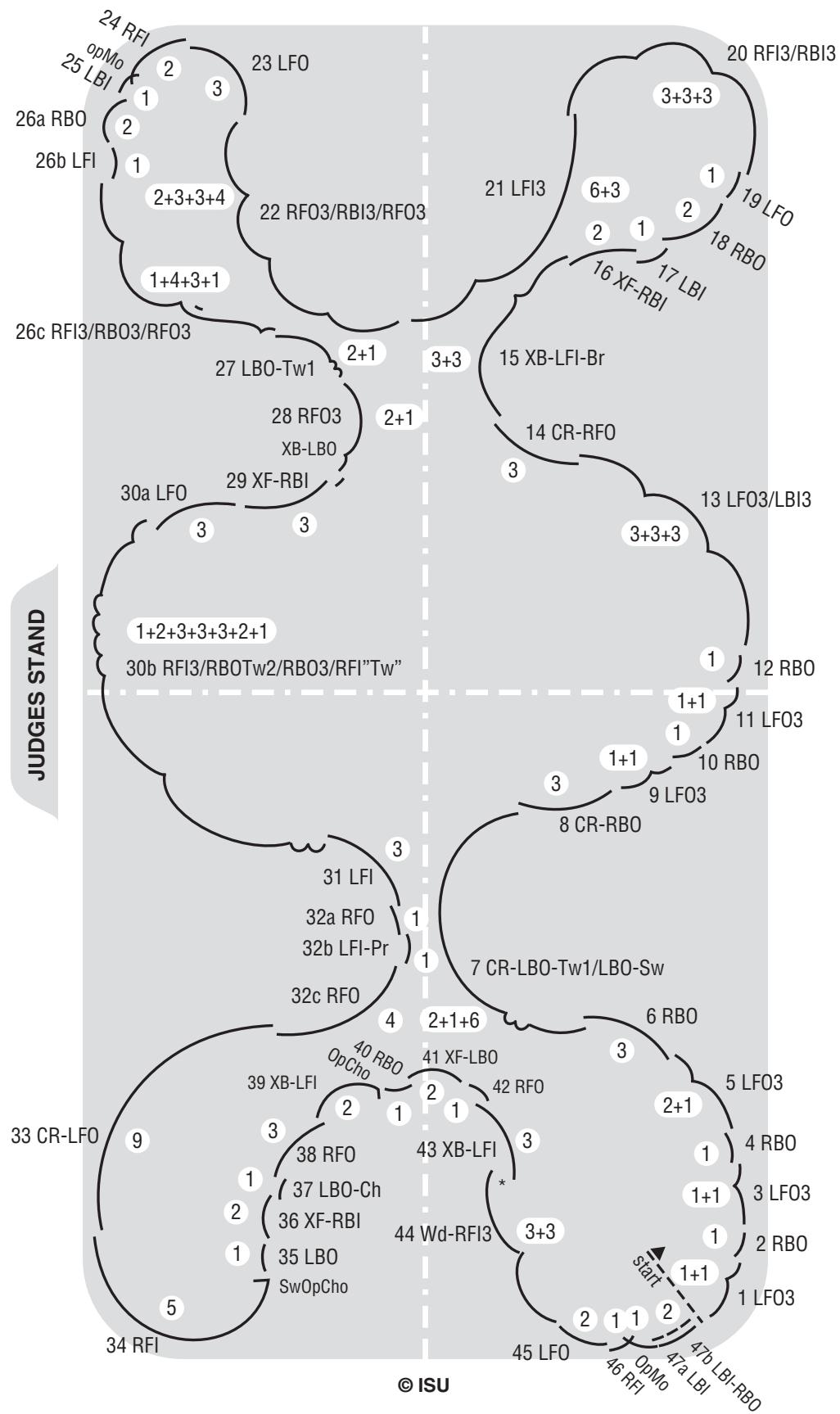
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Closed	1	RBO	2		1+1 LFO3
	2	LFO3	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		1 RBO
	3	RBO	2		1+1 LFO3
	4	LFO3	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$		1 RBO
	5	RBO	3		2+1 LFO3
	6	LFO		3	RBO
Tango	7a	CR-RFO3	2+1		2+1 +6 CR-LBO Tw 1 /LBO-Sw
Reversed Kilian to hand-in-hand	7b	LBO-Sw	6		
	8	CR-RBO		3	CR-RBO
“Kilian” (arms extended)	9	LFO3		1+1	LFO3
	10	RBO		1	RBO
	11	LFO3		1+1	LFO3
	12	RBO		1	RBO
“Kilian” (arms wrapped)	13	LFO3/ LBI3		3+3+3	LFO3/LBI3
	14	CR-RFO		3	CR-RFO
	15a	XB-LFI OpMo	3		3+3 XB-LFI-Br
	15b	RBI	2		
	15c	LBO	1		
Kilian	16	XF-RBI		2	XF-RBI
	17	Wd-LBI		1	LBI
	18	RBO		2	RBO
	19	LFO		1	LFO
	20	RFI	9	3+3+3	RFI3/RBI3
Reversed Kilian	21	LFI3		6+3	LFI3
	22	RFO3	8+4		2+3 3+4 RFO3/RBI3 /RFO3
“Kilian” (see text)	23	LFO		3	LFO
	24	RFI OpMo		2	RFI OpMo
	25	LBI		1	LBI
Open	26a	RBO3	5+1		2 RBO
	26b				1 LFI
Closed	26c	RFI-LBI SprE /RFI Rk- LBI /LBO	2 +1 +3		1+4 +3+1 RFI3 /RBO3/ RFO3 (with slight Td of left foot before 3rd 3-turn)
	27	RFO3	2+1		2+1 LBO Tw 1
	28	LBO	3		2+1 “and” RFO3 XB-LBO (between cts 6 & 1)

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>			<b>Lady's Step</b>
Kilian	29	XF-RBI		3		XF-RBI
	30a	LFO	6		3	LFO
Changing	30b				1+2 +3 3+3+2 +1	RFI3 /RBOTw2/ RBO3 /RFI“Tw”
Closed	30c	RFI3	2+1			
	30d	LFO-RFI /LFO-RFI3 (between cts 3&4)	3 “and”			
	30e	LFO-RBO (started briefly on 2 feet) /RBO	3			
	30f	XF-LBI	2			
Changing	30g	XF-RBO	1			
Closed	31	XB-LBO		3		LFI
Reversed Kilian	32a	XF-RBI3 /RFO3	2+3 +1		1	RFO
	32b				1	LFI-Pr
	32c				4	RFO
Kilian	33	LFO3/LBI3	3+3+3		9	Cr-LFO
Open	34	RFI Sw OpCho		5		RFI Sw OpCho
	35	LBO		1		LBO
	36	XF-RBI		2		XF-RBI
	37	LBO-Ch		1		LBO-Ch
Kilian	38	RFO		3		RFO
	39	XB-LFI OpCho		2		XB-LFI OpCho
	40	RBO		1		RBO
	41	XF-LBO		2		XF-LBO
	42	RFO		1		RFO
	43	XB-LFI		3		XB-LFI
	44	Wd-RFI3		3+3		Wd-RFI3
	45	LFO		2		LFO
Closed	46	RFI-Pr		1		RFI OpMo
	47a	LFO-RFI /LFO3	2+ ½+½		1	LBI
	47b				2	LBI-RBO

## GOLDEN WALTZ-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## GOLDEN WALTZ-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## MIDNIGHT BLUES

MUSIC:	Blues 4/4
TEMPO:	22 four-beat measures per minute; 88 beats per minute
COMPETITION INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 21.8 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :49; 2 = 1:38; 3 = 2:27; 4 = 3:16
DURATION:	Test 2 = 1:38 Competition 2 = 1:38 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:38
PATTERN:	Set
TEST:	International

The Midnight Blues should be skated with strong edges and deep knee action to achieve the desired slow, rhythmic, relaxed and easygoing expression. Individual interpretation by the couple to add blues character is permitted, provided that the steps, free leg positions and positions/holds are maintained. The dance must be skated with the full pattern and deep lobes as described in the diagram.

### **“The Beginning Section” — Steps 1 to 4**

The dance begins with the couple in an unusual open position (reverse Foxtrot hold) skating progressive Steps 1 and 2 (which mirror each other) and should be skated on an even lobe that starts toward the center of the rink. On Step 3, the lady skates two fast “behind cross foot” three-turns (Steps 3a and 3b), turning on the last half count of beat three and the last half count of beat four while the man joins her as he skates his RFO “behind cross foot” three-turn, turning on the last half count of beat four. On Step 4a, the man passes the lady (to track behind her) while they assume a brief “Kilian” hold (with both of his hands on her hips). On this step (Step 4 for the lady), they commence with the free foot remaining crossed behind and then skate with “fan” leg kicks, ending with back coupées (on count three), after which the lady skates a slight change of edge on count four while the man steps forward on a RFI (Step 4b) on count four of the same measure.

### **“The Swing Change to the Tuck” — Steps 5 to 9**

The couple skates two one-beat progressive/run steps (Steps 5 and 6) in closed hold before assuming outside hold during the swing before the change of edge for the beginning of Step 7. On Step 7, the man skates a LFO while swinging the free leg forward on count four of the measure, changes edge to LFI and swings his free leg back on count one of the next measure, turns his three on count two of the next measure (while resuming closed hold), concluding with a leg lift. The lady matches this step with a RBO with back free leg swing, changing to RBI with forward free leg swing before her back three-turn and leg lift. On count one of the next measure, the man skates a cross in front RBI (Step 8) while the lady performs a LFI progressive/run. He skates a wide LBI (Step 9a), then a RBO (Step 9b) concluding with a leg tuck on count four, while the lady steps wide onto her Step 9, turns her RFI three-turn on count two, and moves into a brief Kilian hold and concludes with a matching leg tuck.

### **“The Swoop” — Steps 10 to 12**

This section of the dance begins on count one with Step 10, a cross in front LBI for the man and a LFO for the lady in closed hold. The man commences his long nine-beat Step 11 on count two, turns a RBO three-turn on count three, executes a front coupée-RFI bracket on count four, a coupée behind on count one of the next measure; he then holds the RBO edge with his free foot extended back for three more counts whereupon he skates a change of edge (after which outside hold is assumed), extends his free leg forward (placing his left ankle under the lady’s left ankle while she is in “attitude” position) for two beats, and concludes with a RBI rocker on the “and” at the end of count two of the next measure. The lady, during the man’s Step 11, skates a right progressive (Step 11a), then a LFO front coupée three-turn (Step 11b) while he turns his bracket. For Step 11c, after a RBO three-turn turned under his left arm (turned on count two of the next measure), they resume closed hold. She extends her left leg backward, and as she changes edge to an outside, they assume outside “hand-to-hand” hold (so the lady is now facing the man with both hands extended) and places her extended bent left leg behind her (across her tracing) in her “attitude” position (where his left ankle touches hers) for two beats (counts one and two of the next measure). They conclude this step with her RFO rocker and his RBI rocker on the “and” between counts two and three. On count three, the man then thrusts strongly (in reverse outside hold) on to a LFO (Step 12) for his LFO three on count four, while she skates a cross in front LBI and then turns her counterclockwise twizzle of one revolution, on count four as well, followed by a very short RBO on “and.”

