

# THE 2012 OFFICIAL U.S. FIGURE SKATING RULEBOOK ©

The 2011-12 competition season begins on July 1, 2011, and all technical requirements take effect on that date. All other revisions, except as otherwise specified in the Report of Action of the May 2011 Governing Council meeting or specified in these rules, take effect on Sept. 1, 2011, for the 2011-12 competition season.

This edition of the rulebook contains all the rules now in force. Should U.S. Figure Skating find errors in this printed edition of the rules, such changes will be corrected in the online version of the rulebook. Clarifications to rules will be found online in the Technical Notifications. The rulebook can be viewed as a PDF file online at [usfigureskatingrulebook.com](http://usfigureskatingrulebook.com)

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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 teaching 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 program, 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 April 30, 2011)

##### 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 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, gender 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 Section 205 and successor sections of the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act (36 USC 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. 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 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 provisional membership until the next subsequent annual meeting in such manner and upon such terms as may be set forth in the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating. 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.
- 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 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 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 and be 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.

<i>Number of Total Registrations</i>	<i>Number of Delegates</i>	<i>Number of Total Registrations</i>	<i>Number of Delegates</i>
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:

<i>Number of Individual Members</i>	<i>Number of Delegates</i>	<i>Number of Individual Members</i>	<i>Number of Delegates</i>
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.** 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 Theatre On Ice/Teams 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, who meet the definitions in Article XXI, Section 2, and AACR 3.00, each of whom must be:
  - (i) At least 18 years of age,

- (ii) A registered member of U.S. Figure Skating, and
- (iii) Otherwise qualified in accordance with the official rules of U.S. Figure Skating.

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.

**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 additional athlete representative, elected pursuant to Article XV, Section 4 (B), from a discipline not otherwise represented by the athlete members of the board, 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, will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

**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, will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

**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, will be accorded the privileges of the floor, 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 privileges of the floor 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, gender 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. All vacancies occurring among the elected voting members of the Board of Directors, except athlete members of the Board of Directors, will be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors.
- B. 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.
- C. A director elected to fill a vacancy will be elected for the unexpired term of their predecessor in office.

**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 e-mail 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 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 e-mailed 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 e-mailed 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. 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, e-mail 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.** The president, 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.

## 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 must conduct elections to elect the appropriate number of athlete members of the Board of Directors 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.

## 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. <u>Special Olympics/Therapeutic Skating</u> |
| 10. Ethics                             | 26. Sports Sciences and Medicine                |
| 11. Finance                            | 27. <u>State Games</u>                          |
| 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. <u>Theatrical Skating</u>                   |

**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, Parents and Sports Sciences and Medicine.
- Group 2: Membership Development: Collegiate Program, Membership, 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, will be accorded the privileges of the floor.

**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 XXI, Section 2, and, to the extent applicable, as defined in AACR 3.00.

**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.

**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 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  
and the Definition of Athlete**

**Section 1 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 or national origin.

**Section 2 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 Section 1 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.

**ARTICLE XXII  
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 XXIII

### Resignations

Any member club, collegiate club, school-affiliated member or 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 XXIV

### 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:
  - (i) Has first been afforded notice of the proposed expulsion; and
  - (ii) 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:*

###### (i) *Scope:*

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Such grievance must include the allegation that violation of a specific U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule caused harm to the Grievant.

###### (ii) *Time period:* A grievance must be filed:

- (a) Within 60 days of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or
- (b) Within 60 days of the discovery of the alleged violation, or
- (c) In the case of a minor, within 60 days after the minor's 18th birthday, whichever is later.

- (iii) *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:*

- (i) *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.
- (ii) *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.
  - (a) 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.
  - (b) 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:
    1. 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
    2. 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).

- (iii) 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 Article XXIV, Section 3 (D), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and the Grievance Committee Rules (GCR)).

- (i) *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.
  - (a) One appointed member must be an athlete, and all members of the Appellate Panel must meet one of the following qualifications:
    1. Member of the Board of Directors within the 10 years prior to the appointment (but is not currently a member of the board);
    2. 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
    3. An attorney licensed to practice in any state.
  - (b) 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.
  - (c) 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 by 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.
- (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.

(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 XXV Indemnification**

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

- A. Any person who serves at its request as an officer, employee, member of the Governing Council, 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 XXVI**

##### **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 XXVII of these bylaws or the articles of incorporation of U.S. Figure Skating, as amended from time to time.

#### **ARTICLE XXVII**

##### **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 XXVIII**

##### **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 XXIV, 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 or abuse 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](http://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 practicably possible, per ECR 2.00 and GCR 2.00. 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.

A. 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 XXIV, Section 3, of 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 XXIV, 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 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](http://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](http://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.

## 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 shall consist of the chair, a vice chair for each section and such other members as are appointed by the president.

**ASCR 2.02** The sectional vice chairs shall 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 shall be elected annually each spring as follows:

- A. Athletes meeting the definition of Article XXI, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws shall elect those athletes meeting this definition of "athlete" in Article XXI, Section 2, of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and also AACR 3.00 to serve as members of the committee for a period of one year and shall 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.

#### AACR 3.00 Athlete Service on U.S. Figure Skating Bodies

**AACR 3.01** An athlete who is elected, selected or appointed for service on the Board of Directors, Governing Council, International Committee, International Committee Management Subcommittee, Synchronized Management Subcommittee, Selections Committee or Athletes Advisory 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 Article XXI, Section 2, within the 10 years preceding election.

### **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 the instruction 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 SCR 4.00
- 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 accountants, national music coordinators, national announcers and national ice technicians may be appointed by the Board of Directors at either its spring or fall 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 and regional singles/pairs referees; national and sectional dance referees; national and sectional synchronized referees; and national, sectional and regional 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.
- CR 7.03** Recommendations for appointment for:
- A. National, sectional and regional singles/pairs referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., 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 a national singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
    - 2. Candidates for sectional singles/pairs referee must be at least a sectional singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
    - 3. Candidates for regional singles/pairs referee must be at least a regional singles/pairs competition judge to be appointed.
  - B. National and sectional dance referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., actual ice dancing 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 a national 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 referee should include a summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., 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 a national synchronized skating judge to be appointed.
  - 2. Candidates for sectional synchronized skating referee must be at least a senior sectional synchronized skating judge to be appointed.
- D. National, sectional and regional accountant, national music coordinator, national announcer and national ice technician should include: a summary of the candidate's qualifications (i.e., 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 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 accountant, national music coordinator, national announcer and national ice technician: to the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee;
  - D. To be received by:
    - 1. Sept. 1 for application to be considered at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors;
    - 2. April 1 for application to be considered at the spring meeting of the Board of Directors.
- CR 7.05** The sectional vice chair shall add a recommendation for appointment and shall forward the complete file for:
- A. National singles/pairs referee and national dance referee: to the chair of the Competitions Committee;
  - B. The sectional vice chair for synchronized skating competitions shall add a recommendation for appointment of the national synchronized skating referee and shall forward the complete file to the national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions. The national vice chair for synchronized skating competitions shall 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 by:
    - 1. Oct. 1 for application to be considered at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors;
    - 2. April 15 for application to be considered at the spring meeting of the Board of Directors.
  - E. The chair shall present all candidate's names, records and whether recommended or not, to the Board of Directors at its next ensuing 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 and regional appointments should be sent:

- A. For sectional or regional 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 or regional 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 and regional appointments, the sectional vice chair:

- A. Shall obtain recommendations and then review the complete file;
- B. Shall 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 shall obtain recommendations from appropriate members of the Competitions Committee and then review the complete file.
  2. The sectional vice chair shall 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 shall notify the applicant's club and the applicant of the committee's decision with a copy to the national vice chair for the Referee Selection and Education Subcommittee and the chair of the Competitions Committee.

**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. Instead, a mailing will be sent out from U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters apprising them of new rules and rule changes.
- 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 XXIV, 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 will retain his/her right of appeal through the grievance procedures of U.S. Figure Skating.

**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 a paid instructor 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 judges or referees at U.S. Figure Skating tests and competitions while they continue to coach, except as allowed in JR 4.08 (D).
- 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 XXII, 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** A person not otherwise ineligible under other provisions of these rules may have their eligibility rights restricted if he/she:

- A. Receives 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. Is a paid full-time employee 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 skate 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 close of entries for the competition in which they make application.

**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 make application.
- 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](http://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 shall have all the privileges of an eligible person, with the exception of the following limitations:
  - 1. Shall not be eligible to serve as an official, unless otherwise provided pursuant to ER 8.06 and JR 4.08 (D), 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 Officials	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	YesX(1)

Activity	Eligible/ Reinstated	Eligible Officials	Restricted	Readmitted	Ineligible	Eligible Coach
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	YesX(2)
* Forfeits right to officiate except as allowed in JR 4.08 (D) 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 XXIV, 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 XXIV 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 XXIV, 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 XXIV, 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 separated, 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 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 XXIV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

- B. All disciplinary proceedings brought under Article XXIV 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 XXIV 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 XXIV, Section 3 (C) and (D), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and the Grievance Committee Rules.

**GCR3.03 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 determines the appropriate relief. 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 non-members 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.

**GCR3.05 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 4.00 Selection of Persons to Serve on Hearing Panels**

**GCR4.01** The Grievance Committee chair shall select persons to serve on Hearing Panels in accordance with the provisions of Articles XXI and XXIV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**GCR4.02** 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 members are assigned to serve on more than one Hearing Panel.

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

**GCR5.01 Scope:** The following rules apply to grievance and disciplinary proceedings when compliance with regular procedures contained in Article XXIV, 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.

**GCR5.02 Expedited Hearing Panels:** Expedited Hearing Panels shall exist to hear grievance and disciplinary matters referred to in Article XXIV, 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 non-members of U.S. Figure Skating; however, non-members 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.

#### **GCR5.03 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 XXIV of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws and those Grievance Committee Rules.

#### **GCR5.04 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 XXIV, 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 requested

The 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 XXIV, 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.
  3. 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)):

- 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.
- B. 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;

- A. 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:

- A. The name of the Grievant and Respondent;
- B. The nature of the Grievance and the U.S. Figure Skating bylaw or rule alleged to have been violated;
- C. 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 XXIV, 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 that 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. The relationship of U.S. Figure Skating with the national skating associations and affiliated clubs of foreign countries;
- C. The approval of criteria proposed and used to select international competitions in singles, pairs and ice dance;
- D. The approval of criteria proposed and used to select and enter member athletes in all international competitions, ISU championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University Games;
- E. The selection and entry of athletes to compete in the ISU championships and the Olympic Winter Games;
- F. The issuance of sanctions for member athletes to participate in skating activities in foreign countries (excluding Canada) and for all foreign athletes (except Canadians) in the U.S.;
- G. The selection of international competitions, based on the approved criteria;

**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 shall consist of the singles, pairs and ice dance athletes, team leaders, coaches, medical staff, referees, judges and accountants selected by U.S. Figure Skating to participate in all international competitions, ISU championships, the Olympic Winter Games and the World University 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 shall nominate the athletes to all international competitions and the World University Games; the International Committee shall name the athletes to the ISU championships and the Olympic Winter Games. Athletes who are nominated to a team envelope are not guaranteed selection to international competition. Furthermore, athletes do not have to be nominated to a team envelope to be selected for international competition.

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.

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.

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.

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 by U.S. Figure Skating's International Committee, taking into consideration the results of events in the following order of importance:

- 1. Current U.S. Figure Skating Championships
- 2. Most recent Senior Grand Prix Final
- 3. Most recent World Figure Skating Championships

4. Most recent Four Continents Figure Skating Championships
5. Most recent World Junior Figure Skating Championships
6. Most recent ISU Junior Grand Prix Final

Skaters meeting the above criteria who did not compete or complete competition in the current U.S. Figure Skating Championships due to injury or illness, verified by U.S. Figure Skating personnel, may be considered for selection. In addition, U.S. Figure Skating medical personnel must verify that the athlete(s) will be physically ready to compete at the Olympic Games. The complete USOC approved Team Selection procedures will be posted on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.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 the entries 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 secretary of U.S. Figure Skating or by the chair of the International Committee or their duly authorized representatives.

#### **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. Team 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 shall consist of the synchronized athletes, team leaders, coaches, medical staff, referees, judges and accountants 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 shall 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 10.10 Subcommittee Responsibilities**

**ICR 10.11** 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.

**ICR 10.12** The relationship of U.S. Figure Skating with the national skating associations and affiliated clubs of foreign countries as it relates to synchronized skating.

**ICR 10.13** The approval of criteria proposed and used to select international competitions in synchronized skating.

**ICR 10.14** The approval of 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.

**ICR 10.15** The selection and entry of synchronized teams to compete in the World Synchronized Skating Championships, Synchronized Skating Junior World Championships and the World University Games.

**ICR 10.16** The formulation of rules, policies and procedures covering the matters within its jurisdiction, and of keeping said rules, policies and procedures current.

#### **ICR 10.20 Selection of Synchronized Teams**

**ICR 10.21** A Synchronized Skating Envelope consists of teams identified by the Synchronized Management Subcommittee (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 shall 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 and the current International Committee Ranking System placements.
- 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 JR 12.00 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 dancing and synchronized skating:

- I consider it an honor and a privilege to be a judge of figure skating, ice dancing, 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 shall not stand or sit together nor converse with each other or with spectators or contestants while judging. They shall 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 judges' stand. 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 dancing or the complete program of singles/pairs or synchronized skating and can hear the music.

**JR 1.06** Judges shall refrain from publishing or e-mailing 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 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 dancing and synchronized skating, and for common standards for appraising various factors of figure skating.
- E. A national vice chair of domestic judges;
- F. A national vice chair for strategic development;
- G. At least one but no more than four members from each region.
- H. 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, 1223 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 non-profit 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 instructors 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** In the event a U.S. Figure Skating judge begins coaching outside the exception allowed in JR 4.08 (D), the judge must inform the chair of the Judges Committee in writing that he/she has commenced this activity. A U.S. Figure Skating judge is prohibited from participating as an official U.S. Figure Skating judge during this period. If a U.S. Figure Skating judge concurrently acts as a judge of tests or as an official of U.S. Figure Skating competitions while serving as a paid instructor in skating or its related activities, this conduct shall be reviewed by the chair of the Sanctions and Eligibility Committee for an action changing eligibility status, and

to the chair of the Judges Committee for disciplinary action. Such eligibility action may include, but is not limited to, temporary restriction of eligibility status through permanent ineligibility. (For an exception to this rule, see ER 1.03.)

- 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 JR 9.10 and 9.11 for the reappointment process.
- D. U.S. Figure Skating appointed judges may teach skaters who have not passed any U.S. Figure Skating tests. Such teaching must be as part of a learn-to-skate or Basic Skills group lesson program. Judges who teach under these guidelines maintain their eligibility to judge.

**JR 4.09** Synchronized team managers are prohibited from judging their team, and may not judge their team for one year following the termination as a 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 noncompetition clothing and all team communications.

### **JR 5.00 Select and Accelerated Programs**

**JR 5.01** The Select and Accelerated Programs 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 the programs upon application to the regional or sectional vice chair for singles/pairs, dance or synchronized skating. The Select and Accelerated Program guidelines are available from U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://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 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, adult pre-bronze through adult silver free skate tests and Special Olympics pre-bronze through silver singles free skate tests;
  - 2. Pair tests
    - a. 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, adult pre-bronze through adult silver moves in the field tests and Special Olympics pre-bronze through silver moves in the field tests;
  - 4. Single-judge panel
    - a. Pre-preliminary moves in the field/free skate tests and adult pre-bronze moves in the field/free skate tests;
  - 5. Competitions
    - a. Novice and lower and adult silver and lower free skate and pair events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- F. Silver singles/pairs test judges:
  - 1. Singles tests
    - a. Pre-preliminary through novice singles free skate tests and all adult singles free skate tests;
  - 2. Pair tests
    - a. Pre-juvenile through novice pair tests and all adult pair tests;
  - 3. Moves in the field tests
    - a. Pre-preliminary through novice moves in the field tests and all adult moves in the field tests;
  - 4. Single-judge panel
    - a. Pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field/free skate tests, adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field/free skate tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field/free skate tests;
  - 5. Competitions
    - a. Novice and lower and all adult free skate and pair events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- G. Gold singles/pairs test judges:
  - 1. Singles tests
    - a. All standard singles free skate tests and all adult singles free skate tests;
  - 2. Pair tests
    - a. All standard pair tests and all adult pair tests;
  - 3. Moves in the field tests
    - a. All standard moves in the field tests and all adult moves in the field tests;
  - 4. Single-judge panel
    - a. Pre-preliminary and preliminary moves in the field/free skate tests, adult pre-bronze and bronze moves in the field/free skate tests and all Special Olympics moves in the field/free skate tests;
    - b. Adult bronze pair tests.
  - 5. Competitions
    - a. All levels of single and pair events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- H. Nonqualifying singles/pairs competition judges:
  - 1. All levels of single and pair events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions, as a minority of the panel only.
- I. 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.
- J. 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, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  - 4. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- K. 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.

**JR 7.00 Dance 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 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 adult pre-bronze through silver moves in the field tests and Special Olympics pre-bronze through silver moves in the field tests;
  - 3. Single-judge panel
    - a. Standard preliminary partnered pattern dance tests and preliminary through pre-silver solo pattern dance track tests;
    - b. Pre-preliminary and adult pre-bronze moves in the field tests
  - 4. Competition
    - a. Intermediate and lower and adult silver and lower dance 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
    - a. 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 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 dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- C. Gold dance test judge:
- 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
    - a. All standard, adult and Special Olympics moves in the field tests.
  - 3. Single judge panel
    - a. Standard preliminary and adult/masters pre-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 events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- D. Nonqualifying dance competition judges:
- 1. All dance events at sanctioned nonqualifying competitions, as a minority of the panel only.
- E. 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 of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions;
  - 5. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- F. 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, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships;
  - 4. International category of dance tests;
  - 5. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- G. 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.

**JR 8.00 Synchronized Skating 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 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. Nonqualifying synchronized skating competition judges:
  - 1. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions, as a minority of the panel only.
- B. Junior sectional synchronized skating competition judges:
  - 1. Novice and lower events at the sectional synchronized skating championships;
  - 2. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- C. Senior sectional synchronized skating competition judges:
  - 1. All events at the sectional synchronized skating championships;
  - 2. All synchronized skating events of sanctioned nonqualifying competitions.
- D. National synchronized skating judges:
  - 1. All synchronized skating events of all competitions over which U.S. Figure Skating has jurisdiction.
- E. Singles/pairs or dance competition judges:
  - 1. All synchronized skating events of 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 Appointment of Judges**

**JR 9.01** 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 9.02** 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.

**JR 9.03** 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 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 9.04** 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 9.05** 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 9.06** 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 9.07** 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 9.08** Applications for national appointment shall be sent directly to the candidate's sectional vice chair by Aug. 1 or March 1. 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 shall forward the candidate's file to the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges. The chair shall present all candidates to the board, whether recommended or not, and shall direct the sectional vice chair to notify the candidate of the board's action.

**JR 9.09** 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 9.10** 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](http://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 9.11** 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 9.20 Applications for Appointment of Singles/Pairs, Dance and Synchronized Skating Judges**

**JR 9.21** For more detailed information, see Judges Committee Guidelines for Judge Appointments, available from U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).

**JR 9.22** Application for appointment to any level of singles/pairs, dance or synchronized skating judge shall 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 shall be solicited from the committee and other sources and shall accompany the application.

**JR 9.23** 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 10.00 Formal Complaints Against Judges**

##### **JR 10.01 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 10.02** 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 10.03** 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 XXIV, Section 3 (B), of the U.S. Figure Skating bylaws.

**JR 10.04** 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 10.05** The official will retain his/her right of appeal through the grievance procedures of U.S. Figure Skating.

**JR 10.06** 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 10.07** Judges demoted, suspended or removed in accordance with JR 10.00 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 10.08** The fact that a judge has voluntarily failed to comply with the minimum requirements set forth in JR 12.01 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 11.00 Foreign Judge Appointments**

**JR 11.01** 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 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 12.00 Requirements for Official Judges**

**JR 12.01** The eligibility of a judge for reappointment pursuant to JR 9.01 shall 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 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 demand and shall be given an opportunity to judge at least one test session held by their 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 12.02** Judges unable to accomplish the activity required by JR 12.01 (A–D) 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 JR 16.00. Judges with low activity and limited opportunity are encouraged to supplement their activity with practice judging as described in JR 16.00.

**JR 12.03** Judges unable to meet the requirements of JR 12.01 (A–D) may apply for a waiver of compliance for good and sufficient reasons from the chair or appropriate sectional vice chair.

**JR 12.04** 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 13.00 Inactive Status**

**JR 13.01** 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 13.02** During the period of inactive status a judge is not subject to the requirements of JR 12.01 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 13.03** 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 14.00 Retirement or Resignation**

**JR 14.01** 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 14.02** 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 14.03** 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 14.04** 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 15.00 Honorary National Judges**

**JR 15.01** 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 JR 14.02.

- 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 16.00 Trial and Practice Judging**

**JR 16.01** An ineligible person may begin trial judging upon submitting an application for reinstatement as a reinstated or readmitted person.

**JR 16.02** 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 Headquarters flag the person's record as a prospective judge.

**JR 16.03** 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 16.04** 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](http://usfigureskating.org). (See rules 2160-2163 for rules regarding trial judge fees at competitions.)

#### **JR 16.10 Trial and Practice Judging Applications**

**JR 16.11** Applications to trial or practice judge shall 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 and not later than the close of entries 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 16.12** 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 16.13** 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 16.14** 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 16.15** Applications to trial or practice judge competitions higher than sectional championships shall be submitted in writing to the singles/pairs or dance sectional vice chair, who shall 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 shall forward the list to the national vice chair of synchronized skating judges. The chair and, in the case of synchronized skating,

the national vice chair of synchronized skating shall, as soon as possible, send a list of approved assignments to the host club and the chief referee and shall 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 16.20 Trial and Practice Judging Assignments**

**JR 16.21** 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, the U.S. Junior 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 16.30 Trial and Practice Judging Records**

**JR 16.31** Trial judging records of events not required in support of applications for appointment or promotion will not be considered by the Judges Committee.

**JR 16.32** Trial judging records include practice judging records.

**JR 16.33** 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 16.34** 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 16.35** 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 16.36** After the conclusion of a national, sectional or regional championship, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior 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 Headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).

#### **JR 17.00 RESERVED**

#### **JR 18.00 Judges Education**

**JR 18.01** 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 18.02** 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 18.03** 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 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 shall be the address of the rink in which the club conducts the majority of its skating sessions. This address shall 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 shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Membership Committee.
- 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 uses ice at the facility certified as the principal skating headquarters in compliance with MR 2.04 (A). Clubs in violation of this rule shall 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 contracts ice. These listings are in place to protect the ice of one club from being usurped by another (MR 7.01).
- D. An “inactive member club” is a club that has been granted inactive status by the chair of the Membership Committee in accordance with MR 3.09 as a result of the club’s inability to conduct private sessions due to loss of ice, or a club which has been placed in such status by action of the Membership Committee in accordance with 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, coach, school, Theatre On Ice/Teams, college or university meeting the qualifications for membership and desiring admission thereto shall file application on the appropriate forms which are available from U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters.

