

**Music**

1. Q. What is meant by an audible beat?

A. The beat must be able to be heard and obvious. It does not have to be created by added instrumentation if the beat can be clearly heard without anything added. However, if the beat is so quiet that it cannot be heard in an ice rink, then perhaps some additional sound might be added to make the beat more obvious. The audible beat may be created by the original instrumentation which might be percussion or other instruments, which is typical for dance music. If it is not obvious, then either the beat must be added, or different music must be chosen.

**Pattern Dance Element**

In identifying the Features in the Key Points of a Short Dance, if the Feature requires a clean entry and/or exit edge then the edge must be clean for the entire step number. If the Feature only requires a clean turn then it must have a clean edge in and out of the turn but does not necessarily have to be held for the entire step number.

1. Q. Does the free leg in a Coupée in the Golden Waltz need to be touching the free leg.

A. According to the Feature specifications in the Communication, YES.

2. Q. For the Viennese Waltz, Sequence 1, Key Point 1, the Man's Closed Choctaw, the definition of the Closed Choctaw in Rule 604, paragraph 13. b) says that the free foot must be held at the instep of the skating foot until the free foot is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. However the feature, describes the placement of the turn with the "toe".

A. It is clarification which part of the free foot ("toe") is placed on the ice behind the heel of the skating foot. The Technical Panel can accept it if the foot is placed on the ice anywhere between the instep and the toe.

3. Q. What the Technical Panel look for evaluating a "Cross Roll" in the Viennese Waltz ?

A. In order to evaluate a correct Cross Roll the placement of the new skating foot should cross the long axis to a place on the short axis on a **visible outside edge**. The "long axis " in this instance means the axis of the skating foot (and not the long axis of the ice rink) and the "short axis" is of the "new " skating leg.

**Set of Twizzles**

1. Q. For the Group C Additional Features for the Twizzles it is written: "Entrance to the first Twizzle from the Jump of ½ rotation (the entry edge for the Twizzle will be determined by the landing edge of the jump)"

## Ice Dance Question and Answer

Date: July 2010

Can the Jump of  $\frac{1}{2}$  rotation be a Half Lutz or Half Flip, which has a landing with a toe pick and then a gliding edge?

A. NO. The jump must have a landing on a gliding edge only and not on toe pick, because the landing edge of the jump must be the entry edge for the Twizzle.

2. Q. Can standing on two feet or performing a Spread Eagle be considered as one step in the Sequential or Synchronized Twizzles?

A. YES. If the second Twizzle is performed without additional push, standing on two feet or Spread Eagle is considered as one step.

3. Q In the Additional Feature of arms behind the back with hands clasped do the arms have to be straight?

A. No, the arms need to be **pulled away** from the body but the arms do not have to be straight with the elbows locked

4. Q. When a jump into the Twizzle is used as a Group C Additional Feature, the jump must be of  $\frac{1}{2}$  rotation. What happens if the jump is slightly under-rotated or over-rotated?

A. This jump can be accepted if the under-rotation or over-rotation is less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  rotation.

5. Q. What happens if the jump into the Twizzle takes off on 2 feet?

A. The jump into the Twizzle with take off on 2 feet can be validated as a Group C Additional Feature but it must land on **one** foot without any touch down and that landing edge becomes the entry edge of the Twizzle

6. Q. If Group C Additional Feature "third Twizzle" is used, is it necessary to have the same number of steps between Twizzles number 1 and 2 and between Twizzles number 2 and 3?

A. NO, the "number of steps between all 3 twizzles must be equal" means that if a Couple skates Sequential Tw in the Short Dance there is only up to one step allowed between all 3 Twizzles and if a couple skates Synchronized Tw in the Free Dance there are up to 3 steps allowed between two consecutive Twizzles.

7. Q. If the first Twizzle is face-to-face, does the second Twizzle have to start face-to-face also, or can it start back-to-back?

A When the first Twizzle starts face-to-face, it is possible to start the second Twizzle back-to-back.

## Ice Dance Question and Answer

Date: July 2010

8. Q. If there is a touchdown at any time during an Option 2 Set of Twizzles (1-foot), does the Set of Twizzles automatically become Option 1?

A. Yes. The Communication says that " If a couple during the movement/turn touches down with the free foot or adds a push with the free foot, the set of Twizzles will be considered as an Option 1 type which requires Option 1 additional features to attain the same level." Additionally, if there is a touchdown of any kind during the twizzles, it also changes the Set of Twizzles from Option 2 to Option 1.

### Lifts

1. Q: If the second Lift in a Combination Lift is a one arm Rotational Lift of 3 or more rotations, and there is a difficult entry into the first Lift of the Combination, does the lifted partner have to be set down with 1 arm without assistance to get a Level 4 for this Rotational Lift?

A. YES. A difficult entry for the 1st Lift **and a one arm set down from the one arm lift of 3 or more rotations** is required

2. Q. Is it permitted to repeat a type of Short Lift in the Free Dance?

A. **Yes**, when using the Short Lift option. But a chosen type of difficult pose for the lifted partner and a chosen type of difficult position for the lifting partner cannot be repeated.

3. Q. At what point do you start counting the 3 seconds for a difficult position in a Stationary Lift when the Lift is entering on one foot from an edge and spiraling into a rotating "Stationary Lift"?

A. When the Lift becomes stationary - that is when you start the count for the 3 seconds for a difficult position. For the duration of the lift, the 6 second count starts when the lifted partner is sustained off ice

4. Q. How is the Biellman position in a lift identified when the position is moved to an angle?

A. The boot of the free leg is pulled behind and the heel of the boot must be above and behind the level of the head **in relation to the vertical line of the body.**

5. Q. How do you determine if the point of contact of the supporting arm/hand is above the lifting partners head if the lifting partner's body is not on the vertical line?

A. You must look at the horizontal relationship between the **ice** and the lifting partners head.

**GENERAL**

1. Q. In the Communication, there are many references to movements that are "not permitted" and other references to movements which are "not allowed" or "illegal". What is the difference?

A. The IDTC has tried to maintain a consistent terminology that if something is "not permitted" and the skaters do it, then the Judges will take the reduction. If something is not allowed or illegal, then the Technical Panel takes the deduction.