### **“The Edge Section” — Steps 13 to 16**

On Step 13, the lady skates a four-beat LFO. The man skates a two-beat RBO (Step 13a) in closed hold and a LFO (Step 13b) for two beats in open hold. The couple skates a RFO cross roll (Step 14) as the man turns his three-turn on count two and extends his free leg to match the lady’s four-beat swing roll. This is followed by a LFO three-turn for the lady turned on count two of the next measure (her Step 15), while he skates a LFO (Step 15a), cross behind RFI (Step 15b); concluding with a two-beat outside edge for both (Step 16 — a LFO for the man and a RBO for the lady).

### **“The Ina Bauer” — Steps 17 to 21**

The man commences with a cross roll onto a RFO (Step 17a) and on count two skates a cross behind LFI into an “Ina Bauer” for two counts. The lady skates a back cross roll LBO turning a three-turn on count two, joining the man in Kilian hold to match the “Ina Bauer” (both with body weight on the LFI and the right foot in reverse position on a RBI) followed by a fast three-turn on the count of “and” (without lifting the right foot off the ice). On count one, both skate a two-beat cross in front RBI (Step 18), followed by a very fast LBI (stepped wide by both) on the “and” between counts two and three. The section concludes (on Step 19) when the man skates a RBO for four counts while the lady steps onto a RBO and immediately turns a back twizzle of one revolution on count four, then holds the edge for two beats, extending her leg to match the man. Both conclude with a progressive/run, on beats three and four (Step 20 — LFO, and Step 21 — RFI)

### **“The Layover /Layback” — Steps 22 and 23**

This section begins in Kilian hold with a LFO (Step 22) for both skaters on count one. Step 23 commences on count two, then the lady skates a RFI rocker on count three and briefly tucks her leg, holding the back edge for count four and assuming a “layback” position on count one of the next measure. The man skates his RFI change of edge at the same time as the lady skates her rocker on count three, changing to outside hold.

Continuing on his right foot, on count one the man assumes a “layover” position, skating on his RFO with his free leg extended backwards while supporting the lady in her “layback” position (on her RBI) with her left leg extended to parallel the line of the man’s free leg. Their body positions should also be parallel and they should be as horizontal to the ice as possible. These positions are held for two beats and are completed when they rise up to execute matching double three-turns on counts three and four. During the three-turns, the man moves his partner from his right side to his left side in preparation for the next step.

### **“The Concluding Section” — Steps 24 to 26**

The dance is concluded by the man skating Step 24 as cross roll LFO three-turn (outside hold) on count two, while the lady skates her LBI (Step 24) followed by the couple skating a RBO in Kilian position (Step 25) on count three. On count four, the lady skates a cross cut LBI (Step 26a) while the man commences his Step 26 with a cross cut. The lady then skates her Step 26b with a RBO swing roll as they mirror each other in reverse Foxtrot hold in preparation for the restart of the dance while the man matches her leg swing.

#### **Definitions:**

**Attitude:** The free leg is bent at a 90-degree angle and brought up, out and behind.

**Behind Cross-Foot Three:** A three-turn skated with the free foot crossed in behind the skating foot instead of at the heel.

**Coupée:** The free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from an open hip position so that the free foot is at right angles to the skating foot.

**Cross Cuts:** Similar to cross roll as free leg crosses skating leg above the knee but skated wide onto same (not contrasting) curve.

**Fan Leg Kick:** The free leg swings in an arc (45-degree angle) to the skating leg at hip height or higher.

**Ina Bauer:** A movement on two feet in which the weight is on the front foot with the back foot extended in the opposite direction but behind the tracing of the leading (front) foot.

**Tuck:** The free foot is held up in contact with the skating leg from a closed hip position (just below the knee).

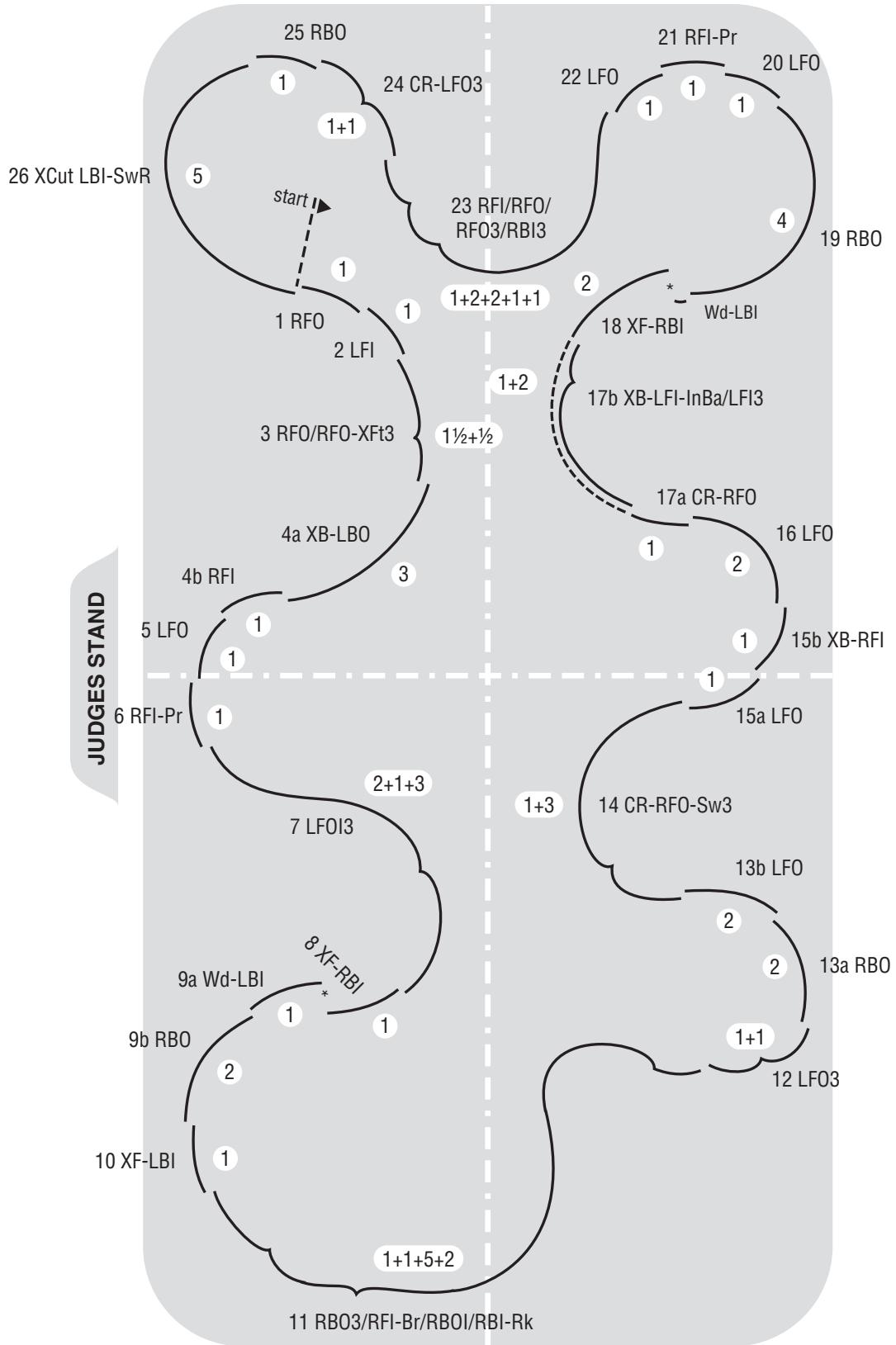
**INVENTOR:** Roy Bradshaw, Sue Bradshaw, Mark Bradshaw, and Julie MacDonald