**MR 3.02** Applications by Theatre On Ice/Teams, or by schools, colleges and universities for school-affiliated or collegiate club membership can be made at any time and shall be forwarded to U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters.

**MR 3.03** Applications by clubs shall be forwarded to U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters at any time of the year. For the application to be considered for full club membership at the next meeting of the Governing Council, it must be postmarked no later than Dec. 31.

**MR 3.04** The sectional vice chair shall thoroughly investigate all membership applications from clubs. Said investigation shall include any club using the same principal skating headquarters. The sectional vice chair shall report a recommendation to the chair of the Membership Committee for appropriate action. For the application to be considered for full club membership at the next Governing Council, the approved application must be forwarded to the chair no later than Feb. 1.

**MR 3.05** The chair of the Membership Committee shall submit recommendations to the Governing Council for acceptance of applications for full club membership by March 1.

**MR 3.06** An applicant club may be granted provisional membership by the chair of the Membership Committee if the application has been investigated and approved at other times of the year.

**MR 3.07** Prior to the annual meeting of the Governing Council, the chair of the Membership Committee will report and make recommendations of such provisional member club to the U.S. Figure Skating secretary in care of U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters. Such report and recommendations will be included in the notice for such annual meeting, at which meeting the Governing Council will either accept or reject the club as a full club member.

**MR 3.08** Approval of full club membership is also contingent upon fulfilling education requirements as specified by the Membership Committee.

**MR 3.09** 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 Provisional Club Membership**

**MR 4.01** The applicant club must submit, with its application, payment of \$50. Upon approval, such club shall 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 provisional 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 provisional 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 dancing, 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 provisional membership. The officers and directors of the club must be home club members of said club (see also MR 8.05); otherwise, such provisional 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 coaches with eligible status 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.

**MR 4.08** Provisional 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 full member club status may be kept on provisional 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:

Total Registrations	Annual Dues
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](http://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 \$15.
  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/Team members.* Such dues are \$30 annually.

- A. For Theatre On Ice/Team membership the applicants must:
  1. 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;
  2. File application on the forms supplied by U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters or online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).

**MR 5.08** *Dues of [competitive] Synchronized Skating Teams.*

If entering competition(s), a synchronized skating team must be registered with U.S. Figure Skating by team name, club representation (if applicable) and with the name, address and telephone number of a contact person (coach, team manager, club president, etc.). If the team is not affiliated with a club then the team must also register as a Theatre On Ice/Team as per MR 5.07. Team registrations are valid from Oct. 1 through Sept. 30 of a year.

- A. Registration application forms are included in the club registration packet sent to all clubs and area also available through U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters.
- B. Completed applications must be forwarded to U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters, who will then issue a registration card with a team registration number.
- C. The team registration fee is \$25 annually.
- D. Clubs are permitted to register more than one team at the same level.

**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's Registration.*

Each coaching member will pay an annual registration fee, as outlined below, in addition to the annual membership dues:

- A. For coach's registration the applicant must:
  1. File application at [usfsaonline.org](http://usfsaonline.org);
  2. Submit, with the application, the payment of the annual coach registration fee as outlined below:
    - a. A fee of \$40 if a coach is a current PSA member with general liability insurance through PSA; or

- b. A fee of \$40 if a coach submits proof of current general liability insurance with limits of \$1 million per occurrence/\$5 million aggregate; or
  - c. A fee not to exceed \$170 if a coach purchases general liability insurance through U.S. Figure Skating;
3. Successfully pass a background screen.  
The coach's registration fee includes the cost of the background screen and a U.S. Figure Skating rulebook.

**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, teach or instruct 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, teach or instruct 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](http://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 6.00** **Obligations of Full 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 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 dancing, synchronized skating or other figure skating programs.

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

**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/coach 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. The Membership Committee is authorized to consider such a written complaint and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for appropriate action.

A. It shall be an unfair practice for a member club or a club applying for 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 shall be an unfair practice for a member club, full 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 or provisional), without first having obtained the consent of the other member club. However, if a facility usage form is not on file with U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters for the current season, permission is not required.

**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 XXIV, 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 XXIV 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, between May 1 and June 1 of 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 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. Will 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 Competition 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 dancing 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 5 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 XXVIII 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 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 non-member 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 they are authorized to participate in the activity or receive payment.

- B. The chair of the International Committee must sanction all exhibitions or other appearances by foreign eligible persons, other than Canadians, in the United States and its territories.
- C. Negotiations regarding such exhibitions shall be handled directly between the skaters, the chair of the International Committee and the appropriate officer of the national association of the foreign country in which the U.S. Figure Skating skater wishes to appear or to which the foreign eligible person belongs.

**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 qualifying U.S. Figure Skating competitions, U.S. Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships, 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, 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 GR 2.02, 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 XXIV, 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 XXIV, 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 XXIV, 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 non-profit organization), a non-member 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 XXIV, 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 shall 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 so that in no event shall 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 shall be eligible to serve on the committee during the current season.

**SCR 2.02** The Selections Committee is responsible for:

- A. Approval of named officials, judges and support staff to serve at all designated international competitions and ISU Championships;
- B. Approval of named officials, judges and support personnel (accountants, announcers and music coordinators) to serve at all recognized national level domestic competitions.

##### **SCR 3.00 Responsibility – Singles, Pairs and Ice Dancing**

**SCR 3.01** The Selections Committee shall meet in person annually at the time and place of the meeting of the Governing Council and select (or recommend as required) and invite the officials selected to serve at the competitions to be held during the following season as specified in SCR 3.03 through 3.07.

**SCR 3.02** Further selections may be made as necessary by a majority vote of the committee by use of e-mail balloting.

##### **SCR 3.03 World Championships:**

- A. The committee shall select referees and judges from those currently listed by the ISU in championship (ISU) classification. Through the secretary of U.S. Figure Skating, the recommendation for referees, maximum two, shall be submitted to the president of the ISU. Nominations for judges, together with recommendations for the event or events each shall judge, shall be submitted through the secretary to the member of the ISU hosting the championship, with a copy to the vice president of the ISU. The committee shall also select the team leader and other officials who are to be considered part of the team.

##### **SCR 3.04 Olympic Winter Games:**

- A. The committee shall select referees and judges from those currently listed by the ISU in championship (ISU) classification. Through the secretary of U.S. Figure Skating, the recommendation for referees, maximum two, shall be submitted to the president of the ISU. Nominations for judges, together with recommendations for the event or events each shall judge, shall be submitted through the secretary to the organizing committee of the host country with copies to the president of the ISU and the USOC.

##### **SCR 3.05 International Competitions:**

- A. The committee shall act on behalf of U.S. Figure Skating in the selection in accordance with the regulations of the ISU of all officials for international competitions other than those set forth in SCR 3.03 and 3.04.

**SCR 3.06** U.S. Figure Skating Championships, U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships and the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships:

- A. The total number and names of judges/officials selected to officiate at these championships shall be determined by the Selections Committee after giving due consideration to the needs of the competition, the desirability of geographical representation and the financial limitations of the event.

**SCR 3.07** For the U.S. Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships:

- A. The chief referee shall be selected from the official list of national referees.
- B. Dance referees shall be selected from the official list of national dance referees or be an ISU championship judge who is a candidate for international dance referee.
  - 1. An assistant referee may act as the referee of an event under the supervision of the chief referee and shall be selected from the official list of national referees or be an ISU championship judge who is a candidate for international referee.
- C. The chief accountant and assistant accountants shall be selected from the official list of national accountants.
- D. For the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships, see rule 2131.

#### **SCR 4.00 Responsibility – Synchronized Skating**

**SCR 4.01** For international synchronized skating competitions, the Selections Committee shall act on behalf of U.S. Figure Skating in the selection in accordance with the regulations of the ISU of all officials.

**SCR 4.02** For the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships and any synchronized skating selection competition for international events as described in ICR 10.25 (B), the total number of judges/officials and the list of names of judges/officials selected to officiate will be determined by the Selections Committee after giving due consideration to the needs of the competition, the desirability of geographical representation and the financial limitations of the event.

### **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**

#### **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 sanction officer at least 60 days prior to the competition accompanied by 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 sanction officer 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 shall be qualified U.S. Figure Skating officials chosen from U.S. Figure Skating official lists, except that judges for showcase or spotlight events may be any qualified eligible person or reinstated person other than restricted or ineligible persons.

### **SGCR 6.00 Eligibility to Compete**

**SGCR 6.01** State Games competitions shall be open to any eligible skater. The minimum requirement for eligibility is a skater who is a resident of the state hosting the games whether or not that skater is 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 2442. 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 national 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 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 for data operators.

#### **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 have the highest technical knowledge of the skating discipline in which they serve as technical controller.
- F. 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.
- G. Must be able to take directions and work well in a team environment.
- H. 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.
- I. 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, junior or novice competitor in the discipline in which they serve at either regional championships (singles, pairs and dance) or sectional synchronized skating championships (synchronized skating);
  - 2. The coach/coaches responsible for 50 percent or more of such competitor's training described in (1) above;
  - 3. A regional-level competition judge in the discipline in which they serve.
- D. Must be at least 18 years of age.
- E. Must be retired as an active competitor for at least one year if serving in a qualifying 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 18 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 18 years of age if serving in a qualifying event.
- 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** Applications for promotion to national technical specialists, national data operators and national technical controllers shall 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 ISU or U.S. Figure Skating certification process.

**TPCR 5.03** Applications for appointment as a technical specialist, technical controller or data operator should be sent to:

- A. For national technical specialist, national technical controller or national data operator: to the chair of the Technical Panel Committee.
- B. For sectional, regional and nonqualifying technical specialist, technical controller or data operator: to the person designated under the guidelines for promotion established by the Technical Panel Committee.

**TPCR 5.04** The chair shall notify the applicant of the decision 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 served on a technical panel at a competition or attended a National Technical Panel Seminar or continuing education school in the preceding two skating seasons (July 1 to June 30) will be considered inactive and must recertify at a National Technical Panel Seminar.

**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 a National Technical Panel Seminar, and the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Technical Panel Committee will designate the activity needed for the candidate to regain full active status as a technical panel official.

**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 his/her appointment(s) as a technical panel official and will be removed from the list of technical panel officials accordingly.

**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 XXIV, 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 will retain his/her right of appeal through the grievance procedures of U.S. Figure Skating.

**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 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.* Each of the winners of the gold, silver and bronze medals in all events of the World Championships and of the figure skating events of the Olympic Winter Games and additionally including the fourth place at U.S. Figure Skating Championships will be awarded a Radix Skate Pin made available for distribution by the Memorial Fund Committee. Radix skate pins will be awarded to the winners of the midwestern junior dance championship. 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.

**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 dance championships of the United States.

**TMR 4.06** National novice and all U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championship 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.

### **U.S. JUNIOR FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

- 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 Sherbloom Memorial Trophy, donated by the Southern California Inter-Club Association.

### 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: Vsevolod 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 Intermediate Men’s Champion: Joseph E. Byer Memorial Trophy, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Meek.
- Eastern Intermediate Ladies Champion: James L. Karrick, Jr., Memorial Trophy donated by the Washington Figure Skating Club.
- Eastern Intermediate Dance Champions: Jerome Ross Memorial Trophies, donated by the Rye Figure Skating Club.
- 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 Intermediate Men’s Champion: Reynold C. Berglund, Jr., Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Midwestern Intermediate Ladies Champion: Jack Kuppig Memorial Trophy, donated by the Chicago Figure Skating Club.
- Midwestern Intermediate Dance Champions: Robert Nardoza Trophy, donated by the Lone Star Figure Skating Club.
- Midwestern Juvenile Boys: The Hoyt Trophy presented in 1961 and retired in 1966.
- 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 Intermediate Dance Champions: Frank H. Davenport Memorial Trophy, donated by the University Figure Skating Club of Berkeley.
- 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 Zanlungi and Vicky Ann Zanlungi 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 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.

- Technical requirements for all levels take effect on that date.
- 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.
- Changes to requirements occurring after the Governing Council will be posted on the website in the Combined Report of Action.

##### 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.

- New England Region: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont;
- North Atlantic Region: New Jersey, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania;
- South Atlantic Region: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (excluding Erie), South Carolina, Virginia, West 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.

- Eastern Great Lakes Region: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee (excluding Chattanooga);
- 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;
- 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.

- Central Pacific Region: California (from and including Visalia and all cities north thereof), Hawaii, Nevada (excluding Las Vegas), Utah and, for synchronized skating only, Colorado teams;
- Northwest Pacific Region: Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming;
- Southwest Pacific Region: Arizona, California (including all cities south of Visalia), and Las Vegas, Nevada.

## 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. Junior Figure Skating Championships
- C. U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships
- D. U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships
- E. U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships
- F. Regional Figure Skating Championships
- G. Sectional Figure Skating Championships
- H. Synchronized Sectional Skating Championships
- I. 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. Junior Figure Skating 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 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 gold levels of singles and pairs, and the championship, masters, gold and 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 adult sectional championships for the adult silver and below singles events and for all pairs, dance, dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events;

2. At the U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships for the adult silver and below singles, pairs and dance events, and for all dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events;

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

Rules can be found on the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website at usfsaonline.org under the "Accounting Central" link.

### 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 required element of a short program, short dance, free skate and free dance has a certain base value indicated in the ISU 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 + or - 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. The trimmed mean is calculated by dropping the highest and lowest marks from the panel and calculating the average of the remaining marks. **Note:** A simple mean is permitted in nonqualifying competitions 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 ladies and men's 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. In the pairs free skate, the base value (but not the grade of execution) of all throw jumps, jump elements, lifts and twist lifts started in the second half of the program will be multiplied by a special factor of 1.1.
      - iii. Each factored base value will be rounded to two decimal places.
      - iv. 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 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.) and each step sequence (no hold step sequence, block step sequence, circle step sequence) 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 mean of the judges' scores for that program component. The trimmed mean is calculated by dropping the highest and lowest marks from the panel and calculating the average of the remaining marks. **Note:** A simple mean is permitted in nonqualifying competitions 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](http://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. Time violations: -1.0 for every five seconds lacking or in excess
    - b. Music violations: -1.0 for vocal music (when not allowed)
    - c. Illegal element violation: -2.0 for every illegal element
    - d. Costume and prop violation: -1.0
    - e. 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.
    - f. Deductions will be applied for interruptions to the program: -1.0 for 11-20 seconds interruption; -2.0 for 21-30 seconds interruption, etc.
  2. In ice dance, deductions are applied for each violation as follows:
    - a. 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 restrictions (free dance): -2.0
    - e. Costume and prop violation: -1.0
    - f. Part of the costume/decoration falls on the ice: -1.0
    - 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

- i. For pattern dances, if a fall occurs during the introductory and/or concluding steps/movements, only the technical panel makes appropriate deductions; if a fall occurs during a section of the dance, the technical panel and judges make the appropriate deductions;
  - ii. \*A fall on a required element/section may be further reflected in the judges' assessment (grade of execution and program components) and by the technical specialists' assignment of the level for that element/section;
  - iii. See rule 1400 for the definition of a fall.
- i. For the short dance and free dance only, in case interruptions to the program, due to a mistake by one or both partners, exceed five seconds, an additional deduction will be applied as follows: -1.0 (for 6-15 seconds interruption) and -2.0 (for 16-30 seconds interruption).
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 part 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. Junior Figure Skating Championships
- C. U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships
- D. U.S. Adult Figure Skating Championships
- E. U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships
- F. Skate America
- G. North American International Synchronized Skating Competition
- H. 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. 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 and 3400.
- E. Sanctions will only be issued to provisional member clubs 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;
    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 XXIV, 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.
- 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 judges
    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' assignment sheet (Form 104)

7. CEU/activity report of officials (judges, referees, technical panel)

B. Which will be sent as follows:

TO:	Items 1-4 Referee's Report	Item 5 Component/Cumulative Results	Item 6 Officials' Assign Sheet (Form 104)	Item 7 Officials' CEU Report
President	√	√ (A)	√	
Chair, Competitions Committee	√	√ (B)	√	
Chair, Judges Committee	√	√	√ (C)	
Chair, Technical Panel Committee	√	√	√ (C)	
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair Competitions Committee	√ (C)	√ (C)	√ (C)	
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair, Judges Committee for: Singles/Pairs, Dance and/or Synchronized	√ (C)	√ (C)	√	
Appropriate Sectional Vice Chair, Technical Panel Committee	√ (C)	√ (C)	√	
U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters	√	Sent by accountants	√	√

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 requirements listed in items 5 and 6 in the chart may be fulfilled via e-mail at the end of the competition in a format specified by the Competitions Committee.

**1215** The referee shall, within 30 days after a nonqualifying competition:

- A. Send a report as outlined in rule 1214. The record of initial and final placements in each event should be sent electronically or on paper.
  1. Computer summaries of placements including segment and cumulative. If sent electronically, it must be sent in a currently approved program.
- B. Send the report to:
  1. U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters; and
  2. The appropriate regional vice chair for the region in which the competition was held.

**1216** The regional vice chair 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 – IJS**

- 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. In both systems of judging, a judge's marks may not be changed 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 rulebook and enforces provisions therein as it pertains to the event.
8. Takes the time of the program as skated and records the half-way point in singles and pairs free skates when the event is running in a manual environment.
9. 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 synchronized skating: music violations and hold deductions.
10. Together with the judges panel, decides on:
  - a. In singles, pairs and ice dance: costume and prop violations, and violations of music requirements;
  - b. In synchronized skating: costume, props (including feathers/headpieces) and make up violations.

The corresponding deductions in rules 1071 and 7923 are taken when the majority of the referee plus judges have applied them.
11. In ice dancing, 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.
12. Allows a skater/team to restart according to rules 1400-1403.

**1230 Duties of the Chief Accountant**

**1231** The complete final results of all qualifying competitions shall be promptly posted on the icenetwork.com website and published in SKATING magazine along with results from ISU competitions involving U.S. Figure Skating competitors.

**1232** The chief accountant at each competition has the following duties:

- A. At all competitions is responsible for the supervision of assistant accountants and technical accountants.
- B. At all qualifying competitions and official trial judge events at nonqualifying competitions, the accountant will supply the trial judges' 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 shall be used.
- C. At the conclusion of all qualifying competitions, the accounting room is responsible for sending the following:
  1. To the IJS technology specialist, for IJS events only, the database files for the IJS events attached to an e-mail;
  2. To the director of technical services, for 6.0 events only, complete sets of results and panel of judges for each segment and overall results, attached to an e-mail in htm format;

3. To the archivist at U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters, for all qualifying competitions, 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. In addition to the above, the chief accountant will send via e-mail the necessary files for posting on the website as spelled out in the posting documents distributed by headquarters before the start of the qualifying competition season, including the U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships.

**1233** Technical accountants are specially trained and certified accountants who are responsible for the rink-side setup, operation and teardown 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 ISU 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 five or fewer judges on the judging panel, a simple mean may 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.

**1240 Duties of a Judge – IJS**

- A. 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.
- B. Enters appropriate deductions for music, costume and prop violations along with the referee.
- C. Must be fully informed of all rules concerning the judging of an event under the IJS and able to implement those rules.
- D. 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.
- E. Must mark independently and must not communicate with other judges or discuss his/her marks or scores during the event with any person other than the event referee.
- F. 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.
- G. Must not use previously prepared marks or bring papers to the judges' stand containing information on previous performances.
- H. Must not bring any form of electronic communication system to the judges stand.
- I. 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 ISU 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.

**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's registration 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 or instruction from the sidelines while on the ice during warm-up periods and may also leave the ice surface for that purpose, provided such coaching or instruction does not interfere with the judging of another skater. However, coaching or instruction 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 an instructor, 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 or instruction 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 begin 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 in 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 XXIV, 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 other 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).

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, no restart may be made if the competitor fails to inform the referee within 30 seconds after the start.

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; however, registered team alternates may be substituted if the referee stops the team's program due to injury or equipment problems.

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.

## **Rules for Qualifying Competitions**

### **2000 Qualifying Competitions – Sanctions**

- Sectional and regional championships require a sanction from the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee.
- Sanctions for any qualifying competition, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, shall be issued only to full member clubs in good standing or to interclub associations listed in the current directory. Entries are limited to registered persons or to members of a member association of the ISU.
- 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:
- The chair of the Competitions Committee has the authority to assign that sectional championship to another section;
  - 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:
- 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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:
- U.S. Figure Skating will assume the management of U.S. Figure Skating Championships.
  - 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. Junior Figure Skating 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 close of 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	U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	Sectional Championships	Regional Championships
<b>Qualifying Events</b>					
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		√	√	
<b>Nonqualifying Events</b>					
Open Juvenile	Ladies				√*
	Men				√*
Pre-Juvenile	Pairs				√*
	Dance				√*

\* May be held at the discretion of the local organizing committee.

**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 dance.
- B. The U.S. Collegiate Figure Skating Championships for junior men’s singles, junior ladies singles, junior pairs and junior dance.
- C. 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 adult pairs, championship adult dance;
- B. Events which do not require qualification from sectionals: masters senior free skate, masters junior free skate, masters novice free skate, masters intermediate 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, masters open dance, adult gold dance, adult pre-gold dance, adult silver dance, adult pre-silver dance, adult bronze dance, adult pre-bronze dance, adult centennial 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, adult bronze light entertainment skate, adult gold solo dance, adult silver solo dance, adult bronze solo dance

**2056 U.S. Synchronized and Synchronized Sectional Championships – Events**

- A. The national and sectional synchronized skating championships shall consist of the following levels: senior, junior, novice, intermediate, juvenile, collegiate, adult and masters.
- B. The synchronized skating sectional championships shall consist of the levels set forth in (A) and the following levels: preliminary, pre-juvenile, open juvenile, open collegiate and open adult.

**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 and U.S. Junior 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:

<b>Competition</b>	<b>Announcement Made Available By</b>
U.S. Collegiate Championships	May 15
Regional Championships	July 15
Sectional Championships	<u>July 15</u>
U.S. Junior Championships	Oct. 1
U.S. Championships	<u>By the conclusion of sectional championships</u>
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	<u>Oct. 15</u>
U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships	<u>By the conclusion of synchronized skating sectional championships</u>
Adult Sectional Championships	<u>Dec. 15</u>
U.S. Adult Championships	<u>Dec. 15</u>

**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 instruction or 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 referee or an accountant on an event in which their team is competing, and may not referee or account 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 shall not be permitted to serve as referees, accountants, judges or members of the technical panel in the same event.