**FIRST PERFORMED:** Vancouver, Canada, March 2001

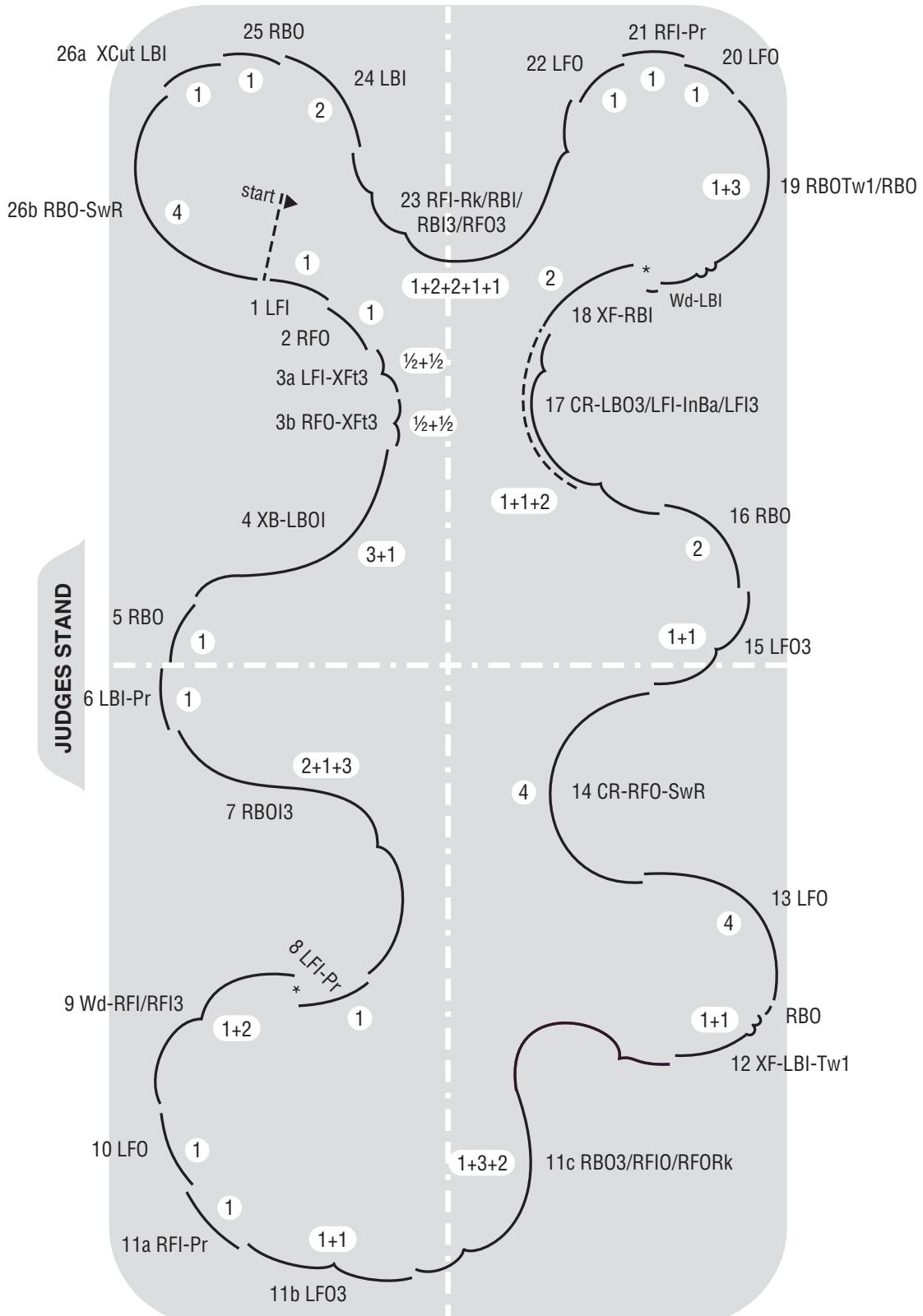
## MIDNIGHT BLUES — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Open	1	RFO		1	LFI
	2	LFI		1	RFO
	3a	RFO/ RFO XFt3	1 ½ + ½	½+½	LFI XFt3
	3b			½+½	RFO XFt3
“Kilian” both man’s hands on lady’s hips	4a	XB-LBO ‘fan’ leg kick to back coupé on ct 3	3		XB-LBOI ‘fan’ leg kick to back coupé on ct 3 change on ct 4
	4b	RFI (on ct 4)	1		
Closed	5	LFO		1	RBO
	6	RFI-Pr		1	LBI-Pr
Outside/Closed	7	LFOI3		2+1+3	RBOI3
	8	XF-RBI		1	LFI-Pr
Kilian	9a	Wd-LBI	1		Wd-RFI (on count 1)/ RFI3 followed by leg tuck
	9b	RBO concluded with leg tuck	2		
Closed	10	XF-LBI		1	LFO
	11a	RBO3/-front coupé-RFI Br/RBO	1+1 +5	1	RFI-Pr
	11b	-coupé behind -extension for RBOI/RBI-Rk (between 2 & 3)		1+1	front coupé LFO3
Closed at ch of edge to Outside hand-to hand with arms extended	11c		+2 “and”	1+3 +2 “and”	RBO3/ RFIO/ RFO-Rk (between 2 & 3)
Reverse Outside Hand-to hand with arms extended	12	LFO3	1+1		XF-LBI Twl RBO
	13a	RBO	2		
Open	13b	LFO	2		
Closed	14	CR-RFOSw3	1+3		4
	15a	LFO	1		1+1
	15b	XB-RFI	1		
	16	LFO		2	RBO
	17a	CR-RFO	1		1+1 +2 “and”
Kilian	17b	XB-LFI InBa /LFI3 (between counts 4 & 1)	1+2 “and”		
	18	XF-RBI Wd-LBI (between 2 & 3)		2 “and”	XF-RBI Wd-LBI (between 2 & 3)
	19	RBO	4		RBOTwl/RBO
	20	LFO		1	LFO
	21	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	22	LFO		1	LFO
	23	RFI/RFO With layover on count 1 /RFO3/RBI3		1+2 +2 +1+1	RFI-Rk/RBI With layback on count 1/ RBI3/RFO3
Outside	24	CR LFO3	1+1		2
	25	RBO		1	RBO
Kilian	26a	X-Cut LBI	5	1	X-Cut LBI
	26b	SwR		4	RBO SwR

## MIDNIGHT BLUES-MAN — SET PATTERN DANCE



## MIDNIGHT BLUES-LADY — SET PATTERN DANCE



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## RAVENSBURGER WALTZ

MUSIC: Waltz 3/4  
TEMPO: 66 three-beat measures per minute; 198 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 48 beats, 14.6 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :29; 2 = :58; 3 = 1:27; 4 = 1:56

DURATION: Test 2 = :58  
Competition 2 = :58  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :58

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: International

The Ravensburger Waltz should be skated with the character of a Viennese Waltz. A strong waltz feeling is achieved by a continuous, lilting knee action accenting counts one and four, and by stressing the “2 + 1” count of many of the steps.

The dance begins with Steps 1 to 3 of six beats each, in which the man and the lady alternately execute inside three-turns on count three with the free leg being lifted, while the partner skates a six-beat swing roll. These turns are known as “Ravensburger-type” three-turns. These steps are skated in open hold for the first two beats, but in closed hold after the turn for the swing roll during beats four, five and six. On Step 4, the lady turns a forward inside twizzle of one revolution under the man’s left arm on count two, followed by a fast mohawk turn onto the LBI (Step 5) for count three. The partners retain closed hold during the chassé and six-beat swing roll that follow as Steps 5 to 8.

The lady’s Steps 10 to 13b are also turned under the man’s left arm with a transition into an open mohawk to change to Kilian hold on Step 13b. The lady may move her right hand as she wishes during Steps 17 and 18. A change of edge at the end of Step 18 is skated by both partners.

Steps 20 to 27 are skated in Kilian hold, interrupted on Step 22 by the lady skating a twizzle of one revolution under the man’s left arm on the “and” at the end of count two, followed by a RFI on count three. Steps 24 to 25 and 26 to 27 constitute a chassé and a progressive, followed by a LFI three-turn for the lady that is turned under the man’s left arm into a closed hold on Step 28.

The lady’s one-rotation back outside twizzle on Step 30 followed by a step forward is turned under the man’s left arm while he turns a three on count three of the measure. This leads to a chassé for both partners in open hold. Steps 32 to 36 are skated in open hold. The lady’s swing rocker on Step 36 is similar to that in the Rocker Foxtrot. Steps 38 to 41 are skated in closed hold.

During the lady’s closed choctaw on Steps 37 and 38, a change from open to closed hold occurs. Step 39 for the man is a two-beat three-turn, and Step 40 for the lady is a quick one-beat three-turn in closed position. These constitute the “walk-around” threes with the fast timing for the lady matching the syncopation of the music.

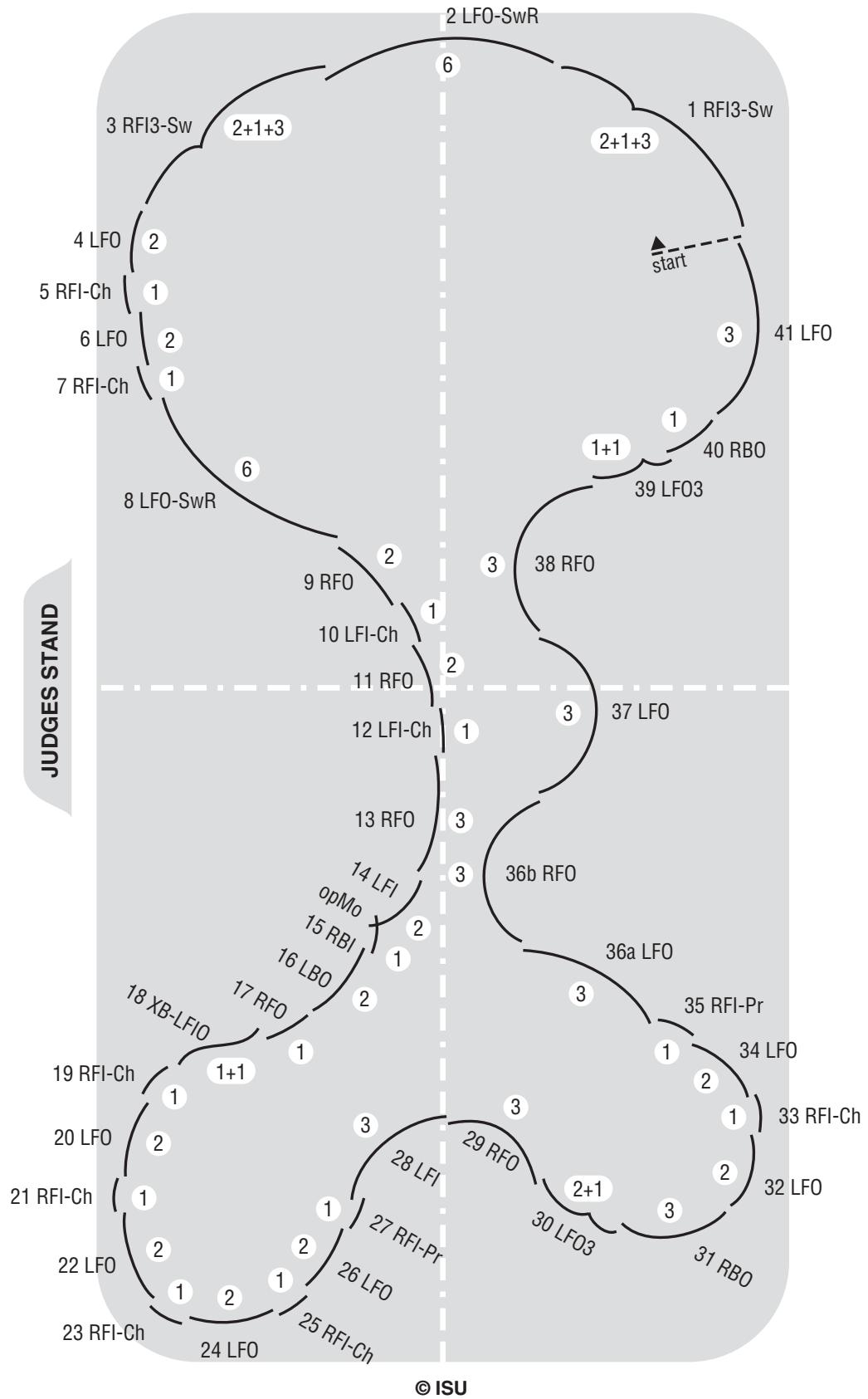
INVENTORS: Angelika and Erich Buck and Betty Callaway

FIRST PERFORMED: West German Figure Skating Championships, Krefeld, 1973

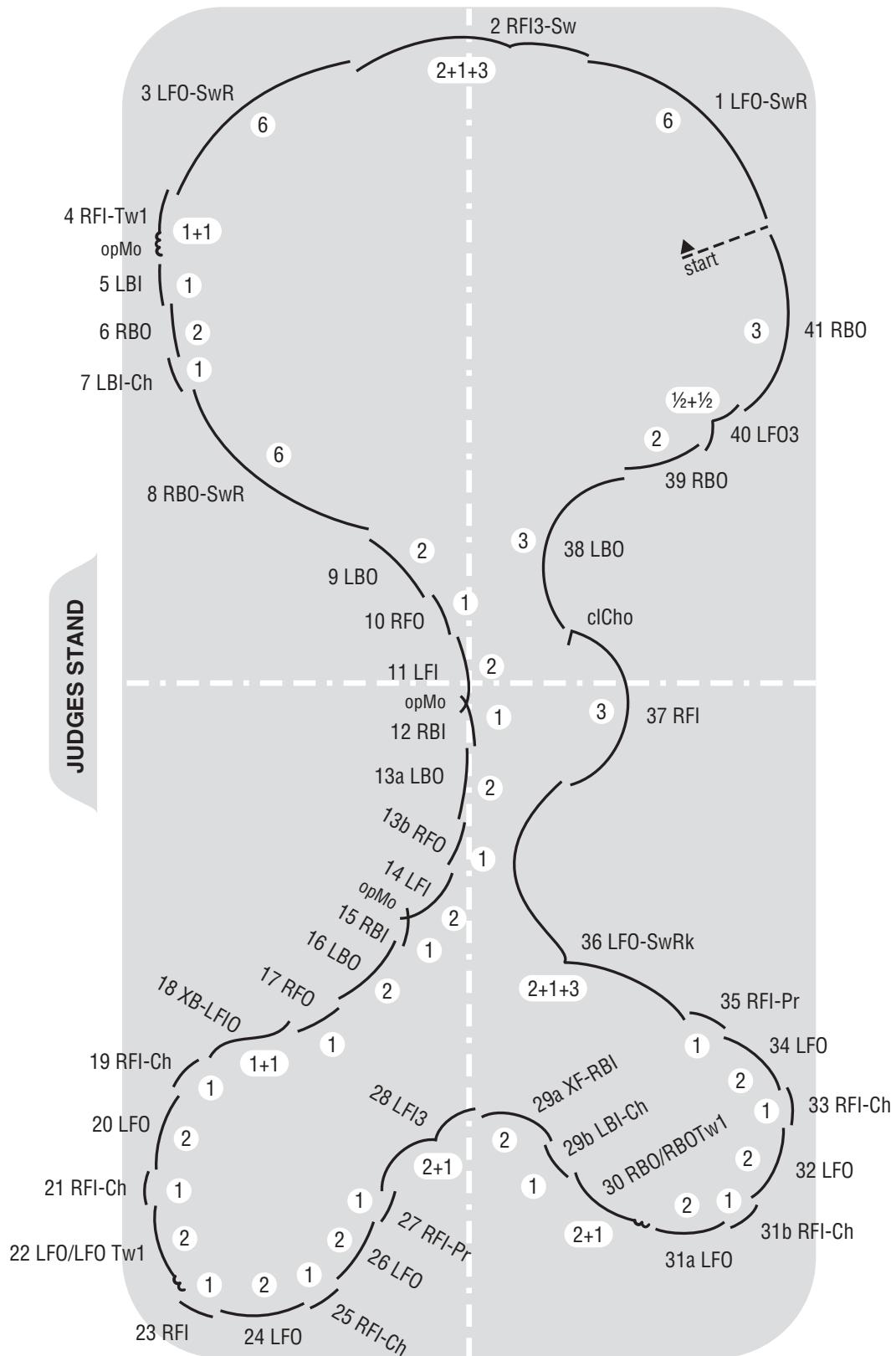
## RAVENSBURGER WALTZ — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Closed	1	RFI3 Sw	2+1+3		6 LFO-SwR
	2	LFO-SwR	6	2+1+3	RFI3 Sw
	3	RFI3 Sw	2+1+3		6 LFO-SwR
	4	LFO	2	1+1 “and”	RFI-Tw 1 /RFI OpMo (between 2 & 3)
	5	RFI-Ch		1	LBI (exit Mo)
	6	LFO		2	RBO
	7	RFI-Ch		1	LBI-Ch
	8	LFO-SwR		6	RBO-SwR
	9	RFO		2	LBO
	10	LFI-Ch		1	RFO
	11	RFO		2	LFI OpMo
	12	LFI-Ch		1	RBI
Kilian	13a	RFO	3	2	LBO
	13b			1	RFO
	14	LFI OpMo		2	LFI OpMo
	15	RBI		1	RBI
	16	LBO free leg behind		2	LBO free leg behind
	17	RFO		1	RFO
	18	XB-LFIO		1+1	XB-LFIO
	19	RFI-Ch		1	RFI-Ch
	20	LFO		2	LFO
	21	RFI-Ch		1	RFI-Ch
	22	LFO	2	2 “and”	LFO /LFOTw 1 (between 2 & 3)
	23	RFI-Ch		1	RFI
	24	LFO		2	LFO
	25	RFI-Ch		1	RFI-Ch
	26	LFO		2	LFO
	27	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
Closed	28	LFI	3	2+1	LFI3
	29a	RFO	3	2	XF-RBI
	29b			1	LBI-Ch
	30	LFO3		2+1	RBO /RBOTw 1
	31a	RBO	3	2	LFO
	31b			1	RFI-Ch
Open	32	LFO		2	LFO
	33	RFI-Ch		1	RFI-Ch
	34	LFO		2	LFO
	35	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	36a	LFO	3	2+1	LFO-sw Rk (turned on count 3, leg swing on count 4)
Closed	36b	RFO	3	+3	
Open	37	LFO		3	RFI ClCho
Closed	38	RFO		3	LBO
	39	LFO3	1+1	2	RBO
	40	RBO	1	½+½	LFO3
	41	LFO		3	RBO

**RAVENSBURGER WALTZ-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



**RAVENSBURGER WALTZ-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE**



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## RHUMBA

MUSIC: Rhumba 4/4  
TEMPO: 44 two-beat measures per minute; 176 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 10.9 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :15; 2 = :30; 3 = :45; 4 = 1:00

DURATION: Test 3 = :45  
Competition 4 = 1:00  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :30

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: International

The Rhumba is a lively but soft and subtle dance that must be skated with hidden power and control.

The Rhumba is skated in Kilian hold throughout with both partners executing the same steps. The dance starts with a chassé followed by a double change of edge on Step 3. The left forward outside edge is held for two beats while the free foot is brought to the side of the skating foot followed by a lift and a pronounced outward movement on beat three coinciding with a rise of the skating knee as the edge is changed to inside and then back to outside. Step 4, which is crossed in front, is followed by a bold outside edge on Step 5.

Step 6 is a cross roll, and Step 7 is a cross behind. The right foot is then extended wide (the man's right leg passes over his partner's left) for Step 8. Step 9 is placed at the side of the right foot, and then Step 10 is crossed behind. Steps 10 to 14 are held for four beats each with each step commencing on the third beat of the measure. A further wide step is made on Step 11 with the lady crossing her leg in front of the man's and, on this edge, the man takes the lead. Step 12 is a wide-stepped crossed in front open choctaw immediately followed by a back wide-stepped crossed behind closed choctaw on Step 13. On the latter the left foot is drawn back and placed inside the circle. The free leg must be well controlled after the turn so that it moves forward immediately to ensure that the second choctaw is a choctaw and not a mere step forward. Care must be taken to ensure that a full four-beat edge is skated after both choctaws.

In order to facilitate the simultaneous three-turns on Step 14, the lady must move slightly ahead of her partner. The free leg swings in front before the turn. The free leg position after the turn is optional. Step 15 is a cross roll, and Step 16 is crossed in front in order to facilitate stepping forward to restart the dance.

Care must be taken to preserve the smoothness of the Rhumba and to prevent the dance from becoming excessively bouncy or jerky. The tendency to jump Steps 8 and 11 must be avoided. If these steps and the choctaws are not stepped wide enough, the dance loses much of its strength.

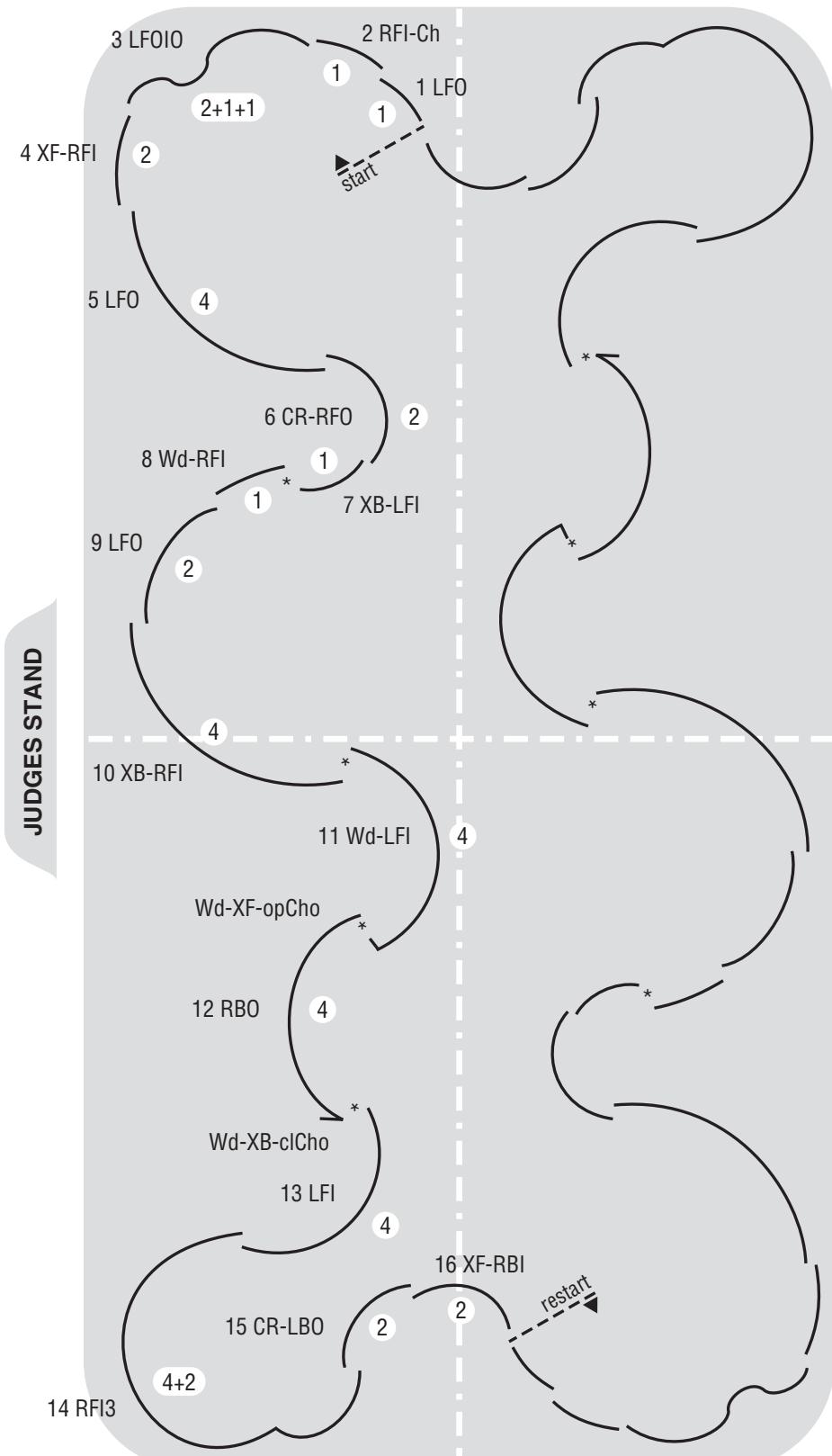
INVENTOR: Walter Gregory

FIRST PERFORMED: Westminster Ice Rink, London, England, 1938

## RHUMBA — STEP CHART

Hold	Step No.	Step (same for both)	Number of beats of music
Kilian	1	LFO	1
	2	RFI-Ch	1
	3	LFOIO	2+1+1
	4	XF-RFI	2
	5	LFO	4
	6	CR-RFO	2
	7	XB-LFI	1
	8	Wd-RFI	1
	9	LFO	2
	10	XB-RFI	4
	11	Wd-LFI Wd-XF Op Cho	4
	12	RBO Wd-XB-Cl Cho	4
	13	LFI	4
	14	RFI3	4+2
	15	CR-LBO	2
	16	XF-RBI	2