**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. Sectionals: Maximum of seven judges certified to judge at the sectional level or above

c. Regionals: 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	National	National	National
U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	National	National	National	National	National (1)
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 (1) Sectional
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 ***	N/A	National	National
Synchronized Skating Sectional Championships	National SYS Sectional SYS	National SYS Sectional SYS	N/A	National Sectional	National Sectional
***Or be an ISU championship synchronized skating judge who is a candidate for international synchronized skating referee (1) one sectional accountant may be assigned but may not be chief accountant. In all qualifying synchronized competitions, in addition to the referee, there <u>will</u> be an assistant ice-level referee for each event. <u>The</u> assistant ice-level referee <u>will</u> 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**

Competition	Judge – Singles/ Pairs (S/P) Events	Judge – Dance Events	Judge – Synchronized (SYS) Events	Number of judges on a panel in the 6.0 system (not applicable to IJS)
U.S. Figure Skating Championships	National S/P	National Dance	N/A	N/A
U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships	National S/P Sectional S/P	National Dance Sectional 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 (For dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events, a majority of the panel must be U.S. Figure Skating judges)	National Dance Sectional Dance	N/A	At least 7
Adult Sectional Championships (qualifying and nonqualifying events)	National S/P Sectional S/P Regional S/P Judges for nonqualifying events may be selected by the LOC and approved by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee	National Dance Sectional Dance Novice Sectional Dance Judges for nonqualifying events may be selected by the LOC and approved by the appropriate sectional vice chair of the Competitions Committee	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)	At least 7; Each panel must be balanced, with no region comprising a majority of the panel.
<b>Note:</b> 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**

Competition	TC/TS – Singles (S) Events	TC/TS – Pairs (P) Events	TC/TS – Dance (D) Events	TC/TS – Synchronized (SYS) Events	Data Operators
U.S. Figure Skating Championships	National (S)	National (P)	National (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D)
U.S. Junior 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)
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)	National (P) Sectional (P)	National (D) Sectional (D)	N/A	National (S/P/D) Sectional (S/P/D)
Adult Sectional Championships (qualifying and nonqualifying events)	<u>National (S)</u> <u>Sectional (S)</u> <u>Regional (S)</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>National (S/P/D)</u> <u>Sectional (S/P/D)</u> <u>Regional (S/P/D)</u>
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
<p>A technical controller may serve as an assistant technical specialist in competitions as follows:</p> <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 or 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 or 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 GR 2.02. Expenses may not exceed the limitations imposed by GR 2.02. 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 JR 16.00 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 fees may not exceed \$20 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, U.S. Junior 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](http://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 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. 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 national, sectional or regional championship after having competed for another country, an applicant must complete the "Returning U.S. Citizen Application to Compete" (available online at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org)), submit it to the chair of the Competitions Committee at least seven calendar days before the close of 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;
  - C. Written proof that applicant is a current member of U.S. Figure Skating; and
  - D. A signed release from the foreign federation for which the applicant competed.
- 2240 Eligibility of Non-U.S. Citizens to Compete in National, Sectional or Regional Championships in Singles, Pairs, Dance and Synchronized Skating**
- 2241** Non-U.S. citizens who are members in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating and have never competed internationally for another national skating federation may enter U.S. Figure Skating qualifying competitions if qualified by test level.
- 2242** Non-U.S. citizens who are members in good standing of U.S. Figure Skating and have competed internationally for another national skating federation will make application 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](http://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 dance couples, one partner of the couple must be a citizen of the United States. The non-U.S. citizen partner must have permission from the foreign federation of the country of which the skater is a citizen.
    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 2249 are met.
  - C. A non-U.S. citizen may compete for a U.S. synchronized skating team

provided that:

1. The foreign federation of the country of which the skater is a citizen provides permission;
  2. The skater has not represented a foreign federation in the course of the same membership year (July 1 through June 30);
  3. At least 75 percent of the team members are citizens of the United States.
- 2243** The application and supporting documentation, including release from the previous federation, 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 deadline for registration 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 make application to the chair of the Competitions Committee as stated above; however, 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 deadline established in 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** Notwithstanding the provisions of 2248, a pair or ice dance couple may represent the United States in an international competition if the non-citizen partner has complied with rules 2240-2245. In addition, the non-citizen partner must be in full compliance with all applicable ISU rules pertaining to the applicant's participation in any international or world competition.
- 2247** Except as otherwise provided, only citizens of the United States are eligible for selection to the U.S. Olympic Team, the U.S. World Team, the U.S. World Junior Team or U.S. Figure Skating Team.
- 2248** All non-U.S. citizens who have at any time skated in United States national, sectional or regional championships and subsequently represented a foreign federation at any level of skating competition will not be eligible to compete in United States national, sectional or regional championships unless they reapply for permission to compete as provided for under the provisions of rule section 2240.
- 2249** For singles, pairs and 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:
- A. For singles events: apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Singles Committees.
  - B. For pairs events: apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Pairs Committees.
  - C. For ice dancing events: apply jointly to the chairs of the Competitions and Dance Committees.

### 2300 Qualifying Competitions – 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 against its officers, and their entries shall be accepted only on such condition.

### 2310 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, dance and synchronized skating for qualifying competitions must be submitted to U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters by the entry deadline using the online registration method. No paper entries are accepted.

Deadline (close of entry)	Discipline/Competition
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 “close of entry”.

- A. The online registration is accessed using the U.S. Figure Skating Members Only website (usfsaonline.org). No Sunday or legal holiday “following business day” practice will be applied.
- B. 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.
  - 1. 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 or the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
    - a. 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.

- 2. Entries in qualifying competitions shall not be accepted from entrants who have obligations that are unpaid from prior qualifying competitions.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 entry deadline. However, if a new pair or dance team is formed by either member of a withdrawn team before the entry deadline, then this new team may enter.
- E. 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 deadline 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 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, only one championship event per discipline regardless of eligibility by test requirements.
  - C. May not enter an adult level at a qualifying competition (adult sectionals/ U.S. Adult Championships) and a standard level at a qualifying competition (regionals/sectionals/U.S. Championships) in the same kind of event (i.e., free skate, dance) in the same competition season. For example, a skater may not enter novice men’s free skate on the standard track and masters free skate on the adult track in the same season but may enter novice men’s free skate on the standard track and masters pairs on the adult track.
  - E. Must state whether or not they will skate in their event if there are four or fewer entries. The statement is binding.

- 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 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:
- Current driver's license
  - Employment and business pursuits
  - Residence for income or other tax purposes
  - Motor vehicle registration
  - Ownership of personal and real property
  - 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 close of entry date of the affected competition.
- 2412** Individual members, if residing in the United States, shall enter the championship of the section or region in which their legal residence is located. If residing outside the United States, they shall enter the championships held in the section or region whose boundary is nearest to the city of their legal residence. If the competitor is under 21 years of age, their legal residence shall be presumed to be that of their parents or guardian for the purposes of this rule.

**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 close of 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**

- 2431** Winners of junior and novice 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. Prior year (singles) winners moving up one or more levels must start at a regional championship.
- 2432** Previous winners of events at regional championships must compete at regionals again to qualify for the sectional championships, unless otherwise qualified under rule 2472.
- 2433** Previous winners of the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships are not eligible to compete again at the same level.
- A. Either partner of a pair or dance couple may re-enter 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 close of 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 and 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.
- 2444** All skaters entered in intermediate and juvenile singles events at a regional championship must compete in order to qualify for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, regardless of the number of skaters entered in an event, except where there is only one entry and there can be no event.
- A. When there is only one entrant in any intermediate or juvenile singles event at a regional championship, that entrant shall be permitted to compete in any other region within their respective section. This will not affect the entrant's eligibility to represent their home region at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships or the eligibility of any other entrants in the host region in which such an entrant competes.
- 2445** When there are four or fewer competitors in an adult sectional qualifying event (championship masters junior-senior free skate, championship masters intermediate-novice free skate, championship adult gold free skate, championship adult pairs and championship adult dance), the skaters shall be required to compete, except when there is only one entry and there can be no event.

**2450 Reports from U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters**

- 2451** As soon as possible after the close of 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.

**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 close of 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 juvenile events shall not be seeded. Competitors in senior, junior, novice and intermediate qualifying rounds shall 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 (refer to rule 2504 for seeding rules for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships):

- A. By final placement in the event of the same class first at U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals (if applicable), then regionals (qualifying round placements will not be used);
- B. By final placement in the event of the next lower class first at U.S. Figure Skating Championships or U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, then sectionals (if applicable), 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 class;

D. By random assignment or draw among those having no previous placement in the event of the next lower class and for those moving up more than one competition level, regardless of previous placement (i.e., all remaining competitors).

**2463** 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 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 reassignments 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. (For the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, see rule 2501):

**Note:** The actual number of skaters in the championship round (CR) may increase if there are ties.

Entries	Qualifying Round (QR)		Championship Round (CR)
	Number of Groups	Number advancing	
25-36	2	6	12
37-54	3	5	15
55-72	4	4	16
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 Sectionals – Singles/Pairs/Dance**

**2471 Fill-Up Rule:** Competitors at a regional championship may progress directly to their sectional championship if, at the close of entries, there are four or fewer competitors in senior, junior or novice singles events.

- A. Additional competitors from the same event in other regions of the same section shall 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).
- B. 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.

**2472** Senior, junior and novice singles skaters:

- A. Senior, junior and novice singles skaters qualify for sectional championships by:
  - 1. Placing in the top four at a regional championship;
  - 2. Receiving an international bye (per rule 2473);
  - 3. Having four or fewer entries in their event at a regional championship;
- B. For senior only
  - 1. Having won the same senior event at a sectional championship the previous year;
    - a. All previous winners of a senior event at sectionals must compete at sectionals again to qualify for U.S. Figure Skating Championships unless otherwise qualified under rule 2517.
    - b. If any of the previous winners elect to enter the same event at a regional championship, they must place in the top four to qualify for the sectional championships. However, these previous winners do not displace competitors who would have otherwise placed in the top four. In this situation, more than four competitors would qualify for the sectional championships.

**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 Dance**

**2481** Skaters placing fifth and sixth in qualifying competitions in each of the senior, junior and novice events shall be designated as first and second alternates. The succeeding two intermediate and juvenile competitors not advancing to the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships per rule 2491 will become the first and second alternates, respectively. All alternates shall be provided

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 48 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 e-mail or phone call, followed by an e-mail response. Response is required within 24 hours of receipt of the notice, or the next alternate will be contacted.

**2490 Qualifying for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships**

**2491** From each region, the number of competitors in intermediate and juvenile singles who shall be permitted to enter the comparable event at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships shall be computed using the following formula:

- A. For each event: (# of entries in that region) ÷ (total # of entries in all regions) x 36
  - 1. Fractional results less than 0.50 shall be rounded down. Fractional results equal to or greater than 0.50 shall be rounded up. The minimum number of competitors permitted to enter from each region is four.

**2492** When there are fewer than four entrants in a juvenile or intermediate regional singles event, a sufficient number of additional entrants from other regions of the section shall be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of entrants from a section up to a maximum of 12 (or more, if necessary).

- A. If there are fewer than 12 competitors from one or more sections, a sufficient number of competitors from the other section(s) shall be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of entrants up to a maximum of 36 (or more if necessary) at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- B. These additional entrants in the juvenile and intermediate singles events shall be selected in the order of their placement at the comparable event of their regional championship for the same year.
- C. If two skaters are tied for the additional place, both shall be permitted to enter.

**2493** All juvenile and intermediate pair and dance skaters will compete at their respective sectional championship. The eight highest-placing teams in each division (juvenile pairs, juvenile dance, intermediate pairs, intermediate dance) will advance to the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.

- A. In addition, if there are fewer than eight teams from one or more sections, a sufficient number of teams from other section(s) will be permitted to enter in order to bring the number of entrants up to a maximum number of 24 at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships.
- B. These additional entrants in the juvenile and intermediate pairs and dance events will be selected in the order of their placement at the comparable event of their sectional championships for the same year.
- C. If two teams are tied for the additional place, both teams will be permitted to enter.

**2494** No byes of any kind will be granted.

**2495** Alternates shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in rule 2480.

**2500 Qualifying Rounds and Seeding – U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships**

**2501** Qualifying rounds must be held when there are more than 24 competitors or teams as follows:

**Note:** The chief referee, with the approval of the chair of the Competitions Committee, may modify the size of groups in qualifying rounds to meet the logistical needs of the event.

Number of Entries	Number of Qualifying Rounds	Number Advancing to Final Round from Each Group	Final Round (see note)
24 or fewer	None	N/A	24 or fewer
25–28	2	7	14
29–32	2	8	16
33–36	2	9	18
37 or more	2	10	20

**Note:** Ties may increase the actual number of competitors in the final round.

**2502** For the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships:

- 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.

**2503** Event parameters for the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships when there are more than 24 entrants:

- A. There will be a qualifying round:
  - 1. Juvenile and intermediate singles and pairs: free skate only.
  - 2. Juvenile and intermediate dance: free dance only.
- B. There will be a championship round:
  - 1. Juvenile singles and pairs and intermediate pairs: free skate only.
  - 2. Intermediate singles: short program and free skate.
  - 3. Juvenile and intermediate dance: pattern dances and free dance.

**2504** Procedures to seed skaters into qualifying rounds at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships are posted at usfsaonline.org, under the “Accounting Central” link.

**2510 Qualifying for the U.S. Figure Skating Championships**

**2511** The four best-placed competitors in senior, junior and novice events in each section shall be permitted to enter the comparable national event;

**2512** Competitors at a sectional championship may progress directly to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships if, at the close of entries, there are four or fewer competitors in a senior, junior or novice event.

**2513** There are no fill-ups to U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

**2514** No medical byes will be granted.

**2515** Other byes will be given only to those skaters who have a conflict with an international competition.

**2516** 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 pairs 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.

**2517** 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.

**2518** Entries granted under rules 2516 and 2517 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 2517 decline their invitation.

**2519** If any of these place winners or medalists in rule 2517 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 2511.

**2520** 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 2517 (B) or (C).

**2521** 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.

**2522** Alternates shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in rule 2480.

**2530 Titles****2531 Titles – Singles, Pairs and 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 shall 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 close of entries.

**2543** Adult competitors who pass a free skate test, a pair test or a dance test after the close of entries, at a level higher than the tests allowed for the event entered by the competitor will forfeit their eligibility to enter.

**2544** If, at the close of entries, there are fewer than four competitors registered for a qualifying event at a sectional adult championship, additional competitors from the same qualifying event in other sections shall 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).

- A. 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.

**2546** 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 events, which will have no qualifying rounds. If there are more than 24 entries in any event, skaters will be divided by age into groups in accordance with rule 2466.

**2552** There shall be age categories for all free skate, dramatic skate and light entertainment skate events.

- Class I: 21 years through 30 years
- Class II: 31 years through 40 years
- Class III: 41 years through 50 years
- Class IV: 51 years through 60 years
- Class V: 61 years and over

- A. All age groups will be combined in qualifying events at adult sectionals.
- B. All age categories may be divided or combined depending on the number of entries. The chief referee has authority to make this decision.
- C. Proof of age is required.

**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****2710 Warm-Up Times and Group Sizes – Singles, Pairs and 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

\*\*One minute without music followed by three minutes with music. For more information on music selections, see rule 6033.

\*\*\*Soft background music is permitted.

**Note:** See rule 2735 (B) for special provisions pertaining to U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

**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 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 or event has been 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.

**2713** At qualifying competitions, the chart in rule 2714 will be used for determining the size of the warm-up groups and the official pre-event warm-up groups.

- A. This chart does not apply to official practice ice.
- B. The chief referee may extend the maximum number on the warm-up and/or official pre-event warm-up by one skater/couple if needed.
- C. 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 Dance**

Number of Competitors	SINGLES Short Program Free Skate	PAIRS Short Program Free Skate	DANCE Pattern Dance Short Dance Free Dance
	Maximum of 6	Maximum of 4	Maximum of 5
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

**2720 Draws for Initial Starting Orders – Singles, Pairs and Dance**

**2721** There will be a random draw for starting order in the first segment of each event.

**2722** 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 dance events:

- A. 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
- B. 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 first event of the competition.

**2723 For the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships:** There will be a random draw for starting order within each group in the qualifying round. All draws will be carried out at an open draw announced in advance.

**2730 Draws for Subsequent Starting Orders and Warm-Up Groups – Singles, Pairs and 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:

- A. 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 rules 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 U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships:** Subsequent starting orders in the championship round will be drawn:

- A. In a single segment championship round or the first segment of the championship round: As a random draw with the competitors listed in alphabetical order;
- B. In subsequent segments of the championship round: Based on the results of the previous segment.

**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, for the championship (senior) ladies, men's and pairs free skate, and for championship (senior) free dance events, the final draw group shall consist of:

*Ladies and men:* the last two warm-up groups will consist of not fewer than 10 and not more than 12 competitors, 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 shall be the last to skate in the final group and will be drawn 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 this 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 this 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 this fourth subgroup.

*Pairs:* four couples in the final group;

*Ice Dance:* five couples in the final group.

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 shall be drawn as follows:
  - a. If the remaining competitors are more than the maximum permitted in a warm-up group, they shall 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 shall be placed together in the same draw group. The draw group from which the competitor(s) was (were) removed from 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 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. 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 from 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 meeting the deadline 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 a birth certificate, 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 7520. A team is permitted to skate a different number of skaters at each qualifying competition subject to adherence to rule 2821.

**2824** Documents required for qualifying competitions:

A. Birth certificates for members of senior, junior, novice, intermediate and juvenile synchronized skating teams must be filed by Dec. 1, with the team roster (see rule 2821). Birth certificates need to be submitted only once as they are to remain on file with U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters. The

roster is to be verified by U.S. Figure Skating Headquarters on a yearly basis. Adult and 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 7200–7520 must be adhered to. The following matrix defines allowed crossovers:

Level athlete is skating in	Level allowed to cross over to												
	Pre-Juvenile	Open Juvenile	Open Collegiate	Open Adult	Preliminary	Juvenile	Intermediate	Novice	Junior	Senior	Collegiate	Adult	Masters
Pre-Juvenile													
Open Juvenile													
Open Collegiate													
Open Adult													
Preliminary													
Juvenile							X	X					
Intermediate						X		X	X	X			
Novice						X	X		X	X			
Junior							X	X		X	X		
Senior							X	X	X		X	X	
Collegiate									X	X		X	
Adult										X	X		X
Masters												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 7200-7520.

**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.

**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** 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 of 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 close of 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 shall apply for a bye:
  - 1. No fewer than 14 days before the close of entries for the competition the team has applied to bypass;
  - 2. In extraordinary circumstances, the chair of the Competitions Committee may, in the chair’s sole discretion, waive the 14-day deadline;
  - 3. A decision on the bye shall be delivered to the team within 15 days of due receipt of a complete application for such bye;
  - 4. In the case of a denial, a detailed, written explanation of the grounds for denying such bye shall be provided to the team and shall cite specific U.S. Figure Skating rules as basis for denying the bye.
- B. The application for a bye shall be made on the current Competition Bye Application adopted by the Competitions Committee. The team shall 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 a majority of the chair of the Competitions Committee, the chair of the Synchronized Skating Committee, the national vice chair of the Synchronized Skating Competitions Subcommittee, the vice chair of the Synchronized Management Subcommittee and the appropriate sectional vice chair.

**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 shall be skated in the qualifying round. Both the short program and the free skate shall be skated in the championship or final round and the results will be combined.
- B. National qualifying and championship rounds:
  - 1. Qualifying rounds shall be held if more than 18 teams are entered in any event;
  - 2. The event shall be divided into two seeded flights with the top five teams from each flight advancing to the championship round;
  - 3. In events with a short program, only the free skate shall be skated in the qualifying round. Both the short program and the free skate shall be skated in the championship round and the results will be combined.
- C. If the number of entries is not evenly divisible by the number of flights required, the flights will be balanced as evenly as possible.
- D. After the flights 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) group
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 shall be carried out in the following manner whenever qualifying rounds are held:

- A. Teams in qualifying rounds of sectional championships shall 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.

B. Seeding qualifying rounds for the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships:

1. There must be at least two teams from each section entered in the respective level in order to seed as per rule 2853 (A);
2. Teams in qualifying rounds shall be seeded from their placement in the most recent sectional championships, provided there is competition in the respective level in all sections;
3. The order of seeding shall be determined by a separate draw and posted at the first official practice session. The draw shall be carried out by the referee at any convenient time after the closing of entries and in the presence of at least two judges or other officials;
4. When there is no competition in a level at all three sections, seeding shall be in zigzag fashion. Teams without competition at the sectional level shall be seeded by random draw. The order of seeding shall be in accordance with the order as drawn in rule 2853 (B)(2).
5. Seeding example: Synchronized Skating

Senior	
Group A	Group B
Midwest 1	East 1
East 2	Midwest 2
Midwest 3	East 3
East 4	Midwest 4
Remainder by random draw	

**2900 Warm-Ups, Draws for Starting Orders, Resurface Groups and Practice Ice – Synchronized Skating**

**2910 Warm-Up Time – Synchronized Skating**

**2911** For junior and senior short program and free skate, each team shall 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 all other levels, each team shall be allowed a maximum of one minute (without music) on the competition ice surface.

- A. 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 2722.

**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
	Maximum of 6	Maximum of 5
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	3+3
7	3+4	3+4
8	4+4	4+4
9	4+5	4+5
10	5+5	5+5
11	5+6	3+4+4
12	6+6	4+4+4
13	4+4+5	4+4+5
14	4+5+5	4+5+5
15	5+5+5	5+5+5
16	5+5+6	4+4+4+4
17	5+6+6	4+4+4+5
18	6+6+6	4+4+5+5
19	4+5+5+5	4+5+5+5
20	5+5+5+5	5+5+5+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- or 10-minute segments.
- 2942** 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, open juvenile free skate, pre-juvenile free skate, preliminary free skate, open adult free skate and open collegiate free skate.
- 2943** 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.
- 2944** For the practice ice segment for sectional and the U.S. Synchronized Championships, each team shall be allowed a short warm-up period prior to the start of the music. Each team shall 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.
- 2945** 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 six-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.
- 2946** 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 6½ 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.
- 2947** Official practice ice for the U.S. Synchronized Skating Championships will be organized and skated by sections except as stated in rule 2943.
  - A. When the championships are held in the Eastern Section, the official practice ice skating order for each level is as follows: East, Pacific Coast, Midwest, byes.
  - B. When the championships are held in the Midwestern Section, the official practice ice skating order for each level is as follows: Midwest, East, Pacific Coast, byes.
  - C. When the championships are held in the Pacific Coast Section, the official practice ice skating order for each level is as follows: Pacific Coast, Midwest, East, byes.
- 2948** 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).
- 2949** 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.

**Rules for Nonqualifying Competitions  
Including: Intercollegiate, Basic Skills, Special, Club,  
Special Olympics and National Showcase**

**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 flights not to exceed four couples in each flight;

3. The number of couples may be reduced to four couples who may skate individually or as a flight (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. 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 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 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 shall select the following officials:

- A. A referee. Additional referees may be selected at the discretion of the host club.
  1. Either the referee or the accountant must be selected from the official lists;
  2. The referee, if not selected from the official lists, must be an official judge;
  3. A regional referee may serve as chief referee at nonqualifying competitions.

B. Judges:

1. No fewer than three but no more than nine judges shall 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. A minority of a judging panel at a nonqualifying competition event can consist of judges with only a nonqualifying competition appointment.
3. See rules JR 6.00–JR 8.00 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. An accountant. Additional accountants may be selected at the discretion of the host club.

1. Regional accountants may serve as the chief accountant for nonqualifying competitions.
2. For competitions holding IJS events, an accountant to calculate results using calculation computer program selected by U.S. Figure Skating as the official calculation software.