## RHUMBA — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



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## SILVER SAMBA

MUSIC:	Samba 2/4
TEMPO:	54 two-beat measures per minute; 108 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 17.8 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :30; 2 = :59; 3 = 1:29; 4 = 1:58
DURATION:	Test 2 = :59 Competition 2 = :59 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = :59
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	International

The dance begins with the partners in Kilian hold as they skate two run sequences. Steps 4 and 8, after each run sequence, are skated as a “quick cross-over slip RFI.” This is a movement in which the right free foot during the third step (LFO) of the run is held at full extension, and as it takes the ice for Steps 4 and 8 (RFI cross), the left foot on becoming the free foot is quickly slipped behind and sideways across the tracing just clear of the ice, becoming fully extended and pointing downward to accentuate the rhythm.

The lady then skates an open swing three-turn into closed hold, with a brief lift of the free leg after the turn (Step 9) while the man skates a slide chassé with the free foot passing forward (Steps 9 a and 9 b). Then the partners dance a series of chassés in the character of the Samba (Steps 10 to 17) on a curved pattern. Steps 12 and 13 and 16 and 17 are skated as slide chassés with the man slipping his left free leg turned out and forward while the lady matches by extending her right free leg backward.

On Step 18 the partners skate a two-beat deep inside swing roll (man LFI, lady RBI). Then they skate a series of chassés away from the center of the rink toward the barrier on an evenly curved pattern (Steps 19 to 22). Step 23 is a two-beat swing.

After both partners skate a chassé (Steps 24 and 25), the man skates a three-turn into Kilian hold (Step 26), while the lady skates a RBO followed by a LBI cross in front to join the man in skating a RBO for three beats (Step 27). The timing of the man’s three (his Step 26) is unusual in that he steps on count four and turns on count one of the measure.

Both partners then skate a cross roll LBO (Step 28) and, on Step 29, a cross-in-front right back inside and change of edge to outside with a triple swing of the free leg (forward, back, forward to coincide with the music). The rest of the dance is skated in Kilian hold, and after Steps 30 and 31 the remaining steps consist of four step-chassé-step sequences (the so-called “inside chassés” as the second and third step of each are inside edges — Steps 33 and 34, 36 and 37, 39 and 40, and 42 and 43a), five slip/slide steps, and two inside edges with the free leg held behind, crossing the tracing. The timing of the slip steps is one, one, half, half, one (although for this last slip step — Step 47 — the foot remains on the ice for half a beat, before the half-beat leg lift). A tuck action of the foot is required on the two inside edges Steps 48 and 49.

Individual interpretation by couples to add Samba character is permitted provided that the integrity of steps, free leg positions and holds is maintained.

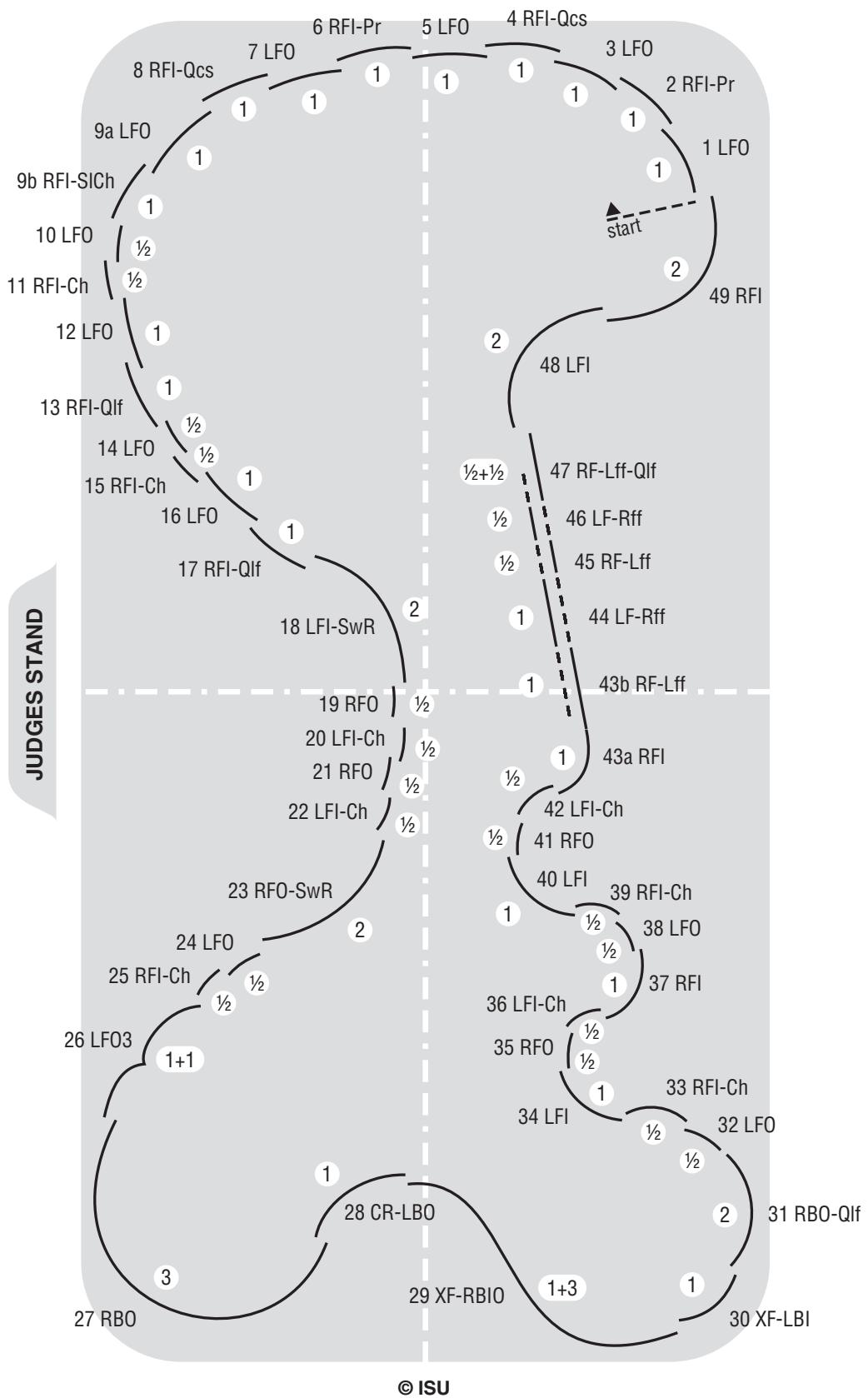
INVENTORS: Courtney J.L. Jones and Peri V. Horne

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Queen’s Ice Rink, London, England, 1963

## SILVER SAMBA — STEP CHART

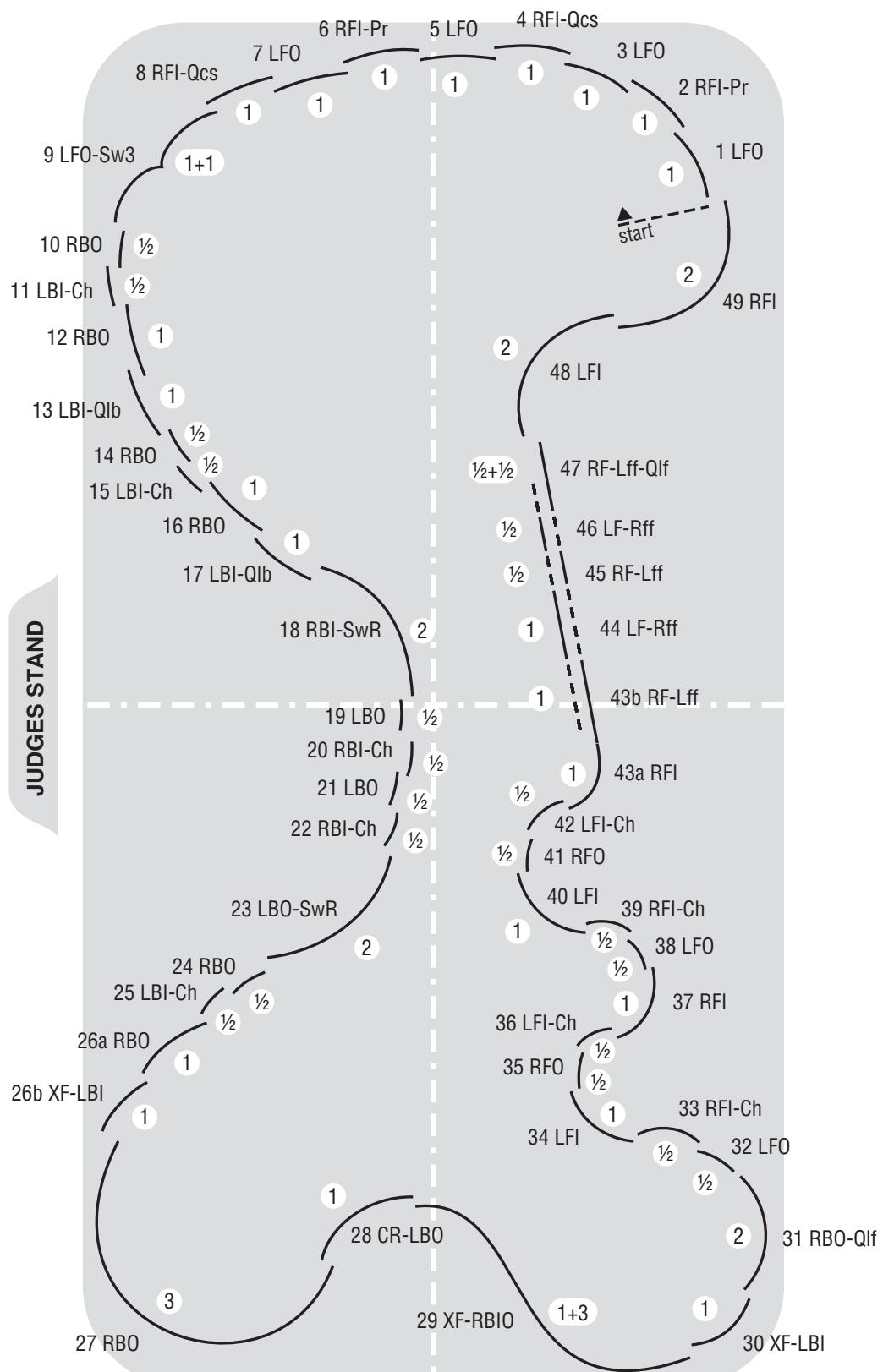
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Kilian	1	LFO		1	LFO
	2	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	3	LFO		1	LFO
	4	RFI-Qcs		1	RFI-Qcs
	5	LFO		1	LFO
	6	RFI-Pr		1	RFI-Pr
	7	LFO		1	LFO
	8	RFI-Qcs		1	RFI-Qcs
	9a	LFO	1		LFOSw3
Closed	9b	RFI-Sl Ch	1		
	10	LFO		½	RBO
	11	RFI-Ch		½	LBI-Ch
	12	LFO		1	RBO
	13	RFI-Qlf		1	LBI-Qlb
	14	LFO		½	RBO
	15	RFI-Ch		½	LBI-Ch
	16	LFO		1	RBO
	17	RFI-Qlf		1	LBI-Qlb
	18	LFI-SwR		2	RBI-SwR
	19	RFO		½	LBO
	20	LFI-Ch		½	RBI-Ch
	21	RFO		½	LBO
	22	LFI-Ch		½	RBI-Ch
	23	RFO-SwR		2	LBO-SwR
	24	LFO		½	RBO
	25	RFI-Ch		½	LBI-Ch
	26a	LFO3	1+1	1	RBO
	26b			1	XF-LBI
Kilian	27	RBO		3	RBO
	28	CR-LBO		1	CR-LBO
	29	XF-RBIO (swing free leg forward-back-forward)		1+3	XF-RBIO (swing free leg forward-back-forward)
	30	XF-LBI		1	XF-LBI
	31	RBO-Qlf		2	RBO-Qlf
	32	LFO		½	LFO
	33	RFI-Ch		½	RFI-Ch
	34	LFI		1	LFI
	35	RFO		½	RFO
	36	LFI-Ch		½	LFI-Ch
	37	RFI		1	RFI
	38	LFO		½	LFO
	39	RFI-Ch		½	RFI-Ch
Kilian	40	LFI		1	LFI
	41	RFO		½	RFO
	42	LFI-Ch		½	LFI-Ch
	43a	RFI		1	RFI
	43b	RF-Lff		1	RF-Lff
	44	LF-Rff		1	LF-Rff
	45	RF-Lff		½	RF-Lff
	46	LF-Rff		½	LF-Rff
	47	RF-Lff Qlf at end		½ +½	RF-Lff Qlf at end
	48	LFI		2	LFI
	49	RFI		2	RFI