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 judges or members of the technical panel in the same event. For other restrictions, see rule section 2110.

**3034** 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.

**3035** For information regarding reimbursement of officials, see rule 2150.

**3036** 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 number.

**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 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, 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 Dance**

A. In order to enter nonqualifying competitions, a person must be an eligible person, a restricted person, a reinstated eligible person or a readmitted person as defined in the Eligibility Rules, and a member of a member club, or a collegiate club or an individual member, be currently registered, and be otherwise eligible under these rules except as stated below.

1. Non-U.S. citizens from Canada may be permitted to enter nonqualifying competitions if the event is also sanctioned by Skate Canada.

2. Non-U.S. citizens from countries other than Canada who are in good standing with their own national associations may be permitted to enter nonqualifying competitions. Permission must be granted by the chair of the International Committee per rules ICR 2.02 (F) and SR 3.32 (B).

B. Competitors shall represent only their designated home club in any competition. The designated home club shall be that set forth in 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 if so requested by the referee and/or local organizing committee of the competition for which the team is entered;

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 – Sanctions**

**3111** Basic Skills competitions may include events for skaters who have passed no higher than the preliminary free skate, preliminary 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 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 or an ISI member.
- D. Any nonregistered skater may participate in special competitions if otherwise eligible.

### **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 National Showcase Competition**

For specific guidelines for the conduct of National Showcase competitions refer to the National Showcase Competition Manual.

## **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](http://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 titles “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.

- 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 athletic sport. 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;

- A. For short program and free skate, vocal music with lyrics is not permitted, except as follows:

1. For all short programs and free skates up to and including the intermediate level, for all events using the 6.0 system of judging and for all adult events, 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 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 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 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 or the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships, 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. 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.

C. The sequence of the elements is optional.

##### **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. 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, 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:** 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 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 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).

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 almost extended which is not a camel position

All spin positions not according to the above definitions are considered intermediate 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 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 an intermediate 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. Intermediate 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. Intermediate 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. **Choreographic 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. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the spiral sequence will have no value. In IJS events, the spiral sequence will always be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by judges in GOE only, provided it meets the requirements.

**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 may also be included. 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.

**A. Step sequence pattern:**

1. Straight line step sequence: Commences at any place of the short barrier and goes to any place of the opposite short barrier, keeping the approximate shape of the straight line
2. Circular step sequence: Skated on a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface
3. Serpentine step sequence: Commences at the end of the ice surface, progresses in at least two bold curves and ends at the opposite end of the ice surface

**B. 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.

**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</b> <b>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>
<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>
<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>
<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>
<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>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, at least two changes of position and all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of six 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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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> </ul>	

<b>SENIOR LADIES SHORT PROGRAM</b> 2:50 maximum time Must contain the following seven elements in any order	
<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>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	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 (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>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	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, at least two changes of position and all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>Minimum of six 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>Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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> </ul>	

<b>SENIOR MEN WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 4:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of eight jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>Up to three 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>A double Axel cannot be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence)</li> <li>No more than two different triple and quadruple jumps can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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 SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of two step sequences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <li>Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>The second (in order of execution) step sequence will always be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE only (provided it meets the requirements)</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>
<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>	

<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>	Maximum of seven jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three 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>• A double Axel cannot be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence)</li> <li>• No more than two different triple and quadruple jumps can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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>	Maximum of one step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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>SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one spiral sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be at least two spiral positions not less than three seconds each or only one spiral position not less than six seconds</li> <li>• A spiral sequence that meets the minimum requirements will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE only</li> <li>• A spiral sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements 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> </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

<b>JUNIOR MEN SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>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>
<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>
<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>
<b>FLYING SPIN</b>	One flying <u>sit</u> spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions</li> <li>• The required flying position must be attained in the air, but the required eight revolutions can be executed in any variation of the landing position</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One <u>camel</u> 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>
<b>SPIN COMBINATION</b>	One spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With only one change of foot, at least two changes of position and all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of six 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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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> </ul>	

\*Requirements for future seasons can be found at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org)

<b>JUNIOR LADIES SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> 2:50 maximum time Must contain the following seven elements in any order	
<b>AXEL-TYPE JUMP</b>	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>
<b>JUMP COMBINATION</b>	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>sit</u> spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions</li> <li>• The required flying position must be attained in the air, but the required eight revolutions can be executed in any variation of the landing position</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	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, at least two changes of position and all three basic positions (sit, camel, upright or any variation thereof)</li> <li>• Minimum of six 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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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> </ul>	

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<b>JUNIOR MEN WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 4:00 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of eight jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three 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>• A double Axel cannot be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence)</li> <li>• No more than two different triple and quadruple jumps can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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>	Maximum of one step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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>	

<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>	Maximum of seven jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three 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>• A double Axel cannot be included more than twice (as a solo jump or as part of a combination/sequence)</li> <li>• No more than two different triple and quadruple jumps can be repeated, and if repeated, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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>	Maximum of one step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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</b> <b>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>
<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>
<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>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	One camel spin or sit spin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>With only one change of foot, which may be executed in the form of a step over or a jump</u></li> <li>• Minimum of five revolutions <u>on each foot</u></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, 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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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 LADIES SHORT PROGRAM</b> <b>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>
<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>
<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>
<b>SPIN IN ONE POSITION</b>	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>
<b><u>STEP SEQUENCE</u></b>	<u>One step sequence</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</u></li> <li><u>Must fully utilize the ice surface</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> <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>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of seven jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>Up to three 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 <u>one double Axel and two different triple jumps</u> can be repeated, and <u>if repeated</u>, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> <li><u>There may be no more than two attempts of the same type of any double or triple jump</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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>	Maximum of one step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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><u>Moves in the field and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</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>	

<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>	Maximum of six jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to three 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 2½ or three revolutions can be repeated, and <u>if repeated</u>, at least one attempt must be as part of a jump combination or a jump sequence</li> <li>• <u>There may be no more than two attempts of the same type of any double or triple jump</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	Maximum of three spins <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>	Maximum of one step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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>• <u>Moves in the field and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements; instead they will be counted as transitions and marked as such</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>	

### 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 <u>choreographic</u> step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</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> <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>INTERMEDIATE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<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 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 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 <u>two</u> 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 <u>flying entry</u></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 <u>choreographic</u> step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</u></li> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</u></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 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 <u>two</u> may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• <u>Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</u></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 <u>two</u> 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>• <u>Both spins may have a flying entry</u></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 <u>choreographic</u> step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern may be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <li>• Must fully utilize the ice surface</li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A step sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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 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>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel-type jump</li> <li>• Up to <u>two</u> may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• <u>Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</u></li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li> <li>• No double Axel or triple jumps are permitted</li> <li>• An Axel plus up to three different double jumps may be repeated as individual jumps, jump sequences or jump combinations, but no Axel or double jump may be repeated more than once</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 <u>two</u> spins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>One must be a spin combination with at least one change of position and a minimum of six revolutions</u></li> <li>• <u>One must be a spin in one position with a minimum of four revolutions and no change of foot</u></li> <li>• All spins must be of a different character</li> <li>• <u>In the spin combination, the number of changes of foot is optional, and the number of different positions is not limited</u></li> <li>• <u>Both spins may have a flying entry</u></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>	One step sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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 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>	Maximum of five jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be an Axel/waltz-type jump</li> <li>• Up to <u>two</u> may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• <u>Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</u></li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</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 individual jumps or part of a jump sequence or jump combination</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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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 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**

<p align="center"><b>PRE-PRELIMINARY WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b>  <b>1:00 to 1:30 (refer to competition announcement)</b>  <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b></p>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of five jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to <u>two</u> may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• <u>Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</u></li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</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 an individual 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>	<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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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 and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li> </ul>
<p><b>REMARKS</b></p> <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**

<p align="center"><b>NO TEST WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b>  <b>1:00 to 1:30 (refer to competition announcement)</b>  <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b></p>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	<p>Maximum of five jump elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to <u>two</u> may be jump combinations or jump sequences</li> <li>• <u>Jump combinations are limited to two jumps</u></li> <li>• The number of jumps in a jump sequence is not limited</li> <li>• No Axels or double jumps are permitted</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 nature</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>• Pattern must be straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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 and spiral sequences are permitted but will not be counted as elements</li> </ul>
<p><b>REMARKS</b></p> <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 close of entries. See rule 2552 for age categories.

### 4510 Championship Masters Junior-Senior

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard novice free skate test or, prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 4th figure test.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP MASTERS JUNIOR-SENIOR WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of seven jump elements <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 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>	Maximum of <u>three</u> 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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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 Masters Senior

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard junior free skate test, or prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 6th figure test.

<b>MASTERS SENIOR WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of seven jump elements <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 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>	Maximum of <u>three</u> 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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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>	

### 4530 Masters Junior

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard novice free skate test and no higher than the standard junior free skate test or, prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 4th figure test and no higher than the 7th figure test.

<b>MASTERS JUNIOR WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of seven jump elements <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 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>	Maximum of <u>three</u> 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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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>	

### 4540 Championship Masters Intermediate-Novice

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard intermediate free skate test and no higher than the standard novice free skate test or, prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test and no higher than the 4th figure test.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP MASTERS INTERMEDIATE-NOVICE</b> <b>WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of <u>six</u> jump elements <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 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>	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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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 Masters Novice

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard intermediate free skate test and no higher than the standard novice free skate test or, prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test and no higher than the 5th figure test.

<b>MASTERS 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>	Maximum of <u>six</u> jump elements <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 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>• <b>ONLY</b> 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>	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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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>	

#### 4560 Masters Intermediate

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: At least the standard intermediate free skate test and no higher or, prior to Oct. 1, 1977, the 3rd figure test and no higher.
- B. **Program Duration**  
 Free Skate Men and Ladies 3:10 max

<b>MASTERS INTERMEDIATE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:10 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of <u>six</u> jump elements <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 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>• <b>ONLY</b> 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>	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 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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>	

## 4570 Championship Adult Gold and Adult Gold

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 no higher standard free skate tests. If a skater has passed the standard juvenile free skate test on or after Oct. 1, 1994, and no higher standard free skate tests, the skater must compete in adult gold.
- 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 after Oct. 1, 1977.

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP ADULT GOLD AND ADULT GOLD</b> <b>WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of <u>five</u> 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 loops, double flips, double Lutzes, double Axels 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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence <u>consisting of either two three-second spirals or one six-second spiral</u></li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will receive no value</u></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</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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

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.
- 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 test after Oct. 1, 1977.

<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>	Maximum of <u>five</u> jump elements <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 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>• Additional jump sequences which contain 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 singles jumps and Axels are allowed</li> <li>• No double 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 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>• 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>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence (any pattern) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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

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 after Oct. 1, 1977.

<b>ADULT BRONZE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>1:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	Maximum of four jump elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be repeated only once and only in combination or in 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>• Only single jumps are allowed</li> <li>• No Axels, double 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 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>
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence (any pattern) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jumps may be included in the step sequence</li> <li>• Additional moves in the field, 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>	

#### 4600 Adult Pre-Bronze

- 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.

<b>ADULT PRE-BRONZE WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>1:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>JUMPS</b>	The number of half and single-revolution jumps is not limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The jumps may be repeated as individual jumps, in jump combinations and in jump sequences.</li> <li>• No Lutz, Axel or double jumps are permitted.</li> <li>• Jump combinations and jump sequences are optional. No more than three jump combinations or jump sequences may be included. The number of jumps to be included is not limited.</li> </ul>
<b>SPINS</b>	A minimum of two and no more than three 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>
<b>STEPS</b>	Connecting steps throughout the program are required
<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>	

#### 4700 Dramatic Skate and Light Entertainment Skate Events

Competitors who qualify for more than one level based on the test requirements must compete in the highest level for which they qualify.

#### 4710 Masters Dramatic Skate and Masters Light Entertainment Skate

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must meet the requirements for at least the masters intermediate free skate event, any masters pair event or have passed at least the complete pre-gold dance test (see rule 4700).

B. Program Duration Men and Ladies 1:40 max

C. Program Requirements: All single jumps, including the Axel, may be included, but no double jumps or higher are allowed. No props on the ice. Use of skating skills to develop a theme and interpret music, and effectiveness of the costumes will be reflected in the marking.

#### 4720 Adult Gold Dramatic Skate and Adult Gold Light Entertainment Skate

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must meet the requirements for the adult gold free skate event, any masters pair event or have passed at least one pre-gold dance test but not the complete pre-gold dance test (see rule 4700).

B. Program Duration Men and Ladies 1:40 max

C. Program Requirements: All single jumps, including the Axel, may be included, but no double jumps or higher are allowed. No props on the ice. Use of skating skills to develop a theme and interpret music and effectiveness of the costumes will be reflected in the marking.

**4730 Adult Silver Dramatic Skate and Adult Silver Light Entertainment Skate**

**A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries:** Must meet the requirements for the adult silver free skate event, have passed the adult silver pair test or have passed at least one pre-silver dance test but no pre-gold dance tests (see rule 4700).

**B. Program Duration** Men and Ladies 1:40 max

**C. Program Requirements:** No Axels or multi-revolution jumps. No props on the ice. Use of skating skills to develop a theme and interpret music and effectiveness of the costumes will be reflected in the marking.

**4740 Adult Bronze Dramatic Skate and Adult Bronze Light Entertainment Skate**

**A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries:** Must meet the requirements for the adult bronze free skate event, have passed the adult bronze pair test or have passed at least the complete pre-bronze dance test but no pre-silver dance tests (see rule 4700).

**B. Program Duration** Men and Ladies 1:40 max

**C. Program Requirements:** No Axels or multi-revolution jumps. No props on the ice. Use of skating skills to develop a theme and interpret music and effectiveness of the costumes will be reflected in the marking.

**4800 Moves in the Field**

**4801** 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.

**4802** 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.

**4803** 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.

**4804** 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.

**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)(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 4922.
- 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.
  - 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.
- 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 (A) and (C) and 1402 (A).

#### 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)(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. Cleanness and sureness;
  4. Speed.
- B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 4922.
- 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](http://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 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*: Technical specialists will determine the name and level of difficulty (when necessary) of elements.
  1. Spins and step sequences (except choreographic step sequences) are divided into four levels depending on their difficulty. Level 1 is the easiest; Level 2 is difficult, Level 3 is more difficult; and Level 4 is the most difficult. The descriptions of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.
- D. *Grades of Execution (GOE)*:
  1. Every 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 judge first evaluates the positive features of the element that might increase the base value and then reduces the result because of errors, if any are committed.
  4. Each plus or minus grade has its own plus or minus numerical value indicated in the ISU Scale of Values. This value of the judging panel’s GOE for the element is added to the base value of the element (or deducted from it).
  5. In marking the GOE, the following must be considered:
    - a. Jumps: The height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the jump must be considered.
    - b. Jump combinations/sequences: the perfect execution of the jumps in relation to their difficulty. Each jump must be given credit according to its merit. Jump combinations and sequences are evaluated as “one unit”.
    - c. Spins: Quality of the required positions, strong and well controlled rotation, number of revolutions in the required position(s), speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins, the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing.
    - d. Step and spiral sequences: The swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music.

The guidelines for marking grades of execution are published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.
- E. *Illegal elements/movements*: The technical specialist shall identify and the technical controller shall authorize a deduction of -2.0 points for every illegal element/movement included in the program. If there is an illegal movement during the execution of any element, the deduction for an illegal movement will apply and the element will receive Level 1, if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled, or no level if the requirements for Level 1 aren’t fulfilled. See rule 4106 for a list of illegal elements/movements.
- F. 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 Program Component Score – Singles – IJS

In addition to the technical score, each of the judges will evaluate the skater's whole performance, which is divided into five program components:

(1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement; (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music.

### 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. Cleanness 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. In singles this also includes the entrances and exits of technical 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

- 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)

### 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:

1 =	Very poor	6 =	Above average
2 =	Poor	7 =	Good
3 =	Weak	8 =	Very good
4 =	Fair	9 =	Superior
5 =	Average	10 =	Outstanding

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](http://usfigureskating.org).

- 4923** Deductions are taken by the event referee for each violation of the regulations as set forth in rule 1071.

## 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](http://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.

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 athletic sport. 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;

A. For pairs short program and free skate, vocal music with lyrics is not permitted, except as follows:

1. For all free skates up to and including the intermediate level, for all events using the 6.0 system of judging and for all adult events, 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 using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed.

**5060 Composition of Pair Events**

**5061** Senior, junior and novice pair events will consist of a short program and a free skate, which will be skated and judged as provided in rules 5200, 5210, and 5220 respectively. If a qualifying round is necessary at qualifying 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.

**5062** Intermediate and juvenile pair events shall consist of free skate only. The events shall be skated and judged in accordance with rules 5030 and 5040 respectively.

**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 sequence of the elements is optional.
- C. 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 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)

Groups are listed in ascending order of difficulty; however Groups 3 and 4 are of the same difficulty. In Group 5 the Axel lasso (side by side lasso) and the reverse lasso lifts are considered as the most difficult. 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. These allowed revolutions of the man are counted from the time the lady leaves the ice until the conclusion of the lift.
- 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.

- E. **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 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.

**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 almost extended which is not a camel position

All spin positions not according to the above definitions are considered intermediate 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. **Spin combination:** 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 an intermediate 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. Intermediate 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. Intermediate 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. **Choreographic 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. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the spiral sequence will have no value. In IJS events, the spiral sequence will always be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by judges in GOE only, provided it meets the requirements.

**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.

A. Shape of the step sequence:

1. Straight line step sequence: Commences at any place of the short barrier and goes to any place of the opposite short barrier, keeping the approximate shape of the straight line
2. Circular step sequence: Skated on a complete circle or oval utilizing the full width of the ice surface
3. Serpentine step sequence: Commences at the end of the ice surface, progresses in at least two bold curves and ends at the opposite end of the ice surface

**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:** 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. The man also exits from the lift on one foot. In the twist lift, a split position by the lady prior to rotating is not mandatory.

**5109 Illegal elements/movements:** The following are illegal elements/movements:

- A. Somersault-type jumps;
- B. Lifts with wrong holds;
- C. Lifts with more than 3½ 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 one or more times 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 and prolonged and/or stationary kneeling on both knees on the ice at any moment;
- I. Multiple executions throughout a program of movements where neither skate is on the ice must be penalized.

**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 (2011-12)*</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>• <u>Must be any hip lift take-off (Group 3)</u></li> <li>• Full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions by the lady</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 pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one change of foot</li> <li>• At least one change of position</li> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions total</li> <li>• At least two basic positions or their variations must be executed by each partner</li> <li>• Change of position and change of foot may be made either at the same time or separately, but both partners must change feet simultaneously</li> <li>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted, except a short stop when changing direction</li> <li>• Must not be commenced with a jump</li> <li>• Any position must be executed for at least two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The change of foot must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three revolutions</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> <li>• Variations of arm holds are possible</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) <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> </ul>	

\***Note:** Requirements for future seasons can be found at [usfigureskating.org](http://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 four lifts total three lifts + one twist lift OR two lifts + two twist lifts	Maximum of three <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One must be from Group 3 or Group 4</li> <li>• Full extension of lifting arms is required</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions by the lady</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, each must have a different take-off (toe, step, reverse or Axel type lasso); otherwise the second executed Group 5 lift will not be marked, but will block a lift box</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFTS</b>		Maximum of two <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> <li>• Each twist lift must have a different take-off</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 spin combination <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 pair spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have at least one change of position and at least one change of foot by each partner, not necessarily executed by both partners at the same time</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> <li>• Variations of arm holds and pivot positions (backward or forward) are possible</li> </ul>	

SENIOR PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE 4:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choreographic spiral sequence consisting primarily of spirals</li> <li>• Spirals must be on edges with free leg (knee/foot) higher than hip</li> <li>• Minimum of two spirals by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral by both partners for six seconds each</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>	

## 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the senior pair test.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

<b>JUNIOR PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> 2:50 maximum time Must contain the following seven elements in any order	
<b>LIFT</b>	One overhead lift <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Must be toe loop hip lift take-off (Group 3)</u></li> <li>• Full extension of the lifting arm(s) is mandatory</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions by the lady</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>TWIST LIFT</b>	One twist lift (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 <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>pair</u> spin combination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one change of foot</li> <li>• At least one change of position</li> <li>• Minimum of eight revolutions total</li> <li>• At least two basic positions or their variations must be executed by each partner</li> <li>• Change of position and change of foot may be made either at the same time or separately, but both partners must change feet simultaneously</li> <li>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted, except a short stop when changing direction</li> <li>• Must not be commenced with a jump</li> <li>• Any position must be executed for at least two revolutions to be counted</li> <li>• The change of foot must be preceded and followed by any spin position with at least three revolutions</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> <li>• Variations of arm holds are possible</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) <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](http://usfigureskating.org)

<b>JUNIOR PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 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>• One must be from Group 3 or Group 4</li> <li>• Full extension of lifting arm(s) required</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions by the lady</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</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be solo spin or solo spin combination</li> <li>• Solo spin must have a minimum of six revolutions</li> <li>• Solo spin combination must have a minimum of 10 revolutions</li> <li>• Optional change of position and foot, but if change of foot is performed, there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</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, must have a minimum of six revolutions. Change of position is optional</li> <li>• If pair spin combination, must have a minimum of eight revolutions with at least one change of foot and one change of position by each partner; and there must be three revolutions before and after the change of foot</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> <li>• Variations of arm holds and pivot positions possible</li> </ul>
<b>SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choreographic spiral sequence consisting primarily of spirals</li> <li>• Spirals must be on edges with free leg (knee/foot) higher than hip</li> <li>• Minimum of two spirals by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral by both partners for six seconds each</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> </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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the junior pair test.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

<b>NOVICE PAIRS SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following seven elements in any order</b>	
<b>LIFT</b>	One lift selected from Groups 1-5, type optional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-handed variations and changes of hold or of the lady's position during the lift are permitted</li> <li>• Minimum of two revolutions by the lady</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 or double) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any single or double throw jump is permitted</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>pair</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>• The rotation must be continuous, and no stop is permitted</li> <li>• Must not be commenced with a jump</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> <li>• Variations of arm holds are possible</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One <u>step</u> sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Straight line, circular or serpentine</li> <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](http://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 two revolutions by the lady</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>• <u>Lady's head must reach the level of her skating knee</u></li> </ul>
<b>SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choreographic spiral sequence consisting primarily of spirals</li> <li>• Spirals must be on edges with free leg (knee/foot) higher than hip</li> <li>• Minimum of two spirals by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral by both partners for six seconds each</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>	

### 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the novice pair test.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: Under 18 years of age

<b>INTERMEDIATE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 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>Lifts are to be selected from Group 1 lifts and the Group 2 waist loop lift. In the alternative, the skaters may select to perform one of their two lifts from among the following additional choices: a forward press lift, a two-handed star or a platter lift.</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 two revolutions by the lady</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>Must be a single</li> <li>Must have a flip or Lutz take-off</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single or double</li> <li>Must be different</li> </ul>
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single or double</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>Single or double jumps only</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>INTERMEDIATE PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>DEATH SPIRAL / PIVOT FIGURE</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be death spiral or <u>pivot figure</u></li> <li>Regular hand-to-hand hold required</li> <li>In the final position while the lady is performing the actual death spiral <u>or pivot figure</u>, 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>STEP SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one (straight line, circular or serpentine) <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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the intermediate pair test.