## SILVER SAMBA-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



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## SILVER SAMBA-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## TANGO ROMANTICA

MUSIC:	Tango 4/4
TEMPO:	28 four-beat measures per minute; 112 beats per minute
COMPETITION	
INTRODUCTION:	32 beats, 17.1 seconds
PATTERN-TIMING:	1 = :52; 2 = 1:43; 3 = 2:35; 4 = 3:27
DURATION:	Test 2 = 1:43 Competition 2 = 1:43 Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:43
PATTERN:	Optional
TEST:	International

This a romantic dance which is skated in a soft, lyrical and sinuous manner with both a soft and strong character where appropriate; however, deep edges are necessary to convey its mood.

Steps 1 to 11 are skated in closed hold. The lady places her right hand on the man's left shoulder with their left arms extended. The introductory steps should finish with an open stroke to facilitate skating the first step of the dance that begins on the fourth beat of the measure. The man starts on a left forward outside edge with his right foot on the ice to the side; the lady starts on a right backward outside edge with her left foot on the ice to the side (both partners are on two feet during one beat). Both partners execute double three-turns with a side lift of the free leg for two beats (the "Helicopter"). Step 2 is crossed widely with both feet on the ice and the right knee bent. At the end of this step, the man skates a left forward inside edge and brings his feet together; the lady simply straightens her right knee on the first beat of the measure and brings her feet together.

On Step 5, the man executes a swing "twizzle-like" motion ("Tw 1" — his body turns one full, continuous rotation, but the skating foot does not technically execute a full turn), while his partner does a swing three completed with an open inside choctaw. During the swing, the man places his right hand on the lady's left hip on the first beat of the measure. She covers his hand with her left and they join their free hands overhead. They skate in this hold for one beat. The man's "twizzle-like" motion and the lady's choctaw are performed simultaneously on the "and" between counts two and three of the measure. On Step 7 the man skates a chassé while the lady skates an open mohawk, both on the "and" between counts four and one of the measure, followed by the one-beat LBI exit from her mohawk and his LFO.

During Step 8, the lady places her right hand on the man's right shoulder and places her left hand behind her back to clasp the man's right hand. Step 9 begins as a cross roll and finishes with a change of edge for both. At the end of this step, the lady performs an counterclockwise back inside twizzle of one rotation without releasing her left hand on "and" between counts two and three. On Step 10 the man's left hand is extended while the lady's right hand rests on his left shoulder with her left hand and his right hand joined on her left hip. The free legs cross on the first beat of the measure, and then on the second beat they close their free legs and take an outside hold. A progressive sequence leads to Step 14 when the man skates a closed mohawk and the lady skates a RFI three-turn in open hold.

The series of Steps 15 to 26 are skated very softly with bent knees and deep edges. Step 15 is skated in Reversed Kilian hold in syncopation with the rhythm of the music with the XF-LBI being held for two beats followed by a very short RBO on the "and" between beats four and one. Steps 16 to 19 are a series of cross steps skated in Kilian hold. Steps 20 to 22 are skated in Reversed Kilian hold and culminate in their matching crossed rocker turns. Steps 19 and 22 may be slightly wide stepped. Steps 23 to 25 are skated in Kilian hold. On Step 24 the partners execute a crossed inside three-turn together, then on Step 25 the man skates an open mohawk while his partner skates another inside three-turn, but not crossed this time.

Steps 26 and 27 are performed in closed hold on deeply bent knees. Step 28 is a four-beat cross roll of which the first two beats are performed in reversed outside hold. The lady takes the usual outside hold on the third beat (known as the "criss-cross" movement — the lady using the cross rolls to change side) and raises her right knee until the skate almost touches her left knee. At the same time, the man draws his free leg to his skating foot. The lady swings her right leg forward and crosses over the man's right leg on the fourth beat of the measure. On Step 29, she touches the ice with her right foot and the right knee bent, left leg extended, both blades on outside edges. At the same time the man skates a LBO and quickly extends his right leg to skate a wide RBI. There are several acceptable options in the manner in which the man performs this that are used for dramatic effect. Both partners skate close together on both feet for two beats. On the third beat, she turns a three-turn that places the partners in closed hold. The man then turns a three on Step 30.

Steps 31 and 32 are skated in closed hold. These are followed by the rapid running Steps 33 and 34 in open hold. On Step 35, both partners skate LFO on the third beat of the measure, and then on the fourth beat, the lady turns a rocker (her Step 35a). While performing the rocker, the lady places her left hand on the man's right shoulder and her right hand and his left hand join on her right hip. His right hand is extended. The man strikes his Step 35b in closed hold and during his swing moves to the side of the lady for his swing closed choctaw. On the first beat of the next measure (second beat of her LBO), the lady extends her right leg forward, returning it to the skating leg on the second beat of the same measure (third beat of her edge). On the third beat of this measure the lady skates a RBI (her Step 35b) and swings her free leg back while the man lifts his free leg. On the fourth beat of the measure, the lady turns a three (her Step 35c), waving her right hand overhead while the man skates a swing closed choctaw.

On Step 36, the partners skate backward in open hold with the lady's right hand on the man's left shoulder. They then simultaneously swing their left arms, the lady swings her left leg as she turns her RBO3 and the man his right. On the fourth beat of the measure, the partners place their left hand on each other's right elbows, moving their free legs first to the side, and then the lady crosses behind and the man in front. Step 37 is a left forward inside closed choctaw for the lady and a change of edge for the man. Step 38 is crossed in front.

Steps 38 to 44 are a chassé and progressive sequence skated in Reversed Kilian hold. On Step 44, which commences on the first beat of the measure, the partners extend their right arms forward parallel, then the lady takes the man's right hand with her left going into open hold to skate a left forward inside closed choctaw.

During Step 45, the free legs are drawn to the skating legs on the second beat of the measure, and on the third beat the lady extends her free leg forward. The exit from her choctaw is concluded by a RBO twizzle of one revolution. The man skates a three-turn on Step 45b. During this step, the partners are in reverse outside hold.

Steps 46 to 49 are a chassé sequence skated in open hold. Step 49 commences as a cross roll, and then at its end there is a very quick change of edge. The lady then skates a three-turn to finish in closed hold ready to restart the dance. The dance concludes on beat three of the measure.

INVENTORS: Ljudmila Pakhomova, Aleksandr Gorshkov and E. Tschaikovskaja

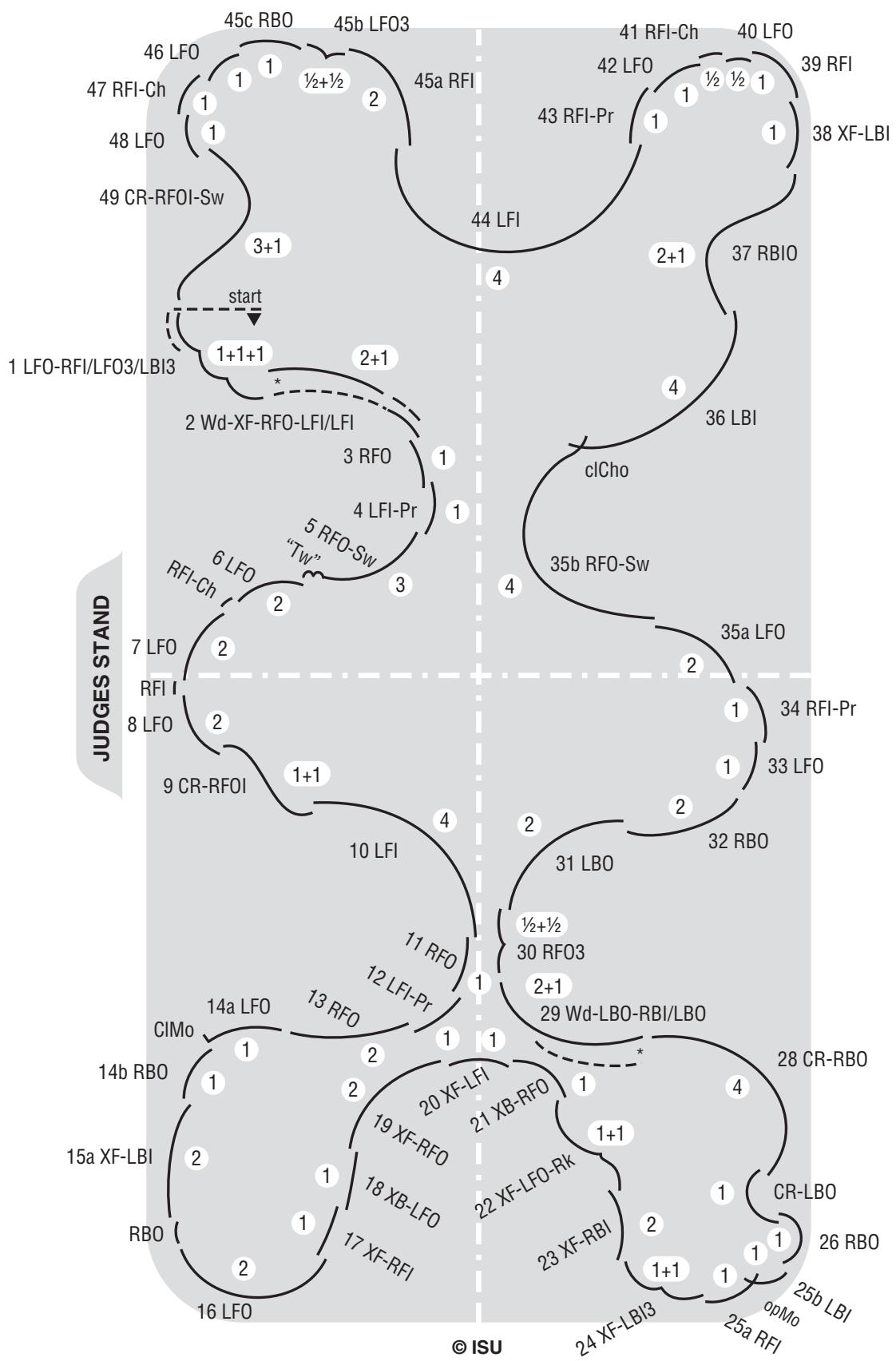
FIRST PERFORMED: Moscow, Russia, 1974

### TANGO ROMANTICA — STEP CHART

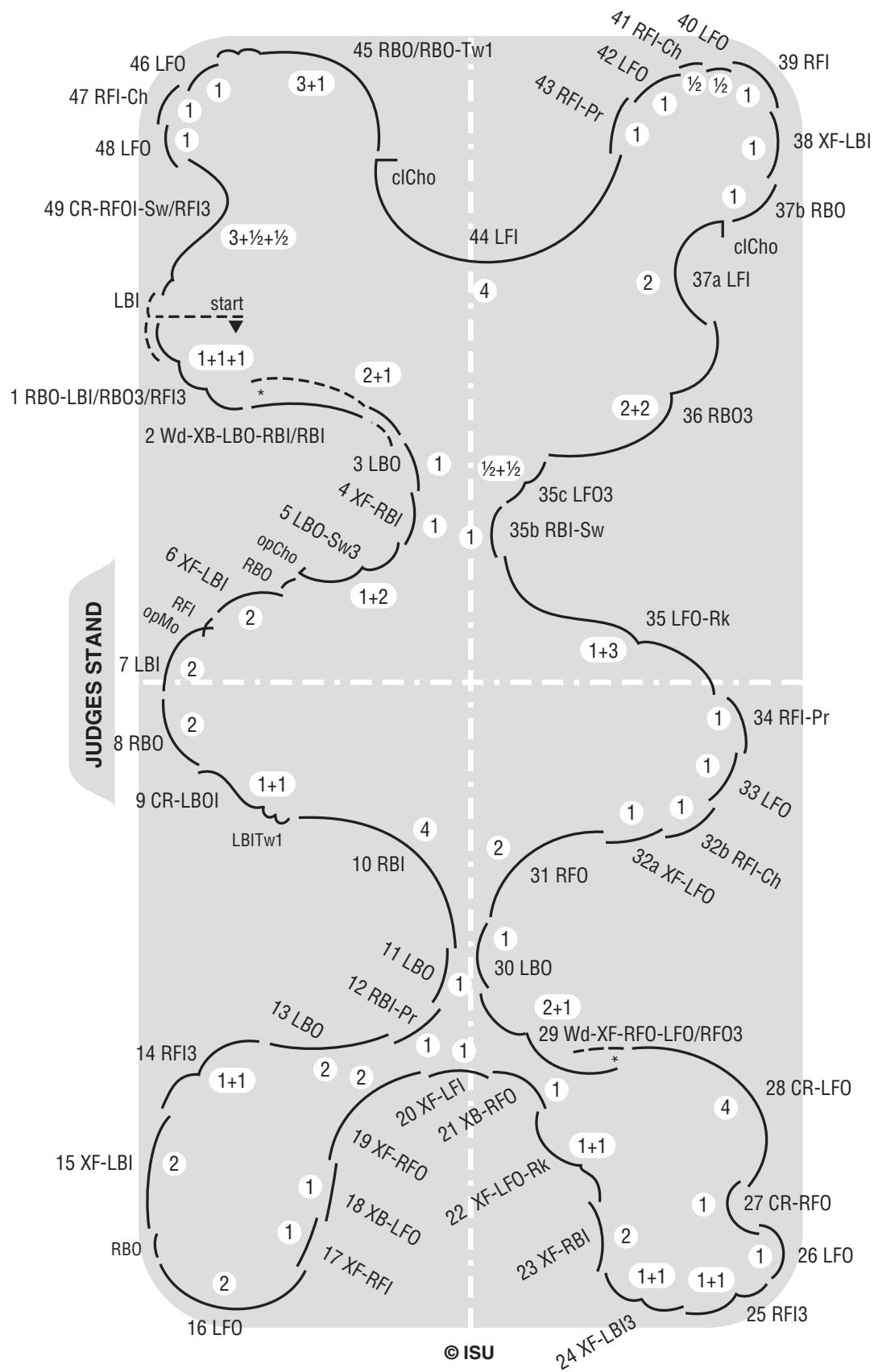
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of beats of music		Lady's Step
Closed	1	LFO-RFI foot to side /LFO3/LBI3	1+ (musical count 4) 1+1		RBO-LBI foot to side /RBO3/RFI3
	2	Wd-XF-RFO-LFI /LFI (feet together)	2 +1		Wd-XB-LBO-RBI /RBI (feet together)
	3	RFO	1		LBO
	4	LFI-Pr	1		XF-RBI
	5	RFO-Sw "Tw" between 2,3	3 "and"	1+2 "and"	LBO-Sw3 OpCho RBO between 2,3
	6	LFO	2		XF-LBI
	7	RFI-Ch between counts 4&1 /LFO /RFI between counts 2&3	2 "and"	2	RFI OpMo Between cts 4&1 /LBI (exit edge Mo)
	8	LFO	2		RBO
	9	CR-RFOI	1+1	1+1 "and"	CR-LBOI /LBI-Tw1 (between cts 2,3)
	10	LFI	4		RBI

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Outside	11	RFO	1		LBO
	12	LFI-Pr	1		RBI-Pr
	13	RFO	2		LBO
	14a	LFO ClMo	1	1+1	RFI3
	14b	RBO	1		
Reversed Kilian	15	XF-LBI /RBO (between cts 2 & 3)	2 “and”		XF-LBI /RBO (between cts 2&3)
Kilian	16	LFO	2		LFO
	17	XF-RFI	1		XF-RFI
	18	XB-LFO	1		XB-LFO
	19	XF-RFO	2		XF-RFO
Reversed Kilian	20	XF-LFI	1		XF-LFI
	21	XB-RFO	1		XB-RFO
	22	XF-LFO-Rk	1+1		XF-LFO-Rk
Kilian	23	XF-RBI	2		XF-RBI
	24	XF-LBI3	1+1		XF-LBI3
	25a	RFI OpMo	1	1+1	RFI3
	25b	LBI	1		
Closed	26	RBO	1		LFO
	27	CR-LBO	1		CR-RFO
Reverse Outside to Outside	28	CR-RBO	4		CR-LFO
	29	Wd-LBO-RBI /LBO	2 +1		Wd-XF-RFO-LFO /RFO3
Closed	30	RFO3	½+½	1	LBO
	31	LBO	2		RFO
	32a	RBO	2	1	XF-LFO
	32b			1	RFI-Ch
Open	33	LFO	1		LFO
	34	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	35a	LFO	2	1+3	LFO-Rk
Closed	35b	RFO-Sw ClCho	4	1	RBI-Sw
	35c			½+½	LFO3
Open	36	LBI	4	2+2	RBO3
	37a	RBIO	2+1	2	LFI ClCho
	37b			1	RBO
Reversed Kilian	38	XF-LBI	1		XF-LBI
	39	RFI	1		RFI
	40	LFO	½		LFO
	41	RFI-Ch	½		RFI-Ch
	42	LFO	1		LFO
	43	RFI-Pr	1		RFI-Pr
	44	LFI	4		LFI ClCho
Closed	45a	RFI	2	3 +1	RBO
	45b	LFO3	½+½		/RBO-Twl
Outside	45c	RBO	1		
Open	46	LFO	1		LFO
	47	RFI-Ch	1		RFI-Ch
	48	LFO	1		LFO
	49	CR-RFOI-Sw	3+1	3+ ½+½ “and”	CR-RFOI-Sw /RFI3 (on ct 3) /LBI (between cts 3 &4)

## TANGO ROMANTICA-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## TANGO ROMANTICA-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## YANKEE POLKA

MUSIC: Polka 2/4  
TEMPO: 60 two-beat measures per minute; 120 beats per minute

COMPETITION  
INTRODUCTION: 32 beats, 16.0 seconds

PATTERN-TIMING: 1 = :32; 2 = 1:04; 3 = 1:36; 4 = 2:08

DURATION: Test 2 = 1:04  
Competition 2 = 1:04  
Adult Solo Dance Competition 2 = 1:04

PATTERN: Optional

TEST: International

Although the polka is a bouncy dance, the basic principle of stroking and effortless flow must be adhered to. The partners must remain close together to minimize the whipping action generated by the short precise steps and rapid turning movements.

Steps 1 and 2 are skated in open hold and constitute a chassé sequence skated almost in a straight line. Step 3 is an open inside three-turn skated by both partners on edges deep enough that they change sides with the man passing in front of the lady after the turn. The edges must not be so deep that the partners separate greatly, since Step 4 of the man adds to that separation before bringing the partners together again. A change of hold occurs during Steps 3 and 4 into a “high Kilian” hold in which the lady’s left arm is extended across in front of the man’s chest. The right hands are clasped and held sideways and upward. The man’s right arm passes behind the lady to grasp her right hand extended sideways and upward. At least one pair of hands is held slightly above shoulder level with the elbows slightly bent. This hold is maintained to Step 12. The lady may be slightly in front of the man’s right hip, rather than in tight side-by-side Kilian hold.