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>• Both lifts may be from Group 1 or one may be a Group 2 waist loop lift</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 two revolutions by the lady</li> <li>• Minimum of one and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> </ul>
<b>THROW JUMP</b>	Maximum of one single
<b>SOLO JUMP</b>	Maximum of one <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single or double</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>• Single or double jumps only</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 (straight line, circular or serpentine) <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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the juvenile pair test.

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 loop 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 close of entries.

## 5510 Championship Adult Pairs

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Test qualifications are set forth for either adult masters pairs (see rule 5520) or adult gold pairs (see rule 5530).

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP ADULT 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 three 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 revolution by the lady</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> <li>• The level of a death spiral without one-half revolution in the described man's and lady's simultaneous positions cannot be more than one (in IJS events).</li> </ul>

<b>CHAMPIONSHIP ADULT PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:40 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one* element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence (<u>consisting of at least two spiral positions held by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral position held by both partners for six seconds</u>)</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</u></li> <li>• <u>Additional moves in the field, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such (for exception to this, see "Additional Element").</u></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>• <u>Choreographic</u> step sequence if not already performed</li> <li>• <u>Choreographic</u> spiral sequence if not already performed</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 Adult Masters Pairs

A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries:

1. The first partner of a team in the adult masters pairs event must have passed at least one of the following tests:
  - a. Any standard pair test at the intermediate level or higher.
  - b. Any standard free skate test at the intermediate level or higher
2. The second partner must meet the requirements for this level or must have passed no more than one level lower than the first partner (that is, the adult gold pair test, adult gold free skate test, standard juvenile pair test, or standard juvenile free skate test).
  - a. For purposes of these requirements, the adult gold pair and free skate tests are considered to be one level lower than the standard intermediate pair and free skate tests.

<b>ADULT MASTERS PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 3:40 maximum time Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>LIFTS</b>	Maximum of three 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 revolution by the lady</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>ADULT MASTERS PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 3:40 maximum time Must contain the following elements in any order	
<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> <li>• The level of a death spiral without one-half revolution in the described man's and lady's simultaneous positions cannot be more than one (in IJS events).</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one* element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface OR</li> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence (consisting of at least two spiral positions held by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral position held by both partners for six seconds)</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</u></li> <li>• <u>Additional moves in the field, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such (for exception to this, see "Additional Element").</u></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>• <u>Choreographic</u> step sequence if not already performed</li> <li>• <u>Choreographic</u> spiral sequence if not already performed</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:

1. One partner in the adult gold pairs event must have passed one of the following tests:
  - a. The adult gold pair test but not the standard intermediate pair test
  - b. The adult gold free skate test
  - c. The standard juvenile pair test and no higher standard pair test
  - d. The standard juvenile free skate test but no higher standard free skate test (see exception)
2. The other partner must meet the requirements for this level or must have passed no more than one level lower than the first partner (that is, adult silver pair test, adult silver free skate test, standard preliminary pair test and/or standard juvenile free skate test).

**Exception:** Pair teams in which at least one member has passed the standard juvenile pair test or the adult gold pair test may choose to compete in the adult gold pairs event even if one or both members of the team have passed a standard free skate test at the intermediate level or higher.

<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 three 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 revolution by the lady</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>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>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> <li>• The level of a death spiral without one-half revolution in the described man's and lady's simultaneous positions cannot be more than one (in IJS events).</li> </ul>
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one* element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing the full ice surface</li> <li style="text-align: center;">OR</li> <li>• One* <u>choreographic</u> spiral sequence (consisting of at least two spiral positions held by both partners for three seconds each or one spiral position held by both partners for six seconds)</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A sequence that meets the minimum requirements above will be awarded a fixed base value and evaluated by the judges in GOE</u></li> <li>• <u>A sequence that does not meet the minimum requirements above will have no value</u></li> <li>• <u>Additional moves in the field, spiral sequences and step sequences will not be counted as elements but will be counted as transitions and marked as such (for exception to this, see "Additional Element").</u></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>• <u>Choreographic</u> step sequence if not already performed</li> <li>• <u>Choreographic</u> spiral sequence if not already performed</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:

1. One partner in the adult silver pairs event must have passed one of the following:
  - a. The adult silver pair test and no higher adult pair test
  - b. The adult silver free skate test but no higher adult free skate test (see exception below)
  - c. The standard pre-juvenile free skate test but no higher standard free skate test (see exception below)
2. The other partner must meet the requirements for this level or must have passed no more than one level lower than the first partner (that is, the adult bronze pair test, adult bronze free skate test, and/or standard preliminary free skate test).
3. Either member of an adult silver pair team may have passed the standard preliminary pair test and/or the standard pre-juvenile pair test but no higher standard pair test.

**Exception:** Teams in which at least one member has passed the adult silver pair test may choose to compete at the adult silver pair level, even if one or both members of the team have passed the next level adult or standard free skate test (i.e. adult gold free skate test and/or standard juvenile free skate test, but no higher standard 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 revolution by the lady</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist loop 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>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>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 SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> <li style="text-align: center;">OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field 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 5100).</li> </ul>	

### 5550 Adult Bronze Pairs

- A. Test requirements as of the closing date for entries: Each partner in the adult bronze pairs event must have passed one of the following tests:
1. The adult bronze pair test and no higher adult pair test
  2. The adult bronze free skate test but no higher adult free skate test (see exception below)
  3. The standard preliminary pair test and/or standard pre-juvenile pair test
  4. The standard preliminary free skate test but no higher than the standard pre-juvenile free skate test (see exception)

**Exception:** Teams in which at least one member has passed the adult bronze pair test or the standard preliminary or pre-juvenile pair test may choose to compete in the adult bronze pairs event even if one or both partners have passed the next level adult or standard free skate test (that is, the adult silver free skate test and/or the standard pre-juvenile free skate test, but no higher adult or standard 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 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 or a Group 2 waist loop lift</li> <li>• Minimum of one revolution by the lady</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist loop 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 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>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>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field 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 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 close of 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> 3:10 maximum time Must contain the following elements in any order	
<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 revolution by the lady</li> <li>• Minimum of one-half and maximum of 3½ revolutions by the man</li> <li>• Full extension is optional for Group 2 waist loop 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>CENTENNIAL PAIRS WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 3:10 maximum time Must contain the following elements in any order	
<b>STEP OR SPIRAL SEQUENCE</b>	Maximum of one element chosen from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step sequence (straight line, circular or serpentine) utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• One spiral sequence utilizing at least one-half of the ice surface</li> </ul> <b>Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional moves in the field 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>• 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)(5). 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 5922.
- 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 (A) and (C) and 1402 (A).

#### 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)(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. Cleanness and sureness;
4. Speed.

B. For the marking of the program components, see rule 5922.

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 (A) and (C) and 1402 (A).

#### 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](http://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 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*: Technical specialists will determine the name and level of difficulty (when necessary) of elements.

1. Lifts, twist lifts, death spirals, spins and step sequences are divided into four levels depending on their difficulty. Level 1 is the easiest; Level 2 is difficult, Level 3 is more difficult; and Level 4 is the most difficult. The descriptions of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.

D. *Grades of Execution (GOE)*:

1. Every 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 judge first evaluates the positive features of the element that might increase the base value and then reduces the result because of errors, if any are committed.
4. Each plus or minus grade has its own plus or minus numerical value indicated in the ISU Scale of Values. This value of the judging panel’s GOE for the element is added to the base value of the element (or deducted from it).
5. In marking the GOE, the following must be considered:
  - a. Jumps: The height, length, technique and the clean starting and landing of the jump must be considered. Credit must be given to the jump of each partner according to its merit.
  - b. Jump combinations/sequences: the perfect execution of the jumps in relation to their difficulty. Each jump must be given credit according to its merit. Jump combinations and sequences are evaluated as “one unit”.

- c. Lifts/twist lifts: the speed, the height, the continuous rotation, smoothness of the take-off and landing, good coverage of the ice surface, the position of the lady in the air.
- d. Throw jumps: The height, the distance, the take-off and clean landing of the lady, the position of the lady in the air.
- e. Death spirals: A smooth entry and exit, the even descent into the spiral by the lady, the maintenance of the pivot position by the man and the position of the lady's body and head should be close to the ice surface during the execution of the actual death spiral.
- f. Spins: Quality of the required positions, strong and well controlled rotation, number of revolutions in the required position(s), speed of rotation, centering of the spin. In flying spins, the height of the jump and the position in the air and landing.
- g. Step and spiral sequences: The swing, carriage and smooth flow of the movement in conformity with the character and the rhythm of the music.

The guidelines for marking grades of execution are published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the "Technical Info" link.

- E. *Illegal elements/movements*: The technical specialist shall identify and the technical controller shall authorize a deduction of -2.0 points for every illegal element/movement included in the program. If there is an illegal movement during the execution of any element, the deduction for an illegal movement will apply and the element will receive Level 1, if the requirements for at least Level 1 are fulfilled, or no level if the requirements for Level 1 aren't fulfilled. See rule 5109 for a list of illegal elements/movements.
- F. 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 Program Component Score – Pairs – IJS

In addition to the technical score, each of the judges will evaluate the skater's whole performance, which is divided into five program components:

- (1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork and Movement;
- (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music.

### 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. Cleanness 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 and movements that link all elements. In singles this also includes the entrances and exits of technical 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.
    - 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
      - 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

## Technical Requirements – Ice Dance

5. Interpretation of the Music
  - 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:

1 =	Very poor	6 =	Above average
2 =	Poor	7 =	Good
3 =	Weak	8 =	Very good
4 =	Fair	9 =	Superior
5 =	Average	10 =	Outstanding

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](http://usfigureskating.org).

**5923** Deductions are taken by the event referee for each violation of the regulations as set forth in rule 1071.

### 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](http://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. 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. The ladies dress must not give the effect of excessive nudity inappropriate for an athletic sport. The majority of the upper body must be covered.
- C. Men must wear full-length trousers. No tights are allowed, and the man’s costume may not be sleeveless.
- D. Costumes of either partner must not have so much material or decoration that the bodyline 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 dance events, music is chosen by the competitor except for pattern dances that have not been designated as a “skater’s choice” dance.

- A. For pattern dances, the music shall conform to the type and tempo specified in the description of the dance, except as outlined for the skater’s choice dances, which have their own tempo regulations. See the tests book for the dance diagrams and descriptions.
- B. For the short dance and free dance, see event specific rules.

**6032** For tests and nonqualifying competitions, pattern dance music may be either vocal or orchestral, and shall 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 “skater’s choice” dance, where the music can be an original piece chosen by the skaters while conforming to the type and tempo requirements set forth by the Dance Committee. For free dance tests and competition and short dance competition see rules 6090, 6095 and TR 51.05.

**6033** The referee may choose any number of musical selections for each pattern dance warm-up and event. At least two selections must be chosen when there are more than five couples.

- A. When more than one musical selection is to be played for a pattern dance, all selections shall be played in numerical order, starting with selection No. 1.
- B. For all pattern dance events, the warm-up shall be one minute without music followed by three minutes with music. The music selected for the warm-up may not be used for competition. However, 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).

**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 using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed.

#### **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 dancing 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.

\* Pattern dance is the new ISU name for compulsory dance

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. Cleanness and sureness of steps, edges and lobe transitions should be evident. The skater must carry the weight over the skating foot. Footwork must be neat and precise. Two-footed skating must be avoided except where it is required. Good and equal technical ability are required for both partners. The knee of the skating leg should be flexible with a rhythmic rise and fall. On 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 shall be as follows:

- A. Two sequences: Swing Dance, European Waltz, American Waltz, Tango, Starlight Waltz, Westminster Waltz, Argentine Tango, Austrian Waltz, Cha Cha Congelado, Yankee Polka, Ravensburger Waltz, Tango Romantica, Silver Samba, Golden Waltz, Midnight Blues and Finnstep.
- B. Three sequences: Dutch Waltz, Canasta Tango, Rhythm Blues, Cha Cha, Fiesta Tango, Hickory Hoedown, Willow Waltz, Ten-Fox, Blues, Paso Doble and Viennese Waltz.

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 patterns 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 patterns/segments 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 segments (in IJS events).
4. Printed protocol will acknowledge only the patterns/segments skated (in IJS events).
5. The judges are to reflect the missing segments 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 shall be informed before the warm-up of the first dance.

G. When pattern dances are included in the final round, the referee shall 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 flights of two to four.

H. The referee shall announce in advance the side of the ice surface on which each pattern dance shall start.

**6076** Introductory steps:

- A. For pattern dances, whether using ISU music or not, 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 flight, 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 Harris 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 2011–12**

Event level	Sectionals	U.S. Junior Championships	U.S. Championships
Novice	Argentine Tango* Kilian	N/A	Argentine Tango* Starlight Waltz
Intermediate	Tango* Foxtrot	Tango* American Waltz	N/A
Juvenile	Fourteenstep* Hickory Hoedown	Fourteenstep* Ten-Fox	N/A

Event Level	Regionals Initial Round	Regionals Final Round
Pre-Juvenile	Dutch Waltz Cha Cha	Rhythm Blues Fiesta Tango

ADULT EVENTS		
Event Level	Adult Sectional	U.S. Adult Championships
Championship Adult	Paso Doble Starlight Waltz	Paso Doble Starlight Waltz
Adult Gold	Kilian Starlight Waltz	Kilian Starlight Waltz
Adult Pre-Gold	American Waltz Paso Doble	American Waltz Paso Doble
Masters Open	Starlight Waltz Cha Cha Congelado	Starlight Waltz Cha Cha Congelado
Adult Silver Initial Round	European Waltz Tango	European Waltz Tango
Adult Silver Final Round	Fourteenstep Blues	Fourteenstep Blues
Adult Pre-Silver Initial Round	Willow Waltz Foxtrot	Willow Waltz Foxtrot
Adult Pre-Silver Final Round	Hickory Hoedown American Waltz	Hickory Hoedown American Waltz
Adult Bronze Initial Round	Cha Cha Ten-Fox	Cha Cha Ten-Fox
Adult Bronze Final Round	Hickory Hoedown Fourteenstep	Hickory Hoedown Fourteenstep
Adult Pre-Bronze Initial Round	Dutch Waltz Cha Cha	Dutch Waltz Cha Cha
Adult Pre-Bronze Final Round	Rhythm Blues Swing Dance	Rhythm Blues Swing Dance
Adult Centennial Initial Round	Fourteenstep American Waltz	Fourteenstep American Waltz
Adult Centennial Final Round	Tango Rocker Foxtrot	Tango Rocker Foxtrot
Adult Gold Solo Dance	Starlight Waltz Argentine Tango	Starlight Waltz Argentine Tango
Adult Silver Solo Dance	Foxtrot Tango	Foxtrot Tango
Adult Bronze Solo Dance	Cha Cha Hickory Hoedown	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 reflect the character of the selected dance rhythm(s) or theme(s) and be translated to the ice by demonstrating technical skill with steps and movements along with flow and the use of edges. The dance will contain required elements specified for each level.
- B. The music for the short dance, including music for the specified pattern dance (if required) is to be provided by the couple. Only dance music with an audible rhythmic beat may be used, and couples must skate primarily to the rhythmic beat. Vocal music is permitted. The choreography must fit to the phrasing of the music and must express the character of the dance. Incorrect selection of music (rhythm(s) and/or tempo) will be penalized. The couple is required to submit the name/title of the selected music and the rhythm(s)/theme(s) of their program when registering their music.
- 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. Loops in either direction are permitted provided that they do not cross the long axis (unless otherwise specified).
- 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 not-touching step/turn sequences, a set of twizzles or during the permitted stops. The change of hold 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, either up to two full stops (duration must not exceed five seconds each) are permitted, or up to one full stop (duration must not exceed 10 seconds) is permitted, unless otherwise specified. Any choreography appropriate to the music selection (including a separation of no more than two arms lengths apart) 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 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. 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 dancing 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 severely penalized as outlined in rule 1071 (C)(2).
- F. The music for free dance at the senior, junior and novice levels 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, and may be vocal. 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/or 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 dances that do not adhere to these guidelines in rule 6095 (F) will be severely penalized 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. Pair skating elements as defined in rule section 5100 (excluding spirals, spins and step sequences) are not allowed.
- J. The number of separations to execute intricate footwork is unlimited. The distance between the partners should not exceed two arm lengths. The duration of each such separation must not exceed five seconds. The 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.
- K. 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.
- L. Full stops, with a maximum duration of five seconds, in which the couple remains stationary on the ice while performing body movements, twisting, posing and the like are allowed.
- M. 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.
- N. Touching the ice with the hand(s) is not allowed.
- O. Kneeling or sliding on two knees, or sitting on the ice is not allowed and will be considered a fall.

#### 7098 Illegal Elements/Movements – Short Dance and Free Dance

The following elements/movements are not permitted unless otherwise stated:

- A. Movements and/or poses in the lifts:
  1. Lifting hand(s) of the lifting partner higher than his head\*
    - a. \*It is NOT considered as an illegal lift if:
      - i. The point of contact of the lifting hand/arm of the lifting partner with any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained higher than the lifting partner's head;
      - ii. The lifting hand/arm which is used for support or balancing only or which touches any part of the body of the lifted partner is not sustained by the lifting partner higher than his head for more than two seconds.
  2. Lying or sitting on the partner's head;
  3. Sitting or standing on partner's shoulder, back;
  4. Lifting partner swinging the lifted partner around by holding the skate(s), boot(s) or leg(s) only with fully extended arm(s) or by holding the hand(s) with full arm extension by both partners;

5. Lifted partner in an upside down split pose (with sustained angle between thighs more than 45 degrees)\*\*
  - a. \*\*A brief movement through an upside-down split pose (with any angle between thighs) will be permitted if it is not established (sustained) or if it is used only to change pose;
- 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 2011-12

<b>SENIOR SHORT DANCE</b> <b>2:50 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>RHYTHMS</b>	<p>One to three of the following <u>Latin American rhythms: Cha Cha, Rhumba, Samba, Mambo, Merengue</u> (Tango and Paso Doble are not allowed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pattern dance elements can be skated to any of the above mentioned rhythms (both elements to the same rhythm or one to one rhythm and the second to a different rhythm), in the style of this/these rhythms, with the following range of tempo: 43 to 45 measures of four beats per minute (172-180 beats per minute). The tempo of the music throughout the pattern dance elements must be constant.</li> </ul>
<b>PATTERN DANCE ELEMENTS</b>	<p>Two sequences of the Rhumba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be skated one after the other or not skated one after the other</li> <li>Each pattern dance element must be skated in strict time to the music and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If skated one after the other: Step #1 of the first sequence must start on beat one of a four measure musical phrase, and Step #1 of the second sequence will start on beat one of the fourth measure of a musical phrase</li> <li>If not skated one after the other: Step #1 of each sequence must start on beat one of a four measure musical phrase</li> </ul> </li> <li>Step #1 of each pattern dance sequence must be skated on a different side of the ice surface</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	<p>One short lift (up to six seconds) is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition, one transitional dance lift (up to six seconds), but not more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance lift</li> <li>If a third dance lift is performed, it will be considered an extra element</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	<p>One not touching <u>circular</u> step sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This element must be performed in either the clockwise or counterclockwise direction, utilizing the full width of the ice surface on the short axis of the rink</li> <li>Performing this element in the clockwise direction is not a violation of rule 6090 (D) regarding the generally constant direction of the pattern</li> <li>Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included</li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	<p>One set of sequential twizzles</p> <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 in the tests book 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>

## 6202 Senior Free Dance

Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance in accordance with rule 6095 with the exception of rule 6095 (E) which does not apply to senior dance.

- A. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules section 2730.

## 6203 Elements for Senior Free Dance 2011-12

<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>	<p>There is a choice for the number and types of lifts performed:  Option A: Two short lifts and one long lift  OR  Option B: Four short lifts chosen from at least three different types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For either option, one transitional dance lift (up to six seconds), but no more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance lifts</li> <li>If a second transitional dance lift is performed, it will be considered an extra element</li> </ul>
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	<p>One dance spin (spin or spin combination) is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition, one transitional dance spin, but no more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance spin</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	<p>One straight line step sequence (midline or diagonal) in hold is required  AND  One curved step sequence (circular or serpentine) in hold is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in either step sequence</li> </ul>
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	<p>One set of synchronized twizzles is required</p> <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 in the tests book for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li> </ul>

## 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the senior free dance test.

B. Age requirements as of Sept. 1 prior to the regional championships: None

## 6211 Elements for the Junior Short Dance 2011-12

<b>JUNIOR SHORT DANCE</b> <b>2:50 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following elements in any order</b>	
<b>RHYTHMS</b>	Cha Cha OR Cha Cha and one of the following Latin American rhythms: Rhumba, Samba, Mambo, Merengue. (Tango and Paso Doble are not allowed.) • The pattern dance element must be skated to the Cha Cha rhythm, in the style of the Cha Cha, with the following range of tempo: 28 to 30 measures of four beats per minute (112-120 beats per minute). The tempo of the music throughout the pattern dance must be constant.
<b>PATTERN DANCE ELEMENTS</b>	Two sequences of the Cha Cha Congelado • Must be skated one after the other • Each pattern dance element must be skated in strict time to the music and: • Step #1 of each sequence must start on beat one of a four measure musical phrase. • Step #1 of each pattern dance sequence must be skated on a different side of the ice surface
<b>DANCE LIFTS</b>	One short lift (up to six seconds) is required • In addition, one transitional dance lift (up to six seconds), but not more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance lift • If a third dance lift is performed, it will be considered an extra element
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	One not touching midline step sequence • Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included
<b>TWIZZLES</b>	One set of sequential twizzles • Two or three twizzles skated simultaneously with up to one step in between twizzles • May be skated anywhere in the program except in the required step sequence
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	• 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. • See rule 6090 for additional short dance rules • See rule 6098 for a list of illegal elements/movements • See the Dance Glossary in the tests book for descriptions of specific elements • See usfigureskating.org for key points for the pattern dance elements, the Scale of Values and calling specifications

## 6212 Junior Free Dance

Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance in accordance with rule 6095 with the exception of rule 6095 (F) which does not apply to junior dance.

A. The draw for the starting order of the couples shall be made in accordance within rules section 2730.

## 6213 Elements for Junior Free Dance 2011-12

<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>	There is a choice for the number and types of lifts performed: Option A: One short lift and one long lift OR Option B: Three <u>different</u> short lifts • For either option, one transitional dance lift (up to six seconds), but no more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance lifts • If a second transitional dance lift is performed, it will be considered an extra element
<b>DANCE SPINS</b>	One dance spin (spin or spin combination) is required • In addition, one transitional dance spin, but no more, may be performed at the option of the couple after the required dance spin
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	One straight line step sequence (midline or diagonal) in hold is required AND One curved step sequence (circular or serpentine) in hold is required • Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in either step sequence
<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>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 in the tests book 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the junior free dance test.

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 three pattern dances will alternate in the order shown:

- A. **2011–12 Group B – Argentine Tango\*, Kilian, Starlight Waltz**
1. The asterisked (\*) dance plus one dance drawn per rule 6080 will be skated at the U.S. Figure Skating Championships. The asterisked (\*) dance plus the dance not drawn will be skated at the sectional championships.
  2. Each couple will provide their own music for the asterisked (\*) dance. Couple’s chosen music may be +/- 2 beats per minute different from the tempo as stated in the dance description of the called dance and may include vocals. If the tempo of the chosen music is incorrect, it must be reflected by each judge in the timing component.
  3. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
  4. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2721, 2722 and 6074.
  5. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in rule 6075.
- B. 2012-13 Group A – Starlight Waltz\*, Blues, Paso Doble

**6222 Novice Free Dance**

Each of the couples in the final round shall present a free dance, one couple at a time, in accordance with rule 6095 with the exception of 6095 (E) which does not apply to novice dance.

A. Draw for the free dance skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2731, 2732, 2735 (A) and (C) and 2736.

**6223 Elements for Novice Free Dance 2011-12**

<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>	There is a choice for the number and types of lifts performed: Option A: One short lift and one long lift OR Option B: Three short lifts (only one type may be repeated) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long 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 on each foot by both partners</li> </ul>
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one step sequence chosen from circular, midline, diagonal or serpentine <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>• 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>• Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in the step sequence</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 in the tests book 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the novice free dance test.

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 three pattern dances will alternate in the order shown.

#### A. 2011–12 Group A – Tango\*, American Waltz, Foxtrot

1. The asterisked (\*) dance plus one of the other two dances in the group will be drawn as per rule 6080 to be skated at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships. The asterisked (\*) dance plus the dance not drawn will be skated at the sectional championships.
2. Each couple will provide their own music for the asterisked (\*) dance. Couple's chosen music may be +/- 2 beats per minute different from the tempo as stated in the dance description of the called dance and may include vocals. If the tempo of the chosen music is incorrect, it must be reflected by each judge in the timing component.
3. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
4. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2721 and 2722.
5. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in rule 6075.

B. 2012-13 Group B – Rocker Foxtrot\*, Fourteenstep, European Waltz

### 6232 Intermediate 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 intermediate dance.

A. Draw for the free dance skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2731, 2732, 2735 (A) and (C) and 2736.

### 6233 Elements for Intermediate Free Dance 2011-12

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>• Long 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 on each foot 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>• Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in the step sequence</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 in the tests book for descriptions of specific elements</li><li>• See <a href="http://usfigureskating.org">usfigureskating.org</a> 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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the intermediate free dance test.

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 three pattern dances will alternate in the order shown.

**A. 2011–12 Group A – Fourteenstep\*, Hickory Hoedown, Ten-Fox**

1. The asterisked (\*) dance plus one of the other two dances in the group will be drawn as per rule 6080 to be skated at the U.S. Junior Figure Skating Championships. The asterisked (\*) dance plus the dance not drawn will be skated at the sectional championships.
2. Each couple will provide their own music for the asterisked (\*) dance. Couple's chosen music may be +/- 2 beats per minute different from the tempo as stated in the dance description of the called dance and may include vocals. If the tempo of the chosen music is incorrect, it must be reflected by each judge in the timing component.
3. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
4. Draw for the skating order of the couples shall be made in accordance with rules 2721, 2722 and 6074;
5. The number of sequences in each dance shall be specified in rule 6075.

B. 2012-13 Group B – Willow Waltz\*, Fiesta Tango, Foxtrot

**6242 Juvenile 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 juvenile dance.

A. Draw for the free dance skating order shall be made in accordance with rules 2731, 2732, 2735 (A) and (C), and 2736.

**6243 Elements for Juvenile Free Dance 2011-12**

<b>JUVENILE FREE DANCE</b> <b>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) • Long 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 on each foot by both partners
<b>STEP SEQUENCES</b>	Maximum of one 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, not touching midline and not touching circular step sequences are NOT permitted • Any separation to change hold must not exceed one measure of music • Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in the step sequence
<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>	• 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 in the tests book for descriptions of specific elements • See usfigureskating.org for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions

## 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.

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 but no higher than the standard partnered pre-bronze dance test.

**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, he/she must do so with a partner other than the one with whom he/she passed the juvenile free dance test.

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 2011-12, Group A will be skated**

Group A: Initial Round – Dutch Waltz, Cha Cha  
Final Round – Rhythm Blues, Fiesta Tango

B. **For 2012-13 Group B will be skated**

Group B: Initial Round – Rhythm Blues, Canasta Tango  
Final Round – Cha-Cha, Swing Dance

C. The dances will be skated in the order listed.

D. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

## 6500 Adult Dance

### 6501 Adult dance events:

A. Adult dance events are open to skaters who are at least 21 years of age at close of entries. See rules 2212 and 2543. For the adult centennial dance event, both partners must be at least 50 years of age at close of 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 2721 and 2722. The number of sequences of each dance shall be as specified in rule 6075.

### 6510 Championship Adult Dance Event

A. 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. 2011-12 Group 2 Initial Round – Paso Doble, Starlight Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
2. 2012-13 Group 3 Initial Round – Blues, Silver Samba  
Final Round – free dance

3. 2013-14 Group 4 Initial Round – Kilian, Westminster Waltz  
Final Round – free dance

4. 2014-15 Group 1 Initial Round – Blues, Quickstep  
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 2721, 2722 and 6074.

### 6512 Elements for Championship Adult/Adult Gold/Adult Pre-Gold/Masters Open Free Dance 2011-12

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 GOLD/ADULT GOLD/ADULT PRE-GOLD/MASTERS OPEN FREE DANCE 3:10 maximum time 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 long 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 on each foot 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>• Dance lifts, jumps of more than one-half rotation, stops, dance spins, pirouettes, pattern retrogressions and loops must not be included in the step sequence</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 in the tests book for descriptions of specific elements</li> <li>• See <a href="http://usfigureskating.org">usfigureskating.org</a> for the Scale of Values, calling specifications and judging instructions</li> </ul>

**6520 Adult Gold Dance Event**

- A. 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. 2011-12 Group 2 Initial Round – Kilian, Starlight Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
  2. 2012-13 Group 3 Initial Round – Viennese Waltz, Silver Samba  
Final Round – free dance
  3. 2013-14 Group 4 Initial Round – Paso Doble, Westminster Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
  4. 2014-15 Group 1 Initial Round – Quickstep, Argentine Tango  
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.

**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**

- A. 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. 2011-12 Group 2 Initial Round – American Waltz, Paso Doble  
Final Round – free dance
  2. 2012-13 Group 3 Initial Round – Tango, Blues  
Final Round – free dance
  3. 2013-14 Group 4 Initial Round – Rocker Foxtrot, Kilian  
Final Round – free dance
  4. 2014-15 Group 1 Initial Round – Blues, Starlight 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.

**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**

- A. 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. 2011-12 Group 1 Initial Round – Starlight Waltz, Cha Cha Congelado  
Final Round – free dance
  2. 2012-13 Group 2 Initial Round – Silver Samba, Viennese Waltz  
Final Round – free dance
  3. 2013-14 Group 3 Initial Round – Westminster Waltz, Rhumba  
Final Round – free dance
  4. 2014-15 Group 4 Initial Round – Quickstep, Tango Romantica  
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.

**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**

- A. **Note:** For the following dance events:
1. The pattern dances will be skated in the order listed;
  2. The draw for the skating order of the couples in the initial round shall be made in accordance with rules 2721, 2722 and 6074;
  3. The draws shall be conducted according to rules 2731, 2732, 2735 (A) and (C) and 2736;
  4. The skating order shall remain the same for each dance of the final round.

**6560 Adult Silver Dance Event**

- A. 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. 2011-12 Group 3 Initial Round – European Waltz, Tango  
Final Round – Fourteenstep, Blues
  2. 2012-13 Group 1 Initial Round – Foxtrot, Tango  
Final Round – American Waltz, Blues
  3. 2013-14 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.

**6570 Adult Pre-Silver Dance Event**

- A. 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:
- 2011-12 Group 1 Initial Round – Willow Waltz, Foxtrot  
Final Round – Hickory Hoedown, American Waltz
  - 2012-13 Group 2 Initial Round – Ten-Fox, European Waltz  
Final Round – Fourteenstep, 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.

**6580 Adult Bronze Dance Event**

- A. 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:
- 2011-12 Group 1 Initial Round – Cha Cha, Ten-Fox  
Final Round – Hickory Hoedown, Fourteenstep
  - 2012-13 Group 2 Initial Round – Swing Dance, Fiesta Tango  
Final Round – Willow Waltz, Fourteenstep
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order is made in accordance with rule 6074.

**6590 Adult Pre-Bronze Dance Event**

- A. 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:
- 2011-12 Group 1 Initial Round – Dutch Waltz, Cha Cha  
Final Round – Rhythm Blues, Swing Dance
  - 2012-13 Group 2 Initial Round – Canasta Tango, Swing Dance  
Final Round – Fiesta Tango, Willow Waltz
- B. The dances will be skated in the order listed.
- C. Draw for the skating order is made in accordance with rule 6074.

**6600 Adult 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 close of entries. See rule 6501 (A).

**6601 Selection of Adult Centennial Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the following groups of initial and final round dances will rotate in the order shown:
- 2011–12 Group 3 Initial Round – Fourteenstep, American Waltz  
Final Round – Tango, Rocker Foxtrot
  - 2012–13 Group 1 Initial Round – Fourteenstep, Rocker Foxtrot  
Final Round – American Waltz, Blues
  - 2013–14 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.

**6620 Adult Gold Solo Dance Event**

- A. 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.

**6621 Selection of Adult Gold Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
- 2011–12 Dance 1: Starlight Waltz, Dance 2: Argentine Tango
  - 2012–13 Dance 1: Paso Doble, Dance 2: Viennese Waltz
  - 2013–14 Dance 1: Kilian, Dance 2: Westminster Waltz
  - 2014–15 Dance 1: Blues, Dance 2: Quickstep
- 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.

**6660 Adult Silver Solo Dance Event**

- A. 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 and no higher than one standard, adult or masters pre-gold dance.

**6661 Selection of Adult Silver Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
- 2011-12 Dance 1: Foxtrot, Dance 2: Tango
  - 2012-13 Dance 1: Fourteenstep, Dance 2: American Waltz
  - 2013-14 Dance 1: European Waltz, Dance 2: Tango
  - 2014-15 Dance 1: European Waltz, Dance 2: Rocker Foxtrot
- 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.

**6680 Adult Bronze Solo Dance Event**

- A. Test qualifications as of the closing date for entries: Must have passed the complete standard, adult or masters solo or partnered preliminary dance test and no higher than one standard, adult or masters solo or partnered pre-silver dance.

**6681 Selection of Adult Bronze Solo Pattern Dances**

- A. For each competitive season, the pattern dances will be as follows:
- 2011-12 Dance 1: Cha Cha, Dance 2: Hickory Hoedown
  - 2012-13 Dance 1: Rhythm Blues, Dance 2: Willow Waltz
  - 2013-14 Dance 1: Fiesta Tango, Dance 2: Ten-Fox
  - 2014-15 Dance 1: Fiesta Tango, Dance 2: Willow 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.

## 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 shall be awarded on a scale from 0 to 6 (see rule 6911). The first mark shall be for the technical score (formerly technique) and the second mark shall 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
  - 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 team 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](http://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. The base values are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the sections in the pattern dance, which is determined by the difficulty of the steps.
  - 2. *Novice Pattern Dances*: For the novice pattern dances, four key points in each sequence/section of the dance will be assessed by the technical panel to establish the level of the whole sequence/section as one unit, and judges will give one GOE for the whole sequence/section. The key points will be taken into consideration by the technical panel to establish the level of each sequence/section of the dance. The key points will be determined by the ISU. If the ISU has not already assigned key points for a dance to be skated in an upcoming season, they will be determined by the U.S. Figure Skating Dance Committee. The key points and calling specifications will be announced at the Governing Council meeting prior to the start of the season and posted on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).
  - 3. *Grade of Execution (GOE)*: Every judge will mark the accuracy of skating and placement of every section of the pattern dance and quality of edges and quality of execution of steps, turns and movements of this section depending on the positive features of the execution (e.g. correctness, depth and quality of edges, cleanliness and sureness) and errors on the seven grades of execution scale: +3, +2, +1, 0 (base value), -1, -2, -3. Each GOE has its own + or – numerical value

indicated in the Scale of Values, and this value is added to or deducted from the base value of the section. The guidelines for marking are updated and published at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).

#### B. Program Component Score

In addition to the technical score, each of the judges will evaluate the couple's whole performance which is divided into 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. Skating on the prescribed beat values for each step
  - iv. Introductory steps
  - v. Correctness of the rhythm(s) and/or range of tempo of the music chosen (if skaters provide their own music)

#### C. Marking of Program Component Scores

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 =	Very poor	5.00-5.75 =	Above average
1.00-1.75 =	Poor	6.00-6.75 =	Good
2.00-2.75 =	Weak	7.00-7.75 =	Very good
3.00-3.75 =	Fair	8.00-8.75 =	Superior
4.00-4.75 =	Average	9.00-10.00 =	Outstanding

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](http://usfigureskating.org) under the "Technical Info" link.
4. Deductions applied for each violation are found 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 may be updated and will be published on [usfigureskating.org](http://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 are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements.
2. *Levels of Difficulty*: Technical specialists will determine the name and the level of every required element in the short dance and free dance. All required elements are divided into four levels depending on their difficulty. The description of characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are published and updated on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the "Technical Info" link.
3. *Grades of execution (GOE)*:
  - a. Every 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. Each GOE has its own + or – numerical value indicated in the Scale of Values. This value is added to or deducted from the base value of the element.
  - d. The guidelines for marking are published at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the "Technical Info" link.
4. *Illegal Elements/Movements*: There must be a -2.0 deduction for every illegal element/movement performed in the short dance and/or free dance. For the list of illegal elements/movements for the short dance and free dance see rule 6098.
  - a. If there is an illegal movement during the execution of any element, the deduction for an illegal movement will apply and the element will receive Level 1, if the requirements for Level 1 are fulfilled, or no level if the requirements for Level 1 are not fulfilled.

##### B. Program Component Score

In addition to the technical score, each of the judges will evaluate the couple's whole performance, which is divided into five program components in the short dance and free dance: (1) Skating Skills, (2) Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements, (3) Performance/Execution, (4) Composition/Choreography and (5) Interpretation/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 skills (edges, steps, turns, etc.), the clarity of technique and the use of effortless power to accelerate and vary speed.
    - ii. Criteria:
      - Balance, rhythmic knee action and precision of foot placement
      - Flow and effortless glide
      - Cleanness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
      - Power/energy and acceleration
      - Mastery of multi-directional skating
      - Mastery of one foot skating
      - Equal mastery of technique by both partners shown in unison
  - b. Transitions/Linking Footwork/Movements
    - i. Definition: Varied and/or intricate footwork, positions, movements and holds that link all elements and constitute the distinct technical content of the dance.
    - 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. Composition/Choreography
    - i. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements according to the principles of six: proportion, unity, space, pattern, structure and phrasing.

- ii. Criteria:
  - Purpose (idea, concept, vision)
  - Proportion (equal weight of the parts)
  - Unity (purposeful threading)
  - Utilization of personal and public space
  - Pattern and ice coverage
  - Phrasing and form (movements and parts structured to match the phrasing of the music)
  - Originality of purpose, movement and design
  - Shared responsibility in achieving purpose by both
  - Conformity to pattern and stop requirements (short dance only)
- e. Interpretation/Timing
  - i. Definition: The personal and creative translation of the rhythm and/or character and content of the music to movement on ice.
  - ii. Criteria:
    - Effortless and correct movement in time with the music
    - Expression of the music’s rhythm, character, content and style
    - 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 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 free dance and keeping a good balance between skating to the beat and melody in the free dance

2. Marking of the 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 =	Very poor	5.00-5.75 =	Above average
1.00-1.75 =	Poor	6.00-6.75 =	Good
2.00-2.75 =	Weak	7.00-7.75 =	Very good
3.00-3.75 =	Fair	8.00-8.75 =	Superior
4.00-4.75 =	Average	9.00-10.00 =	Outstanding

- 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](http://usfigureskating.org).

- C. Deductions are taken for each violation of the regulations 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. 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](http://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 costume of the competitors must be modest, dignified and appropriate for athletic competition, not garish or theatrical in design. The costume may, however, reflect the character of the music chosen.

A. Ladies may wear a skirt or body suits or full-length trousers. Ladies skirts must not be below the top of the calf of the legs for safety reasons.

B. Men must wear full-length trousers; no tights are permitted.

C. The costume must not give the effect of excessive nudity for an athletic sport. The costume and make-up must not be theatrical and must not highlight any skater.

D. Headdresses must be kept to a minimum. Any ornamentation attached to clothing or head must be firmly fastened so as not to fall off while skating under normal competitive conditions. There can be no props on the ice and hand props such as banners, canes or pompoms are not permitted.

7022 Sequins, rhinestones or jeweled trim may be used in moderation on the clothing of senior, junior and collegiate synchronized skating teams only. This adornment is allowed on the bodice only. 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.

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** Program timing starts from the moment the team begins a skating movement (glide) or skating until arriving at a complete stop at the end of the program.

**7042** A skating movement (glide) or skating must commence within 10 seconds from the start of the music.

### 7043 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.

### 7044 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 using the 6.0 system and the IJS respectively for programs that do not finish within the range of time allowed.

### 7050 Composition of Synchronized Events

#### 7051 Synchronized skating qualifying competitions consist of:

- A. Senior and junior consist of 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 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, intersections, lines, movements in isolation, moves in the field, pair elements, spins and wheels linked together harmoniously by a variety of transitions and executed with a minimum of two-footed skating. Synchronized skating refers to the quality of skating, importance of unison, the accuracy of formations and preciseness

of the team, all incorporated into a program of a specified time limit. 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 Definition of General Terms

- A. *Additional Features*: A term used for describing technical content that increases the difficulty of an element within a specified difficulty group of an element. Additional features are variations which may become part of the difficulty groups of elements and step sequences. Some additional features are required in a short program. Additional features are optional in the free skate.
  - 1. Examples of additional features are: body movement, change of configuration, change of rotational direction, pivoting, traveling etc. The additional features for each element will be updated yearly and published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org).
- 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 the Point to Intersection*: Refers to the axis where the skaters are passing/intersecting with one another.
- D. *Configuration (Arrangement/Form)*: Is the arrangement and/or form of the element. By arrangement, it is meant that the skaters must change the team member beside whom they skate. Form is the number of lines in an element (for example block or wheel etc.).
- E. *Difficulty Groups of Elements*: All elements in synchronized skating are divided into groups of difficulty based on the number of additional features included.
- F. *Element*: A component that is part of a synchronized skating short program and/or free skate. Elements are divided into groups of difficulty.
- G. *Features*: A term used for describing technical content that increases the difficulty of an element. Features such as step sequences, free skating moves, free skating elements and point of intersection are divided into groups according to their difficulty.
- H. *Highlighting*: A term used when a skater(s) performs a movement that is distracting from of the rest of the team. Highlighting movements are illegal and not permitted in synchronized skating.
- I. *Mirror Image Pattern*: A mirror image pattern is shown when any part of the team uses a combination of both clockwise and counterclockwise directions.
- J. *Pair Element*: A free skating move when one skater attaches to another skater by the use of one or both hands.
- K. *Point of Intersection*: The exact point where skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle, etc.), the point of intersection is the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the halfway point of that intersection.
- L. *Retrogression*: The team shows a movement in a direction opposite to that of the initial direction. The team must show a reverse of the first direction before resuming the starting point and axis (a slight deviation from the starting point and original axis is permitted).
- M. *Skating Direction*: Either forwards or backwards (e.g., forward spirals and backward spirals).

- N. *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.
- O. *Syncopated Choreography*: Choreography in which the skaters are performing the same moves but with time delay (for example, half of the team at one music phrase and the other half at the next music phrase).
- P. *Transitions*: The varied and/or intricate footwork (steps) and formations linking all synchronized skating elements, including the entrances and exits of elements.

## 7120 Definitions of Steps and Turns

- A. *Edge*: The visible tracing on the ice produced by a skater skating on one foot that is on a distinct curve..
- B. *Flat*: The visible double tracing on the ice that is straight (imprinted by the skater skating on one foot on both edges of the blade).
- E. *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 moving, dance jumps and small hops. Linking steps may be used as connecting steps between turns in the required step sequence.
  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-half revolution used to change feet or skating direction.
  5. *Small Hop*: A small jump without revolution.
  6. *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.
  7. *Toe Steps Moving*: A step where the skaters move from one toe to the other without jumping as they travel down the ice.
- C. *Turn*: A rotational movement in which the skater moves from forward to backward or backward to forward using either just one foot or two feet, and on an edge and axis.
- D. *Turning Method*: A technique in which a rotational movement occurs using either the same/one lobe (bracket, three-turn, twizzle) or using two different lobes (counter, rocker) during the entry and exit of each turn.
  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. *Choctaw*: A turn from one foot to the other in which the curve of the exit edge is opposite to that of the entry edge. The change of foot is from outside edge to inside edge or inside edge to outside edge. The entry and exit edge are of equal depth.

3. *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).
4. *Loop*: A one foot movement where the skater skates an oval pattern using the same edge. The entry and exit of the loop must cross. The loop must be clean cut without scraps or points.
5. *Mohawk*: A turn from one foot to the other in which the entry and exit curves are continuous and of equal depth. The change of foot is from an outside edge to an outside edge or an inside edge to an inside edge.
6. *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.
7. *Swing Rocker or Swing Counter*: A type of rocker or counter in which the free foot swings smoothly past and close to the skating foot before the turn and after the turn is either moved past the skating foot and held behind over the tracing or allowed to swing forward.
8. *Three*: A turn executed on one foot from an outside edge to an inside edge or an inside edge to an outside edge, with the exit curve continuing on the same lobe as the entry curve. The skater turns in the direction of the curve.
9. *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 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.

## 7130 Definition of Features and Requirements

- A. *Free Skating Elements*: Elements such as jumps, jump combinations, jump sequences, assisted jumps, spins, lifts, death spirals, pair pivot and vaults are examples and are permitted in some levels in synchronized skating. Free skating elements are allowed in elements such as movements in isolation and pair elements or as transitional moves between elements to increase the difficulty of transitions and add variety/complexity to the program. To get credit for the free skating element(s), each element must be executed correctly.
  1. *Assisted Jump*: A jump of not more than one revolution in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) in a non-supportive manner. The takeoff 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. Assisted jumps are allowed in the free skate only.
  2. *Butterfly (Pair or Individual)*: The body is already in a nearly horizontal position at the take-off. The free leg makes a wide, powerful rotational swing upwards so that it is higher than the upper part of the body and head. During the flight and on the landing, the body remains in a horizontal position. There is no number of revolutions required after the landing.