Step 6 is a two-beat swing for both partners and on count two the free legs are bent at the knee and raised past the horizontal. (Couples may touch the ice briefly with their toe-picks while executing the quick swing.) Care should be taken that Steps 7 to 12 are skated on very deep edges. Step 13 is a right backward outside three-turn for the man and a right forward inside open stroke for the lady, and on count two the free feet are raised beside the skating legs close to and just below the skating knee. As these steps are executed, the partners assume arm-in-arm hold with the man’s right and the lady’s left arms locked at the elbows. The free hands are held on the hips.

Step 16 is started on count three with a forward outside three-turn followed by a change of edge immediately after the turn on count four. Care should be taken that couples do not skate a rocker instead. The arm-in-arm hold must not be altered during these steps. Step 19 is performed with the same free leg action as on Step 6. Steps 22 and 23 form a cross behind closed toe to toe choctaw for both partners from a left forward inside edge. At the commencement of Step 23, the right foot is crossed behind. The free legs are extended in front during the concluding edge.

The next section (Steps 24 to 38) is skated in typical polka character, and the “closed” hold is really done in hand-to-hand manner with the arms of both partners extended to the side and their hands clasped. It starts with the lady backward and the man forward and then reverses after Steps 32 and 33. The “closed” dance hold is only broken for Steps 32 when the partners separate. Steps 26 and 27 are slightly wide stepped by both partners. Steps 28 to 31 are very short crossed behind steps that may be used as small power strokes to maintain the flow of the dance.

On Steps 31 and 37, the free legs are carried directly to the outside of the tracing and back.

Steps 32 and 33 (RFI3; LFO-Rk for the lady and LFI3; RFO3 for the man) are skated in opposite direction. Care should be taken that partners stay close together, “rolling on each other’s backs,” skating a nicely rounded lobe with clean footwork and no lunging.

It is preferable that the same hold be regained on beat two of Step 33 as the turns are skated. The very short step sequences before Steps 34, 35 and 36 are similar to those before Steps 28, 29 and 30. The holds for Step 13 and Step 38 are similar, except that the partners assume a semi-open hold upon completion of the man’s turn. The man’s left hand and lady’s right hand are not clasped. The hands are joined again as the lady skates her three-turn on Step 39, which places the partners in closed hold. The man’s free leg on Step 39 and the lady’s free leg on Step 40 are swung through to match the partner’s free leg position after

the three-turns. Steps 41 to 44 form a typical ballroom polka sequence. The partners skate clockwise while skating a basically counterclockwise curve. Steps 45 to 48 are wide-stepped chassés skated almost in a straight line, the bodies leaning to the same side as each wide step is skated. Steps 49 to 52 are similar to Steps 41 to 44. The wide-stepped chassés may be skated in either of two ways: (1) wide, closed, closed or (2) wide, closed, wide.

The character of the dance is achieved through the interesting use of one beat edges and very short steps skated on the “and” between counts. The very short steps throughout the dance are executed between the beats and not given a step number on the diagram, and on the chart the time value is indicated as “and.”

INVENTORS: James Sladky, Judy Schwomeyer, and Ron Ludington

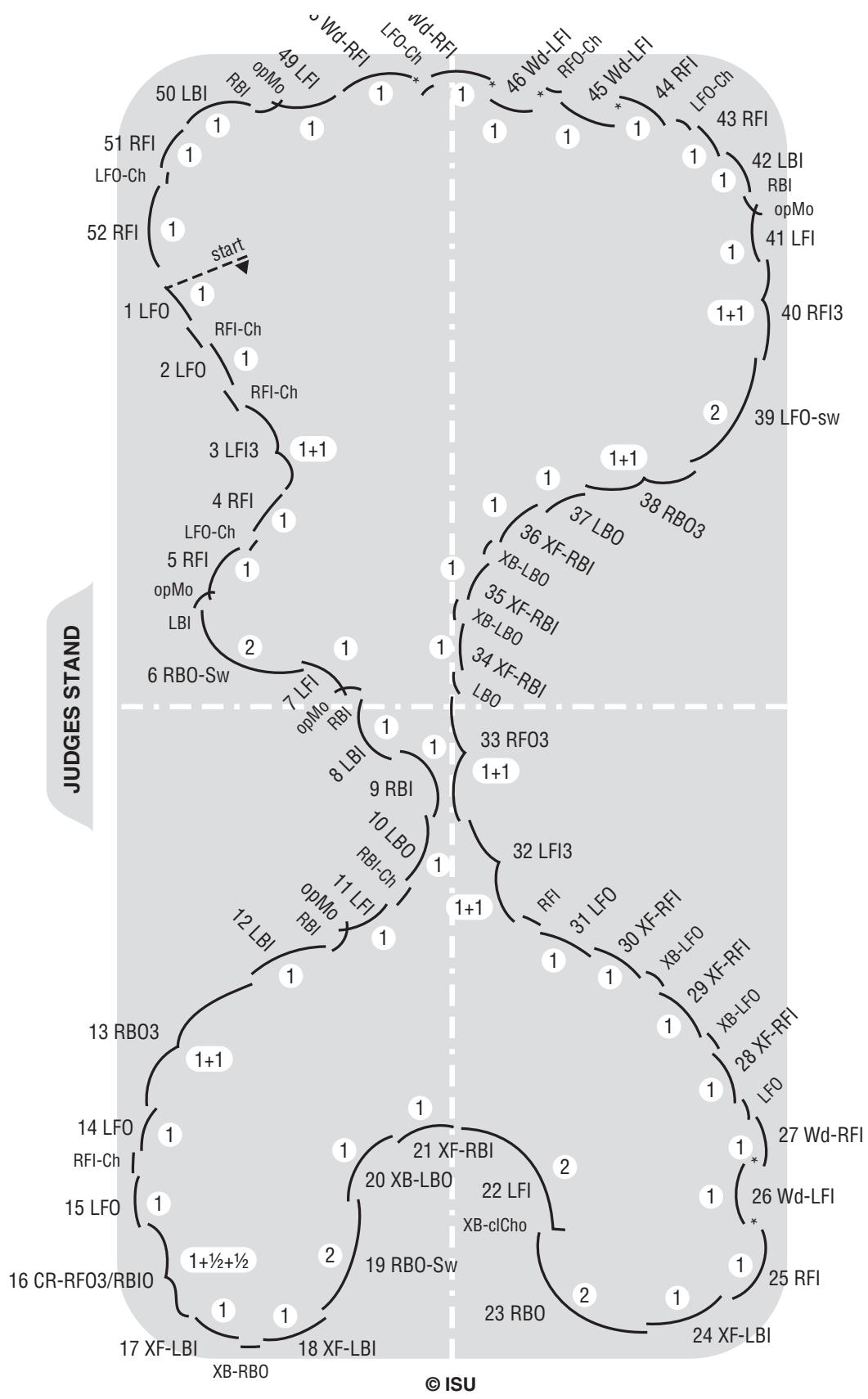
FIRST PERFORMED: Skating Club of Wilmington, Wilmington, Del., 1969

### YANKEE POLKA — STEP CHART

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
Open	1	LFO RFI-Ch		1 “and”	RFI LFO-Ch
	2	LFO RFI-Ch		1 “and”	RFI LFO-Ch
High Kilian	3	LFI3		1+1	RFI3
	4	RFI LFO-Ch	1 “and”		LFI
	5	RFI OpMo LBI		1 “and”	RFI OpMo LBI
	6	RBO Sw		2	RBO-Sw
	7	LFI OpMo RBI		1 “and”	LFI OpMo RBI
	8	LBI		1	LBI
	9	RBI		1	RBI
	10	LBO RBI-Ch		1 “and”	LBO RBI-Ch
	11	LFI OpMo RBI		1 “and”	LFI OpMo RBI
	12	LBI		1	LBI
	13	RBO3 (see text)	1+1		RFI (see text)
	14	LFO RFI-Ch		1 “and”	LFO RFI-Ch
Arm-in-arm	15	LFO		1	LFO
	16	CR-RFO3 /RBIO		1+ ½+½	CR-RFO3 /RBIO
	17	XF-LBI XB-RBO		1 “and”	XF-LBI XB-RBO
	18	XF-LBI		1	XF-LBI
	19	RBO-Sw		2	RBO-Sw
	20	XB-LBO		1	XB-LBO
	21	XF-RBI		1	XF-RBI
	22	LFI XB-CICho		2	LFI XB-CICho
	23	RBO		2	RBO
	24	XF-LBI	1	1 “and”	XF-LBI RBO-Ch
“Closed” (Hand to hand)	25	RFI		1	LBI
	26	Wd-LFI		1	Wd-RBI
	27	Wd-RFI		1	Wd-LBI
	28	LFO XF-RFI		“and” 1	RBO XF-LBI

<b>Hold</b>	<b>Step No.</b>	<b>Man's Step</b>	<b>Number of beats of music</b>		<b>Lady's Step</b>
“Closed” (Hand to hand)	29	XB-LFO XF-RFI		“and” 1	XB-RBO XF-LBI
	30	XB-LFO XF-RFI		“and”1	XB-RBO XF-LBI
	31	LFO		1	RBO
Separate	32	RFI LFI3		“and” 1+1	LBI RFI3
“Closed” (Hand to hand)	33	RFO3 free leg extended in front		1+1	LFO-Rk free leg extended in front
	34	LBO XF-RBI		“and” 1	RFO XF-LFI
	35	XB-LBO XF-RBI		“and” 1	XB-RFI XF-LFI
	36	XB-LBO XF-RBI		“and” 1	XB-RFO XF-LFI
	37	LBO		1	RFO
Semi-Open	38	RBO3	1+1		“and” 2
Closed	39	LFO-Sw	2		“and” 1+1
	40	RFI3	1+1		2
	41	LFI OpMo RBI		1 “and”	RFO LFO-Ch
	42	LBI		1	RFI
	43	RFI LFO-Ch		1 “and”	LFI OpMo RBI
	44	RFI		1	LBI
	45	Wd-LFI RFO-Ch		1 “and”	Wd-RBI LBO-Ch
	46	Wd-LFI		1	Wd-RBI
	47	Wd-RFI LFO-Ch		1 “and”	Wd-LBI RBO-Ch
	48	Wd-RFI		1	Wd-LBI
	49	LFI OpMo RBI		1 “and”	RFO LFO-Ch
	50	LBI		1	RFI
	51	RFI LFO-Ch		1 “and”	LFI OpMo RBI
	52	RFI		1	LBI

## YANKEE POLKA-MAN — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE



## YANKEE POLKA-LADY — OPTIONAL PATTERN DANCE