3. *Dance Jump*: A small jump of not more than one-half revolution used to change feet or direction.
4. *Jump*: A rotational type of movement of at least one revolution during which both feet leave the ice. For seniors, jumps of maximum of 1½ revolutions are permitted. For all other levels, only jumps of one revolution are permitted. Jumps are not permitted at the pre-juvenile level or below.
5. *Jump Sequence*: Consists of any number of jumps of no more than 1½ revolutions (for senior) or one revolution (for all other levels) that may be linked with small hops and dance jumps, immediately following each other while maintaining the jump rhythm (knee); there can be no crossovers or stroking between jumps during the sequence.
6. *Jump Combination*: Consists of any number of jumps of no more than 1½ revolutions (for senior) or one revolution (for all other levels) that may be linked with turns, steps or with a slight touch down.
7. *Lift*: An action in which a skater(s) is elevated to any height and set down by the lifting skaters, or an action in which skater(s) are elevated to any height by themselves using body support from other skaters. Lifts may be executed in a stationary position or while gliding. Any rotations and/or positions and changes of positions during the lift are permitted. 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. The lifts are permitted in the senior free skate only.
  - a. *Pair Lift* in synchronized skating is an action in which one skater is elevated by one other skater and set down. Pairs lifts performed by only one lifting skater who fully extends his/her lifting arms above his/her 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.
    - i. Group lift with two supporting skaters.
    - ii. Group lift with three supporting skaters.
    - iii. Group lift with four supporting skaters.
  - c. *Types of Lifts (Pair Lift or Group Lift)* used in synchronized skating
    - i. *Stationary Lift* is a lift that is executed on the spot (stationary location) by the lifting skater(s).
    - ii. *Lift that Glides During the Preparation, Lift 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 Lift that Revolves on the Spot* (rotation of at least 180 degrees and no more than 3½ revolutions)
      - A lift that remains in a stationary position as it rotates.
8. *Pair Pivot*: A pair pivot is a free skating element executed by two skaters where one of the skaters is pivoting with the toe pick in the ice, and the supported skater is gliding around that pivot. Any variation of the pivoting skater is allowed (backward or forward) as long as the supported skater’s position is held for a minimum of 360 degrees at the same time as the other skater is pivoting with the toe pick in the ice.
  - a. The supported skater may be gliding using a variety of positions. These positions may include an upright position, spiral or another position (not upright). The difficulty of this position will determine the difficulty level of the pair pivot.
  - 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 and pivot position (backward or forward) are possible.
    - The lifted and supporting skaters in a group lift/pair lift must rotate at least 180 degrees and no more than 3½ revolutions once the lifted skater is in the elevated position.
    - The supporting skaters in a group lift/lifting skater in a pair lift may glide without turning or may turn from forwards to backwards 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 in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction 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 lifted and supporting skater(s) in a group lift/pair lift must rotate at least 180 degrees and no more than 3½ revolutions once the lifted skater is in the elevated position.
  - The supporting skaters in a group lift or lifting skaters in a pair lift must turn from forwards to backwards or visa versa using a two-footed three-turn or two-footed mohawk-like steps.
  - All skaters in a group lift/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.”
- d. *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.

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*: A 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.
      - iii. *Spin Combination*: The 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.
      - 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.
    - 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*: The sideways leaning spin must have at least a 45 degree angle from the torso to be credited.
    - d. *Difficult Variation of an Upright Spin*: A movement/position of the free leg which requires more physical strength and/or flexibility than a basic or simple upright spin and therefore has an effect on the balance of the main body core.
      - i. *Biellmann Spin*: A spin where 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. 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. Throw jumps are illegal elements.
  11. *Vault*: A vault of not more than one revolution in which a skater(s) provides passive assistance to another skater(s) in a non-lifting manner. The takeoff must be done by the skater who vaults. In this action, there is a continuous ascending and descending movement, with the vaulting skater held off the ice for less than three seconds. The vaulting skater may or may not rotate/revolve. A vault does not resemble a jump. The hands of a skater(s) providing the passive assistance may rise higher than shoulder-level height. Two vaults are allowed during a junior, collegiate or senior free skate. Vaults are illegal 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 movements in isolation, and moves in the field. 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. 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 or several change(s) of edge must be held for a minimum of two seconds in the correct position 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 on a different but parallel edge/tracing. An inside Ina Bauer is considered to be different than an outside Ina Bauer. An outside Ina Bauer is not considered to be a different free skating move than an outside or inside Ina Bauer with a change of edge.

3. *Lunge (Forward or Backward)*: A lunge is a movement, either forward or backward, on an edge or flat in which a skater travels along the ice with one 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 spiral is 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. Spirals skated on a forward edge are considered different than spirals skated on a backward edge.
  - 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. The position needs to be held and maintained for at least three seconds. A Biellmann skated on a forward edge is considered different than a Biellmann skated on a backward edge.
  - 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*: In a spiral with a change of edge and free leg position, the free leg must remain at least at hip level or higher as it changes position. The free leg position may change from 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 curving, two-footed movement in which the skater skates with one foot on a forward edge and the other on a matching backward edge on the same curve (e.g. outside and outside). An inside spread eagle is considered to be different than an outside spread eagle. An outside spread eagle is not considered to be a different free skating

move than an outside or inside spread eagle with a change of edge.

- C. *Point of Intersection*: Defined in rule 7110 (L). There are various difficulty groups for the point of intersection which are updated annually and published on usfigureskating.org.
- D. *Step Sequence*: A combination/series of different turning methods such as three-turn, bracket, choctaws, counter, loop, mohawk, rocker, twizzle and linking steps such as progressives, chassés, cross rolls, changes of edge, toe steps moving, small hops, dance jumps and short free skating moves.
  1. General Requirements
    - a. Use of crossovers must be kept at a minimum, and only one crossover in a row may be included.
    - b. A step sequence can be used several times during the whole element; however, only the first step sequence that fulfills the requirements for step sequences will determine the difficulty.
    - c. During the step sequence, all skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction at the same time, except during, free skating moves and to initiate or end a mirror image pattern.
    - d. A mirror image pattern is permitted during a step sequence (except for the circle step sequence element). The turns executed during the mirror image pattern will not end a step sequence nor be counted toward the level of a step sequence.
    - e. Short free skating moves are allowed within step sequences but must be held for less than three seconds.
    - e. The requirements for the levels of step sequences must be executed correctly in order for the step sequence feature to be counted (in IJS events).
  2. Ice Coverage Requirements
    - a. The block step sequence must cover a minimum of two-thirds of the length of the ice surface or comparable distance and the turns must be distributed over at least 75 percent of the chosen pattern.
    - b. The circle step sequence must cover a minimum of 240 degrees of the circle and the turns must be distributed over at least 75 percent of the chosen pattern.
    - c. The no hold step sequence must cover a minimum of two-thirds of the length of the ice surface or a comparable distance.
  3. Turn Requirements
    - a. Step sequences that do not have sustained edges due to a quicker tempo will be counted.
    - b. Teams that use a good quality of skating but have shorter and quicker edges should not be penalized in the grades of execution.
    - c. Turns and linking steps are used in a step sequence. The turns and linking steps must be balanced in their distribution throughout the step sequence.

#### 7140 Definition of Additional Features

- A. *Back to Back Preparation and Approach*: The skaters' backs (including shoulders and hips) are facing toward the point of intersection. Skaters may be skating either forward or backward. When the skaters are skating backward and their shoulders are twisted to face forward toward the point of intersection, the preparation and/or approach will not be considered to be back-to-back. A pivoting entry with backward skating is also

considered to be a back to back preparation and approach as long as the lines pivot more than 90 degrees.

- B. *Body Movement*: The visible use of the body parts (arms, legs, head, torso) to the rhythm of the music when executing the turns and linking steps. Levels in space are divided into high, medium and low levels. The torso must visibly move away from its vertical axis and must be clearly recognized as having an influence on the balance on the blade.
1. *High Level*: the area above the shoulders (high kicks and use of the arms over the head or hops with arms over the head plus movement of the torso will meet the requirements for a high level).
  2. *Medium Level*: the area of space between the shoulders and waist (spiral or spiral like positions with the majority of the skater's body filling the medium level in space plus movement of the torso will meet the requirements for a medium level).
  3. *Low Level*: the area of space below the waist (lunges, plus movement of the torso such as bending over at the waist and other such movements with the majority of the skater's body trying to fill the low level in space will meet the requirements for a low level).
- C. *Change of Rotational Direction*: Refers to such elements as a wheel or a circle changing from clockwise to counterclockwise. Change of rotational direction must be executed at the same time by all skaters. The same linking steps/turns, holds and free skating moves must be executed during the change of rotational direction.
- D. *Change of Configuration During a Free Skating Move*: An action where the skaters change their arrangement while executing a free skating move. For the definition for "configuration," see rule 7110 (D).
- E. *Difficulty of Holds*: A change of hold that will increase or decrease the length of a line, spoke or the size of a circle. Basket weave, catch, hand, elbow, shoulder and no hold are some examples of different holds that may be used during synchronized skating routines.
- F. *Interacting Lines*: An action where two lines change their position in relation to each other.
- G. *Interacting and Pivoting Lines*: This additional feature will begin when the lines are at an approximately 90 degree angle to each other ("T" or "L" shape) and start to interact and pivot, and will end when the lines are no longer interacting and/or pivoting.
1. Both lines must pivot at all times and each line must pivot a minimum of 360 degrees.
  2. The pivot requirements must occur in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction (a combination of both is not permitted).
  3. Both lines must interact and pivot during the whole element, and all corners must meet at least once during the element.
  4. The lines must keep a 90 degree (+/- 10 degrees) angle to each other as they interact and pivot and can be no further apart than three meters during all parts of the interacting and pivoting, and no further apart than two meters as one end of a line passes the one of the other line.
  5. The pivot point must change ends at least twice in both lines. When the pivot point changes from one end of the line to the other, the pivoting action must be uninterrupted.
  6. Linking steps and a minimum of three different difficult turns chosen from bracket, choctaw, counter, rocker or twizzle of 1½ or more rotations must be included during the interacting and pivoting.

7. Only one crossover in a row is permitted. Two crossovers in a row will end the interacting and pivoting.
8. All skaters must:
  - a. use the same skating direction/turns/linking steps at the same time except when changing into or out of a mirror image pattern, where small variances in linking steps are permitted; and
  - b. cover a full length of the ice or comparable distance as they interact and pivot.
- H. *Pivoting*: A continuous action where an element such as a line or block turns/rotates around a point for at least 180 degrees. The pivot point may change from one end of a line to the other end. In this case, as the pivot point changes ends, it is permitted to progress through the line. All skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time during pivoting. Only one crossover in a row is permitted; two crossovers in a row will end pivoting.
- I. *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/edges, in the same skating direction, at the same time during traveling.

## 7150 General Criteria and Basic Requirements for Elements

The detailed criteria for difficulty groups and calling specifications will be updated together with features and additional features yearly and published on usfigureskating.org.

A. The **block** element must meet the following criteria:

1. The block element begins once all skaters are in the block formation and ends when the element breaks up and a transition into another element begins.
2. A block configuration must have a minimum of three lines.
3. The block element must cover the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance, and at least one of the following patterns must be used.
  - a. *Straight Line Pattern*: If the block element only has a straight line pattern, then the back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line and the front line of the block must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.
  - b. *Diagonal Pattern*: If the block element only has a diagonal pattern, then the block must begin at one corner of the ice surface and end at the opposite end across from the starting point showing the same angle. At least one skater must start behind the red hockey goal line and at least one skater must end behind the red hockey goal line at the opposite end of the ice surface.
  - c. *Circular Pattern*: If the block element only has a circular pattern, then the block must complete a minimum of one bold curve that creates 360 degrees of a circle to be counted. The circular pattern must be as round as possible, and the skaters must skate close to each of the side barriers.
  - d. *Serpentine Pattern*: If the block element only has a serpentine pattern, then the block must complete a minimum of two bold curves that each creates 180 degrees of a circle to be counted. The bold curves must fill the width of the ice surface and cover at least two-thirds of the length of the ice surface.

- e. *Complex Pattern*: The block element that combines parts of circular or straight or diagonal patterns must cover a distance comparable to one length of the ice to be counted.
- 4. Linking steps/turns may be included but will not be counted for a step sequence.
- 5. Different heights and free leg extensions may be used.
- 6. Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
- 7. Free skating moves, if used, must be done at the same time in all lines but need not be the same by all skaters.
- 8. A variety of different holds may be used.
- 9. All skaters must be attached for most of the time.
- B. The **circle element** must meet the following criteria:
  - 1. The circle element begins once all skaters are in the circle formation and ends when the formation breaks up and a transition into another element begins.
  - 2. Each circle must have a minimum of four skaters.
  - 3. The circle element must rotate a minimum of 360 degrees in one direction or a comparable distance if both clockwise and counterclockwise directions are used.
  - 4. The size of the circle must be no larger than one-third of the length of the ice surface. If multiple circles are used, then all circles must be within half of the length of the ice surface.
  - 5. Linking steps/turns may be included but will not be counted for a step sequence.
  - 6. Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
  - 7. A variety of different holds may be used.
- C. The **intersection element** must meet the following criteria:
  - 1. The intersection element begins during the preparation phase of the intersection and ends when the formation breaks up and a transition into another element begins.
  - 2. All skaters must intersect.
  - 3. Examples of intersection elements
    - a. *Angled Intersection*: The maximum distance between the end of one line when compared to the end of the other line may be no more than one-half of the length of the ice surface during the preparation and approach phases. The distance is measured from the two skaters (one from each line) who are closest to each other. The corridor between the two lines cannot be more than 2½ meters apart once the lead skaters of each line begin to overlap. The lines must remain parallel to the “axis of the point of intersection;” however, a slight pivot is permitted.
    - b. *Box Intersection*: A type of collapsing intersection with four lines. On a team of 16, each line must have four skaters.
    - c. *Collapsing Intersection*: An intersection where skaters pass each other at different times. Examples are a box and a triangle. When using multiple lines, the number of skaters in each of the lines must be as equal as possible. All skaters must remain within one-half of the length of the ice surface during the preparation and approach phases.

- d. *Combined Intersection*: An intersection that combines rotating element(s) such as circle(s) and/or wheel(s) with a line or other rotating element. Skaters may intersect at the same or different times. There must be at least six skaters in a circle and five skaters in a line, and a wheel must have a minimum of two spokes with three skaters in each of the two spokes, or in the case of a one-spoke wheel, there must be five skaters in that spoke. All skaters must remain within one-half of the length of the ice surface during the preparation and approach phases.
- e. *Triangle Intersection*: A type of collapsing intersection with three lines. On a team of 16 skaters, two lines each have five, and one has six skaters.
- f. *Whip Intersection*: An intersection that has two lines. Each line must maintain a strong curved shape (half circle) until the pivot skaters of each line become back to back. The curves will continuously and gradually straighten until reaching the actual point of intersection. All skaters must intersect at almost the same time; however, the three fast end skaters of each line will be permitted to intersect after the rest. On a team of 16, each line must have eight skaters.
- 4. Jumps (except for dance jumps) and back spirals are illegal during intersections.
- 5. *Phases of an Intersection Element*: Intersections have four phases, each of which must be included and executed correctly.
  - a. *Phase 1 – Preparation*: Establishing the shape of the intersection. The shape of the intersection must be maintained before the point of intersection. There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.
  - b. *Phase 2 – Approach*: The moment that the team starts moving toward the point of intersection.
  - c. *Phase 3 – Point of Intersection*: The exact point where skaters pass each other. In the case of a collapsing intersection (box, triangle etc.), the point of intersection is defined as being the area when the majority of the skaters have reached approximately the halfway point of that intersection.
  - d. *Phase 4 – Exit of Intersection*: The moment following the point of intersection. The shape of the intersection must be maintained after the point of intersection. There is no required length of time that each shape must be held.
- D. The **line element** must meet the following criteria:
  - 1. The line element begins once all skaters are in the line formation and ends when the formation breaks up and a transition into another element begins.
  - 2. The line element may begin anywhere on the ice surface, and during the line element, all skaters must cover at least the full length of the ice surface or comparable distance to be counted.
  - 3. The element must have either one line or two lines, which must be as even as possible in terms of the number of skaters. If there are two lines, they must remain within three meters of each other.
  - 4. Lines may move horizontally, diagonally and/or vertically; and retrogression is permitted. Some minor deviation in the straight line(s) is permitted when changing from horizontal, vertical or reverse.

5. If there are two lines, these two lines may be joined or separate and may pass by each other.
  6. Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
  7. A variety of different holds may be used.
- E. The **moves in the field element** must meet the following criteria:
1. This element is a sequence of three different free skating moves that must not be repeated, and which may be connected with linking steps/turns.
  2. The element begins with the first free skating move and ends after the third free skating move is completed.
  3. One of the free skating moves must be a spiral (any type), which may be skated in any order.
  4. A free skating move on an inside edge is considered a different free skating move than the same free skating move on an outside edge. Forward and backward free skating moves are considered different. And, a spiral with one change of edge is considered different than a spiral with two changes of edge.
  5. Any formation(s) and pattern are permitted.
  6. The element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface. The size of the formation must not exceed one-half of the ice surface as the team prepares and executes a free skating move. There is no restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while executing the free skating move.
  7. The team must act as a unit throughout the whole element.
  8. Skaters may pass by each other in order to change position, but this pass-by may not resemble an intersection.
  9. A variety of different holds may be used.
  10. Transitions linking the free skating moves are permitted, provided that the entire team does not cover more than one-half the length of the ice surface.
- F. The **movements in isolation element** must meet the following criteria:
1. The movements in isolation element is a presentation of a free skating element or free skating move.
  2. The element begins with the transition from the previous element and ends with a transition into a different element.
  3. At least one free skating element/move must be executed by individual skaters (with the exception of group lifts, which are allowed in senior only).
  4. All skaters must be skating (the remaining skaters are not permitted to stop).
  5. For IJS events, the free skating element(s)/move(s) to be counted for evaluation must be marked on the planned program content sheet. When two free skating elements and/or free skating moves are executed at the same time, the lowest level free skating element/move will be counted if not specified on the planned program content sheet.
  6. Only one free skating element/move will be evaluated at one time.
  7. The same free skating element/move must be completed by:
    - a. At least three individual skaters and up to a maximum of no more than half of a team (eight individual skaters is a maximum on a team with 16 skaters).
    - b. At least two and up to a maximum of four pairs.

- c. At least one and up to a maximum of four group lifts (senior only).
8. The rest of the team must also participate in the movements in isolation element by presenting/supporting the free skating element or free skating move. These skaters must be skating/gliding/executing other skating movements or attempting a free skating move or free skating element.
  9. The remaining skaters not executing the free skating element for points may not stand/stop, become stationary or become a distraction during the element.
  10. The whole team must stay within one-half of the ice surface during a movements in isolation including the preparation and execution of the free skating element(s)/move(s).
  11. The difficulty of the element depends on the difficulty of the free skating element(s)/move(s) performed and the number of skaters executing them.
- G. The **no hold step sequence element** must meet the following criteria:
1. The element begins when all skaters are in the block formation and ends when the formation breaks up and a transition to another element begins.
  2. The element must have four lines of four skaters on a team of 16.
  3. The back line of the block must start behind the red hockey goal line on one side of the ice and the front line of the block must end behind the other red hockey goal line on the opposite side. If not at least one line (all skaters in that line) crosses the red hockey goal line at either end of the ice surface, the element will not be counted.
  4. The element must be executed in a closed block and must start and end in a no hold.
  5. During the no hold step sequence, all skaters must execute the same linking steps/turns/edges in the same skating direction, at the same time, except during free skating moves.
  6. Steps must cover two-thirds of the length of the ice or a comparable distance.
  7. The pattern must only be a straight or diagonal axis. The axis must not change once it has been established at the start of the no hold step sequence. Curves and deep edges executed during the step sequence are not considered a change of axis.
- H. 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 pairs must act as a unit.
  4. The pairs are permitted to intersect or pass each other.
  5. If three pairs fail to attempt the element, then the pair element will not be counted.
  6. Any formation is allowed, and any pattern is allowed as long as all pairs stay within one-half of the ice surface.

- I. The **spin element** must meet the following criteria:
  1. The spin element begins when all skaters are stepping into the spin and ends when the skaters exit the spin.
  2. Entry and exit from a spin must be done at the same time by all skaters and must be clearly recognizable.
  3. Any solo or pair spins can be used (except flying spins).
  4. All skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.
  5. Variations of the head, arms or free leg as well as fluctuations of speed are permitted as long as they are done at the same time by all skaters.
  6. Each skater/pair must rotate at least three revolutions (or meet the criteria established for the spin).
  7. The rotation of the spin can be clockwise, counterclockwise or a combination of both directions.
  8. The movements of the skaters during all phases of approaching, spinning and exiting from the spin should be completely synchronized.
  9. All skaters must spin within one-half of the ice surface. Any formation is permitted.
- J. The **spiral element** must meet the following criteria:
  1. This element consists of and starts with a spiral. It ends when the skaters exit the spiral and start the transition to a new element.
  2. All skaters must execute the same spiral, in the same skating direction (forward or backward), on the same foot, on the same edge (inside or outside), at the same time.
  3. The free leg must be fully extended, unassisted and held at least at hip level (including the knee and free foot).
  4. Changes of edge, if used, must occur at the same time by all skaters.
  5. The spiral position must be held for a minimum of three seconds.
  6. Any formation(s) is permitted, and any curved pattern may be skated.
  7. The team must act as a unit throughout the whole element.
  8. Skaters may pass by each other in order to change position, but this pass-by may not resemble an intersection.
  9. A variety of different holds may be used, but the same hold at the same time by all skaters is required.
  10. Any additional features are permitted and will be counted.
  11. The element may begin and end anywhere on the ice surface.
  12. The team must stay within a maximum of one-half of the length of the ice surface from each other as they prepare and execute the spiral element. There is no restriction as to the amount of ice the skaters cover while executing the spiral.
- K. The **step sequence element (block)** must meet the following criteria:
  1. The element begins on the entry edge of the first turn when all skaters are in the correct formation and ends when the skaters start the transition into a new element or execute two crossovers in a row.
  2. Linking steps may be included and consist of progressives, chassés, toe steps, changes of edge, cross rolls, etc. There must be a balance of linking steps and turns.
  3. The block step sequence must not be skated as part of or attached to the block element.
  4. The turns must be distributed over at least 75 percent of the chosen pattern.
  5. The block step sequence must be executed with a hold whenever possible. It must not resemble the no hold step sequence. All skaters

must be attached or able to regrasp following each turn (for most of the time).

6. Any configuration is permitted as long as it consists of a closed block with a minimum of three lines, each with a minimum of three skaters.
  7. The block step sequence must cover a minimum of two-thirds of the ice surface or a comparable distance.
  8. Changes of configuration and pivoting are permitted.
  9. All skaters must be using the same hold at the same time while executing the block step sequence element.
- L. The **step sequence element (circle)** must meet the following criteria:
    1. The element begins on the entry edge of the first turn when all skaters are in the correct formation and ends when the skaters start the transition into a new element or execute two crossovers in a row.
    2. Linking steps may be included and consist of progressives, chassés, toe steps, changes of edge, cross rolls, etc. There must be a balance of linking steps and turns.
    3. The circle step sequence must not be skated as part of or attached to the circle element.
    4. The turns must be distributed over at least 75 percent of the chosen pattern.
    5. The circle step sequence may be executed with or without a hold, or a combination of both. All skaters must be using the same hold at the same time while executing the circle step sequence. All skaters may or may not be attached following each turn.
    6. There must be only one circle configuration. No circle variations or changes of configuration are permitted.
    7. The circle may rotate clockwise or counterclockwise but not both. A change of rotational direction is not permitted and will end the circle step sequence.
    8. The circle step sequence must cover a minimum of 240 degrees of the circle.
    9. The size of the circle must be no larger than one-third of the length of the ice surface.
    10. Mirror image pattern is not permitted in the circle step sequence (in the short program or free skate).
  - M. The **wheel element** must meet the following criteria:
    1. The wheel element begins once all skaters are in the wheel formation and ends when the formation breaks up and a transition into another element begins.
    2. There must be at least three skaters in a spoke.
    3. The element must rotate a minimum of 360 degrees in one direction or a comparable distance when both clockwise and counterclockwise directions are used.
    4. The skaters closest to the center point must remain within one-sixth of the length of the ice surface (approximately 10 meters) at all times, even during a change of rotational direction.
    5. The skaters who are closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined.
    6. A variety of different holds may be used.
    7. The skaters within the spokes may or may not be joined.
    8. Spokes may be straight or curved and be of different lengths.
    9. 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.

10. Basic wheel shapes are defined as follows:
  - a. One, two (or “S” wheel), three, four or five spoke wheel;
  - b. Interlocking wheels;
  - c. Two-line parallel wheel.
11. Dance jumps and free skating moves are allowed but not required.
12. It is not necessary to maintain the same wheel configuration after a change of rotational direction if changing the configuration at the same time. It is necessary to keep the same wheel configuration after a change of rotational direction if there is no change of configuration.

### **7160 Illegal Elements/Features/Additional Features/Movements**

When illegal elements 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.

#### **A. Senior and Junior Short Program**

1. Vaults and lifts of any variety
2. Any jump (other than a dance jump) of one-half revolution or more performed by the entire team (for example: split jumps, waltz jumps, stag jumps and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated off the ice)
3. Assisted jumps/ throw jumps
4. Intersections incorporating back spirals
5. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (on one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
6. Movements in isolation
7. Highlighting
8. Mirror image pattern in any element or feature (except for point of intersection)

#### **B. Senior Free Skate**

1. Lifts other than as defined in rule 7130(B)(7)
2. Solo jumps, jump combinations or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team (for example: split jumps, waltz jumps, stag jumps and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated)
3. Jumps of more than 1½ revolutions
4. Throw jumps
5. Assisted jumps of more than one revolution
6. Intersections incorporating back spirals
7. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
8. Highlighting (one group lift is permitted)
9. Sub-grouping
10. Flying camel spin executed by the entire team
11. Additional vaults (more than two vaults)

#### **C. Free Skate – All Levels Except Senior**

1. Lifts of any variety
2. Solo jumps, jump combinations or jump sequences of any variety performed by the entire team (for example: split jumps, waltz jumps, stag jumps and variations thereof where the skaters are elevated)
3. Jumps of more than one revolution performed in movements in isolation
4. Throw jumps
5. Assisted jumps of more than one revolution
6. Intersections incorporating back spirals or stepping over clasped hands
7. Prolonged (longer than three seconds) lying or kneeling (one or both knees) on the ice at the beginning, end and/or during the program
8. Highlighting
9. Sub-grouping
10. Flying camel spin executed by the entire team
11. Vaults or additional vaults (two vaults are permitted in junior and collegiate free skate only)

## 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 14 years of age or older

<b>SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional features: Pivoting executed in <u>four</u> lines with the lines as equal as possible. On a team of 16 skaters, each line must have four skaters.</li> <li>• Blocks must be closed.</li> <li>• All skaters must use the same hold at the same time, except during free skating moves.</li> <li>• Pattern must be straight line, diagonal, circular, serpentine or complex.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One <u>triangle</u> intersection element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feature: The point of intersection is required.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All skaters must execute the same turns/linking steps/moves at the same time at the point of intersection.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Additional features: Back-to-back preparation and approach is required.</li> <li>• The lines must be as equal as possible. On a team of 16 skaters there will be <u>three</u> lines with <u>two lines of five skaters and one line of six skaters</u>.</li> <li>• Unprescribed and additional intersections are not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>WHEEL</b>	One <u>wheel</u> element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional features:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There must be only two configurations – two-spoke wheel and three-spoke wheel – which may be skated in any order.</li> <li>• One change of configuration is required and must be executed by all skaters at the same time. No additional changes of configuration are permitted.</li> <li>• One travel is required and must be executed in the two-spoke wheel. No additional travels are permitted.</li> <li>• Change of rotational direction is required and must be executed in the three-spoke wheel.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There can be only one wheel at a time, and the spokes must be as equal as possible.</li> <li>• The skaters within each spoke may or may not be joined as long as they are all using the same hold. The skaters closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined and are permitted to use a different hold at the pivot point than the hold that the skaters use within the spokes.</li> </ul>

<b>SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>MOVES IN THE FIELD</b>	One moves in the field element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feature: a sequence of <u>three</u> different free skating moves is required.</li> <li>• Additional features:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One free skating move must be a spiral (any type).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• All skaters must execute the same free skating move, in the same position, on the same edge at the same time (including free skating moves with a change of edge).</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element may be from any difficulty group and must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feature: step sequence is required.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One <u>circle</u> step sequence element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One circle is the required configuration and the only configuration permitted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• Free skating moves are not considered as linking steps but may be used as identifiable connecting movements during transitions and as a short free skating move (less than three seconds) during the step sequences.</li> <li>• Unprescribed elements, additional elements and repetitions, even of elements that have failed, are not allowed and will not be marked. A deduction must be made if any such elements are included.</li> <li>• Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than one half of the length of the ice surface. Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps and movements to link the required elements. No other connecting elements are allowed to link the required elements of a short program.</li> <li>• Features other than those prescribed for each required element will not be taken into consideration.</li> <li>• Additional features other than those prescribed for each required element are permitted and will be counted.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are not permitted.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

\*Requirements for future seasons can be found at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org)

<b>SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following 11 elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	Two different intersections • The two intersections may occur separately or be executed one after the other. • In each intersection, the skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in both intersections. • The point of intersection is permitted in both intersections. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION, PAIR ELEMENT OR SPIN</b>	One element chosen from movements in isolation, pair element or spin • If movements in isolation, must include one free skating element. • In movements in isolation and pair element, mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVES IN THE FIELD</b>	One moves in the field element • All skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time, but one half of the team may perform one type of free skating move while the other half of the team performs another type of free skating move. The lower level will count, and neither free skating move may be repeated. • Only one free skating move is permitted to be executed in a mirror image pattern.
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>BLOCK STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One circle step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is not permitted.

<b>SENIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following 11 elements in any order</b>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 transitions and/or choreography.</li> <li>• Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• A minimum of four different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• Lifts may be used, but are limited to a maximum of three. One of those three lifts may be a pair lift, and the remaining two may be groups lifts, or all three may be group lifts.</li> <li>• A maximum of two vaults may be used.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>

## 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 12 years of age or older but under age 19
- Note:** For ISU competitions, the team must have 16 skaters

<b>JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional features: Pivoting executed in <u>four</u> lines with the lines as equal as possible. On a team of 16 skaters, each line must have four skaters.</li> <li>• Blocks must be closed.</li> <li>• All skaters must use the same hold at the same time, except during free skating moves.</li> <li>• Pattern must be straight line, diagonal, circular, serpentine or complex.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One <u>triangle</u> intersection element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feature: The point of intersection is required.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All skaters must execute the same turns/linking steps/moves at the same time at the point of intersection.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Additional features: Back-to-back preparation and approach is required.</li> <li>• The lines must be as equal as possible. On a team of 16 skaters there will be <u>three</u> lines with <u>two lines of five skaters and one line of six skaters</u>.</li> <li>• Unprescribed and additional intersections are not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>WHEEL</b>	One <u>wheel</u> element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional features:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There must be only one configuration, which must be a four-spoke wheel.</li> <li>• Change of configuration is not permitted.</li> <li>• One travel is required.</li> <li>• Change of rotational direction is required.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There can be only one wheel at a time, and the spokes must be as equal as possible.</li> <li>• The skaters within each spoke may or may not be joined as long as they are all using the same hold. The skaters closest to the pivot point may or may not be joined and are permitted to use a different hold at the pivot point than the hold that the skaters use within the spokes.</li> </ul>
<b>SPIRAL</b>	One spiral element must meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All skaters must execute the same spiral, in the same skating direction (forward or backward), on the same foot, on the same edge (inside or outside), at the same time (including spirals with change of edge).</li> <li>• The free leg must be fully extended and unassisted, held at least at hip level (including knee and free foot).</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>

<b>JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED SHORT PROGRAM (2011-12)*</b> <b>2:50 maximum time</b> <b>Must contain the following six elements in any order</b>	
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element may be from any difficulty group and must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feature: step sequence is required.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One <u>circle</u> step sequence element must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One circle is the required configuration and the only configuration permitted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All elements must meet general criteria and basic requirements in order to be counted (see rule 7150).</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• Free skating moves are not considered as linking steps but may be used as identifiable connecting movements during transitions and as a short free skating move (less than three seconds) during the step sequences.</li> <li>• Unprescribed elements, additional elements and repetitions, even of elements that have failed, are not allowed and will not be marked. A deduction must be made if any such elements are included.</li> <li>• Transitions necessary to link the required elements are permitted provided they cover less than one half of the length of the ice surface. Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps and movements to link the required elements. No other connecting elements are allowed to link the required elements of a short program.</li> <li>• Features other than those prescribed for each required element will not be taken into consideration.</li> <li>• Additional features other than those prescribed for each required element are permitted and will be counted.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are not permitted.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

\*Requirements for future seasons can be found at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org)

<b>JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following 10 elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>SPIN OR MOVES IN THE FIELD</b>	One element selected from a spin or moves in the field element • If spin element, any solo or pair spin can be used, but all skaters must perform the same spin at the same time. • If moves in the field element, all skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time, but one half of the team may perform one type of free skating move while the other half of the team performs another type of free skating move. The lower level will count, and neither free skating move may be repeated. Only one free skating move is permitted to be executed in a mirror image pattern.
<b>BLOCK STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One circle step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is not permitted.

<b>JUNIOR SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following 10 elements in any order</b>	
<b>STANDARDS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 transitions and/or choreography.</li> <li>• Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• A maximum of two vaults may be used.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

## 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

<b>NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following <u>eight</u> elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>BLOCK OR CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One <u>element selected from</u> block <u>or</u> circle step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted in the block step sequence but not in the circle step sequence.

## NOVICE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE

3:30 +/- 10 seconds

Must contain the following eight elements in any order

### STANDARDS

- 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 transitions and/or choreography.
- Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.
- A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.
- Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.
- Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

### 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 <u>eight</u> elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	<u>One</u> intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>BLOCK STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One circle step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is not permitted.

<b>INTERMEDIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following <u>eight</u> elements in any order</b>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 transitions and/or choreography components.</li> <li>• Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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> 3:00 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following six elements in any order	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps).
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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 with the majority of the team under age 19

<b>OPEN JUVENILE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> 2:30 +/- 10 seconds Must contain the following six elements in any order	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps).
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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> <b>2:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following five elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element (forward only) • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• The team may use a variety of holds.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection. Excessive division into small groups without the reason mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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 • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element (forward only) • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• The team may use a variety of holds.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection. Excessive division into small groups without the reason mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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 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 10 elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • The point of intersection is permitted. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>NO HOLD STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One no hold step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>SPIN OR MOVES IN THE FIELD</b>	One element selected from a spin or moves in the field element • If spin element, any solo or pair spin can be used, but all skaters must perform the same spin at the same time. • If moves in the field element, all skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time, but one half of the team may perform one type of free skating move while the other half of the team performs another type of free skating move. The lower level will count, and neither free skating move may be repeated. Only one free skating move is permitted to be executed in a mirror image pattern.
<b>BLOCK STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One circle step sequence element • Mirror image pattern is not permitted.

<b>COLLEGIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>4:00 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following 10 elements in any order</b>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 transitions and/or choreography.</li> <li>• Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.</li> <li>• A maximum of two vaults may be used.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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 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 • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element • Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element • The point of intersection is permitted. • The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection. • Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps).
<b>LINE</b>	One line element • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element • No more than three wheels at one time are permitted. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element • Must include one free skating element or free skating move. • Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used. • Mirror image pattern is permitted.

## OPEN COLLEGIATE SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE

3:00 +/- 10 seconds

Must contain the following six elements in any order

### STANDARDS

- 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.
- Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.
- A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.
- Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.
- Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

**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

<b>ADULT SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>3:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following nine elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.</li> <li>• The point of intersection is permitted.</li> <li>• Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps). The lower level will count.</li> </ul>
<b>LINE</b>	One line element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than three wheels at one time are permitted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must include one free skating element or free skating move.</li> <li>• Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used but will not be counted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>SPIN OR MOVES IN THE FIELD</b>	One element selected from a spin or moves in the field element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If spin element, any solo or pair spin can be used, but all skaters must perform the same spin at the same time.</li> <li>• If moves in the field element, all skaters must perform a free skating move at the same time, but one half of the team may perform one type of free skating move while the other half of the team performs another type of free skating move. The lower level will count, and neither free skating move may be repeated. Only one free skating move is permitted to be executed in a mirror image pattern.</li> </ul>
<b>BLOCK STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One block step sequence element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE STEP SEQUENCE</b>	One circle step sequence element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is not permitted.</li> </ul>

**ADULT SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE**

**3:30 +/- 10 seconds**

**Must contain the following nine elements in any order**

**STANDARDS**

- 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 transitions and/or choreography components.
- Features and additional features are optional. A step sequence feature will only be counted toward the levels of step sequence elements but is permitted in other elements. Step sequences may also be used during transitions.
- A minimum of three different clearly recognizable holds are required. These holds may be done in elements or transitions.
- Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program components. Syncopated choreography may be used.
- The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.
- Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.
- Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).
- Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.

## 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 35 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.</li> <li>• The point of intersection is permitted.</li> <li>• Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps).</li> </ul>
<b>LINE</b>	One line element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than three wheels at one time are permitted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>MOVEMENTS IN ISOLATION</b>	One movements in isolation element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must include one free skating element or free skating move.</li> <li>• Other free skating elements and free skating moves may be used.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Division of the team into several units is allowed during the required movements in isolation. Additionally, several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection or the beginning of movements in isolation. Excessive division into small groups without the reasons mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional 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

<b>OPEN ADULT SYNCHRONIZED WELL-BALANCED FREE SKATE</b> <b>2:30 +/- 10 seconds</b> <b>Must contain the following five elements in any order</b>	
<b>BLOCK</b>	One block element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCLE</b>	One circle element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any configuration may be used as long as there are no more than three circles at one time.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>INTERSECTION</b>	One intersection element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The skaters may pass each other simultaneously or separately, as long as every skater is involved in the intersection.</li> <li>• The point of intersection is permitted.</li> <li>• Skaters may execute the same turns/linking steps at the point of intersection, or one half may execute different turns/linking steps than the other half (as long as all skaters within each half are executing the same turns/linking steps).</li> </ul>
<b>LINE</b>	One line element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>WHEEL</b>	One wheel element <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than three wheels at one time are permitted.</li> <li>• Mirror image pattern is permitted.</li> </ul>
<b>STANDARDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Features and additional features are optional. Step sequences are permitted in non-step sequence elements and may also be used during transitions.</li> <li>• Creative innovations and variations are permitted and will be reflected in the program component mark. Syncopated choreography may be used.</li> <li>• The team must predominantly act as one unit. Several units can be used as short transitions if the element following the transition so requires, such as preparation for an intersection. Excessive division into small groups without the reason mentioned above is not according to the requirements.</li> <li>• Transitions may be comprised of varied and/or intricate footwork, linking steps, movements, formations and other connecting elements linking all of the required elements.</li> <li>• Illegal elements are not permitted (see rule 7160).</li> <li>• Definitions of general terms, steps and turns, features and requirements and additional features can be found in rules 7110-7140.</li> </ul>	

## 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 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
<b>Falls</b>	
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. Cleanness 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

In synchronized skating, the first score is the technical score (TES). The total elements' values including the grade of execution, features and additional features will give the technical score.

- A. *Scale of Values*: The Scale of Values of the synchronized skating elements will be updated and published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link. The Scale of Values contains base values of all the elements with their respective features (base values for levels of elements) and adjustments for the quality of their execution (grade of execution).
- B. *Base Values and Levels of Elements*: The base values of levels are measured in points and increase with the increasing difficulty of the elements and features. The base values for the levels of elements are determined by combining the difficulty groups of elements (with their additional features) and the difficulty groups of the features. There are several levels for each element. Technical specialists will determine

the name and difficulty group of every element with their additional features and the difficulty group of features included in that element. The descriptions of the characteristics that give an element a certain level of difficulty are updated and published at [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.

C. *Grades of execution (GOE)*

1. Every judge must mark the quality of execution of every element, including step sequence elements, 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 judge first evaluates the positive features of the element that might increase the base value and then reduces the result because of errors, if any are committed.
4. Each plus or minus grade has its own plus or minus numerical value indicated in the ISU Scale of Values. This value is added to the base value of the element (or deducted from it).
5. The guidelines for determining the grade of execution for each element will be updated and published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.

**7922 Program Component Score – Synchronized Skating – IJS**

In addition to the technical score, each of the judges will evaluate the team’s whole performance, which is divided into five program components: (1) Skating Skills; (2) Transitions (linking steps and formations (and for the free skate, other connecting elements)); (3) Performance/Execution; (4) Choreography/Composition; and (5) Interpretation of the Music.

A. Definitions and criteria for analyzing the program components

1. Skating Skills
  - a. Definition: Overall basic 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.
  - 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. Cleanness and sureness of deep edges, steps and turns
    - iv. Power/energy and acceleration
    - v. Mastery of multi-directional skating
    - vi. One foot skating
    - vii. Balance in skating ability of individual skaters
2. Transitions (linking steps, formations and other connecting elements)
  - a. Definition: The varied and/or intricate footwork (steps) and formations linking all synchronized skating elements, which also include the entrances and exits of 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. Quality (including unison)

- iv. Complexity
- v. Variation of speed and linking steps/formations
- vi. Variation of changes of direction and holds
- vii. Difficulty and variety of entrances/exits from elements/preparation phase

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 the 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, synchronization and spatial awareness
  - viii. Balance in performance within the team and relationship between skaters

4. Choreography/Composition

- a. Definition: An intentional, developed and/or original arrangement of all types of movements, transitions and elements 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)
  - ii. Proportion (equal weight of parts)
  - iii. Unity (purposeful threading)
  - 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
  - ix. Excessively facing toward one side of the rink. The choreography must be prepared so that elements will be executed facing all sides of the rink and not excessively facing only one side of the rink.

5. Interpretation of the Music

- 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 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:

1 =	Very poor	6 =	Above average
2 =	Poor	7 =	Good
3 =	Weak	8 =	Very good
4 =	Fair	9 =	Superior
5 =	Average	10 =	Outstanding

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](http://usfigureskating.org).

**7923 Deductions and Reductions**

Deductions and reductions for synchronized skating are updated yearly and are published on [usfigureskating.org](http://usfigureskating.org) under the “Technical Info” link.

A. Reductions for breaks, stumbles, falls and collisions in the required elements will be made by judges in the grade of execution.

B. Further deductions for a fall in any part of the program (required elements and transitions) will be identified and confirmed by the technical panel.

1. Falls: -1.0 for every fall of one skater and -2.0 for every fall of more than one skater.
2. If the fall causes interruptions to the program that exceed 10 seconds, additional deductions will be applied (see subparagraph (E)(6))
3. See rule 1400 for the definition of a fall.

C. Elements which do not fulfill the requirements will be penalized. Deductions/reductions for “not according to requirements” will be made from the total points for the respective element or from the grade of execution. Those deductions will be identified and given by the technical specialist and verified by the technical controller. The reductions will be identified and given by the judge.

D. Deductions for the additional elements and illegal elements will be made from the total score by the technical specialist and verified by the technical controller. The deduction for an additional element is -1.0 and for an illegal element is -2.0. For a list of illegal elements, see rule 7160.

E. Deductions made by the referee (for costume and make-up violations, together with the panel of judges) from the total score for each violation will be as follows:

1. Costume (including use of feathers as part of the costume and headpieces) and make-up violation: -1.0
2. Music violation: -1.0
3. Program time violation: -1.0 for every five seconds lacking or in excess
3. First glide/skating begins after 10 seconds of start of music: -1.0
4. Holds (not according to requirements): -1.0 up to -2.0
5. Free skate only: Excessive division into small groups and sub-grouping more than one-half of the program: -2.0

6. Deductions for an interruption of a program (caused by a stumble or a fall):

- a. deduction -1.0 (for 11-20 seconds interruption)
- b. deduction -2.0 (for 21-30 seconds interruption) etc.

7. Every failure in the required elements must be reflected only in the technical score according to the importance of the element failed or omitted and the gravity of the mistake itself, since there is no direct relationship between the technical score and the program component score. However, deductions for failures must be made in the program component scores if other program components are involved. An element and feature and additional feature is omitted when it is not tried.

## 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 ½ Tbo	Three jump (waltz jump)	-
fo 1 ½ Tbo	Axel	1A
fo 2 ½ Tbo	Double Axel	2A
fo 3 ½ Tbo	Triple Axel	3A
fo 1 ½ Tbi	One-foot Axel	1A
fo 2 ½ Tbi	Double one-foot Axel	2A
fi 1 ½ Tbo	Inside Axel	-
fi 2 ½ 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! ½ 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! ½ ^ 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

## 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 takeoff and the hold position of the partners. Groups are listed in ascending order of difficulty; however Groups 3 and 4 are of the same difficulty. In Group 5 the Axel lasso (side by side lasso) and the reverse lasso lifts are considered as the most difficult. 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.

Group	Hold Position	Lifts	Description
Group 1	Armpit hold position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lutz Lift</li> <li>• Flip Lift</li> <li>• Axel Lift</li> </ul>	1Li
Group 2	Waist hold position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waist Lift</li> <li>• Twist Lift</li> </ul>	2Li
Group 3	Hand-to-hip position	<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>	3Li

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 takeoff. 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.

The waist loop 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. 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 toe pick takeoff (twist lifts may also begin from an Axel edge takeoff by the lady, but are less common). At the top of the lift, the lady completes a twist, rotating freely in 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. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.

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.

## List of Pair Lifts

<p><b>Group 4</b> Hand-to-hand position Press lift type  4Li</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press lift</li> <li>• Loop press/back press</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Group 5</b> Hand-to-hand position Lasso lift type  5ALi 5SLi 5TLi 5RLi</p>	<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> </ul>	<p>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 four different entries into lasso type lifts: toe entry, step entry, Axel edge entry and reverse 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 takeoff. The Axel or "true" lasso lift requires a full revolution by the lady on the takeoff. Both partners should exit the lift on one foot.</p>
<p><b>Carry Lift</b></p>	<p>Allowed at junior and senior levels only</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Carry Feature</b></p>	<p>Allowed in the junior and senior free skate only</p>	<p>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.</p>